



# Benchmark Fractions

Beginning Curriculum for Adults Learning Math

**STUDENT PACKET**

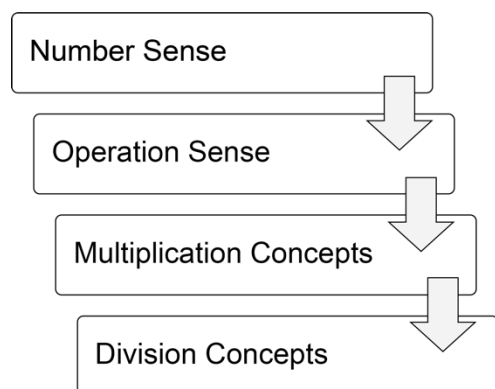


Created with funding from Public Adult Education of Massachusetts by the SABES Mathematics and Adult Numeracy Curriculum & Instruction PD Team, which is managed by TERC, Inc.

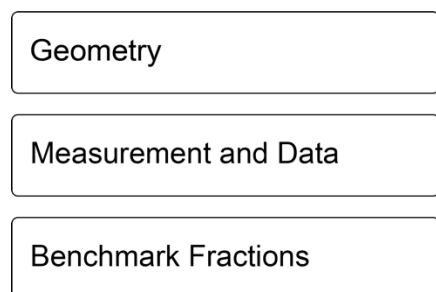
## Acknowledgements

The titles in the BeCALM series were developed and piloted in the classroom by Melissa Braaten for the SABES Mathematics and Adult Numeracy Curriculum & Instruction PD Team, with contributions from Yvonne Readdy, Emily Rudd, and Sherry Soares.

The BeCALM series includes four sequential packets:



and three non-sequential packets:



Activities from the EMPower™ series title *Using Benchmarks: Fractions and Operations* are used and/or adapted with permission from the author, TERC, Inc.


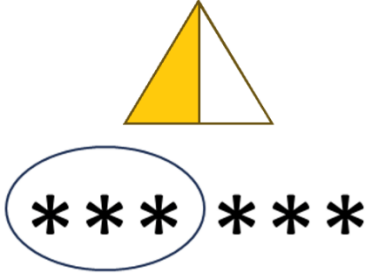
**UNIT 1: One-Half**

In this unit, you will learn about a useful benchmark fraction, one-half.

**Think and share:**

A time when you had to split something with someone else. Did you split it equally? How did you decide?

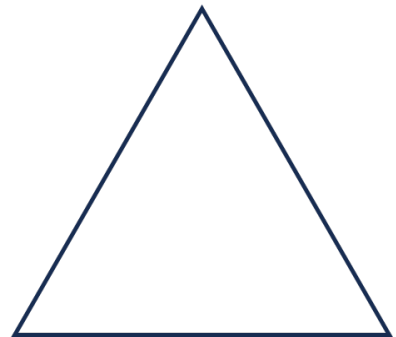
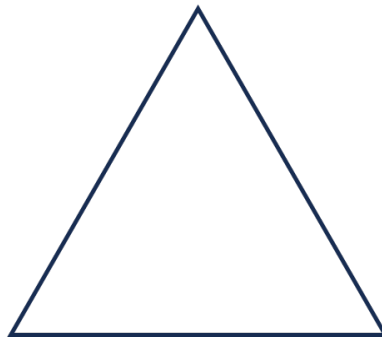
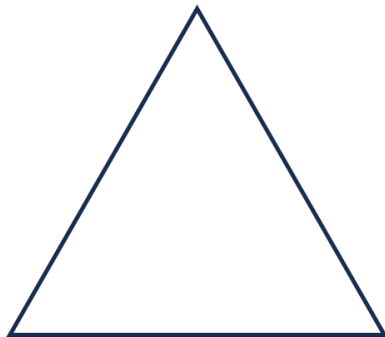
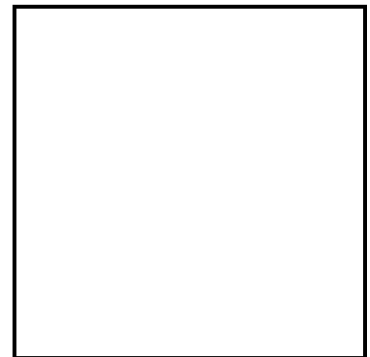
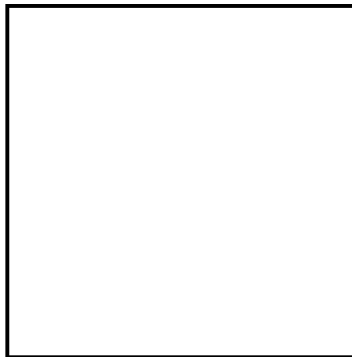
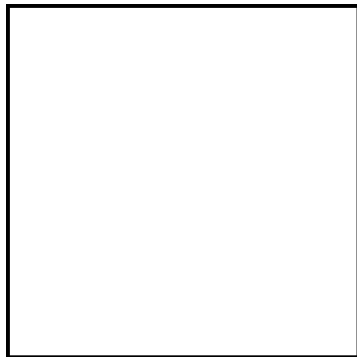
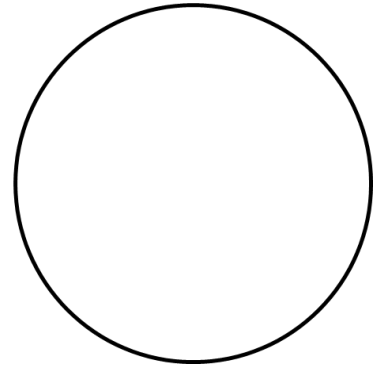
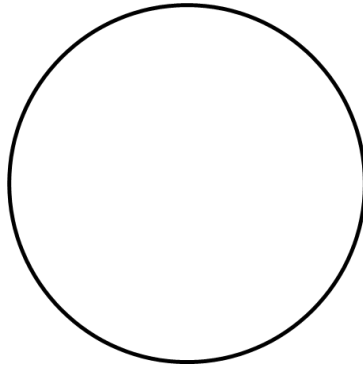
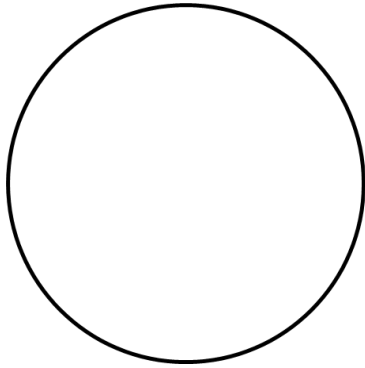
### Vocabulary List for This Unit

Word	Definition	Example
<p>part-whole</p>	<p>a _____ of something</p> <p>The part is _____ in the whole.</p>	 <p>4 is the part, 6 is the whole “4 of 6” or “4 out of 6”</p>
<p>one-half</p> $\frac{1}{2}$	<p>one of two _____ parts or groups</p>	
<p>numerator</p>	<p>the _____ number in a fraction, representing the _____</p>	$\rightarrow \frac{3}{6}$
<p>denominator</p>	<p>the _____ number in a fraction, representing the _____</p>	$\frac{3}{\rightarrow 6}$

Word	Definition	Example

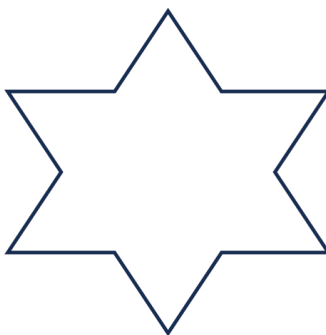
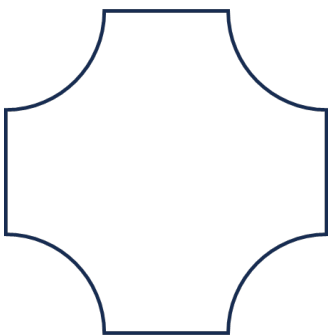
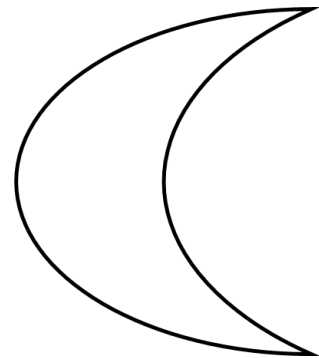
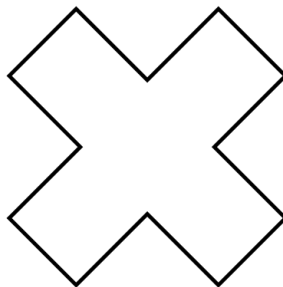
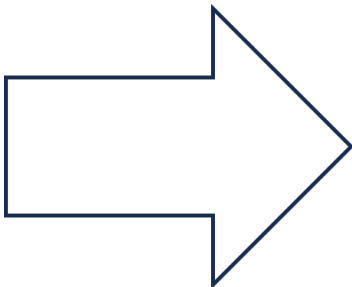
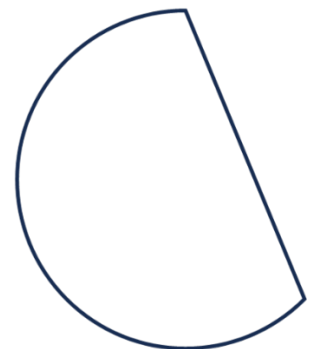
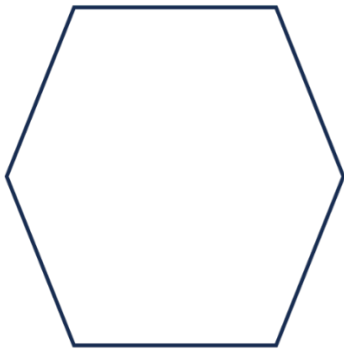
**One-Half of a Shape**

Shade half of each shape in three different ways.



**More Shapes**

Shade one-half of each shape. How do you know that you shaded one-half?

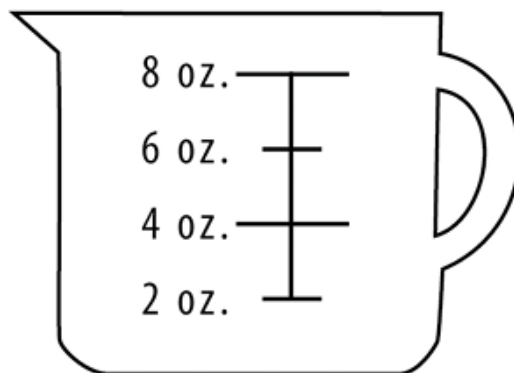


## Show Me One-Half

1. Shade half of the candles in two different ways.

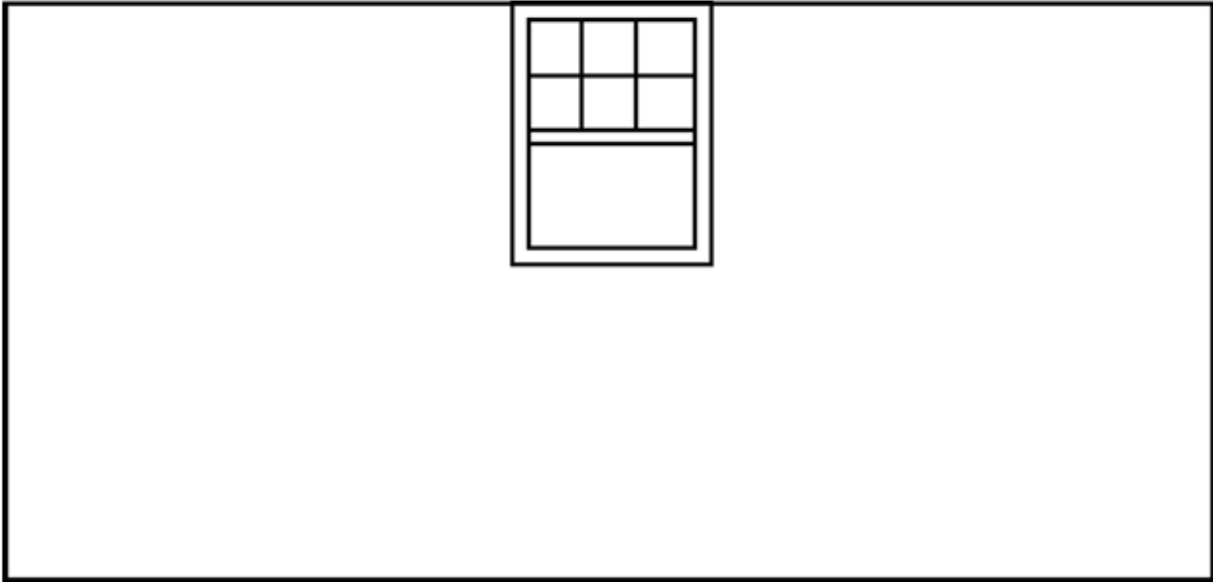


2. This measuring cup can hold 8 fluid ounces. Shade  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 8 ounces (oz).

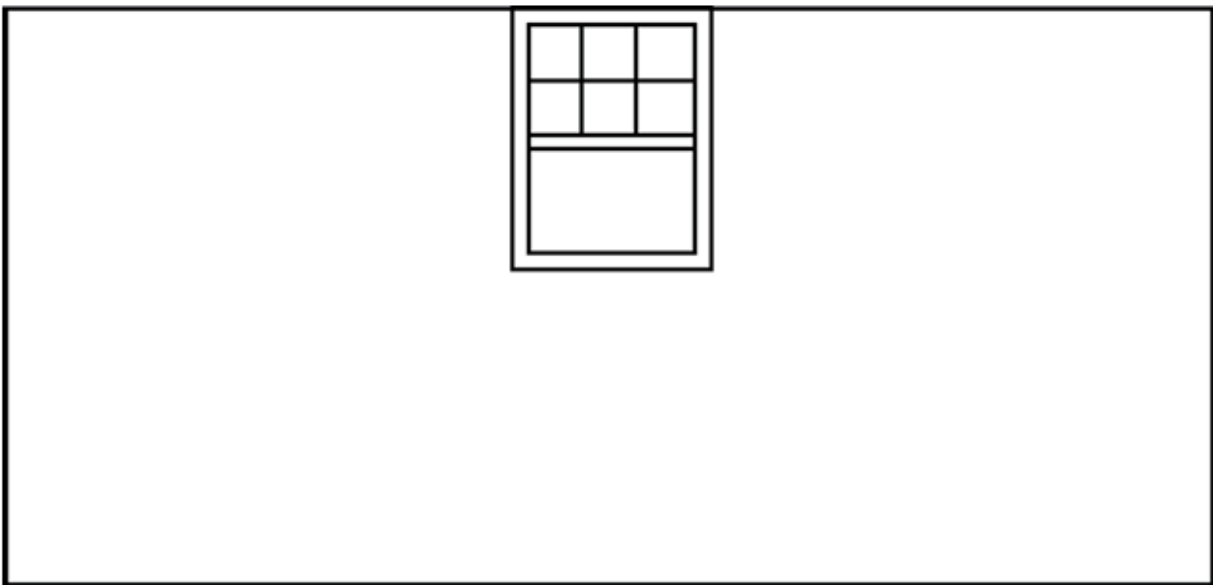




3. Show one way to paint the wall below so that it is  $\frac{1}{2}$  green and  $\frac{1}{2}$  yellow. Don't paint the window!



4. Now show another way to paint the wall half green and half yellow.



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## Find Half of It

Find half of each amount. Then write the fraction.

**Example:**      12 hours

$$\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

a) 88 years

$$\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{1}{2}$$

b) 16 ounces of chocolate

$$\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{1}{2}$$

c) 30 days

$$\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{1}{2}$$

d) \$25

$$\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{1}{2}$$

e) 750 people

$$\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

f) 90 feet

$$\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

g) 400 years

$$\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

h) 72 miles

$$\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

i) 54 minutes

$$\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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## Doubling

How do you double a number?

Double each of the numbers. Write the double below the number.

1            2            3            4            5

6            7            8            9            10

How are doubles related to one-half?

Now double each of these numbers. Write the double below the number.

a) 10      20      30      40      50

b) 60      70      80      90      100

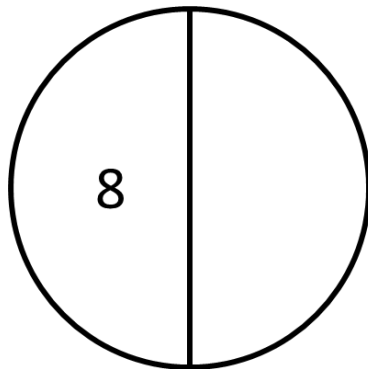
c) 12      21      33      44      52

d) 15      25      35      45      55

e) 26      37      48      56      69

## What is the Whole?

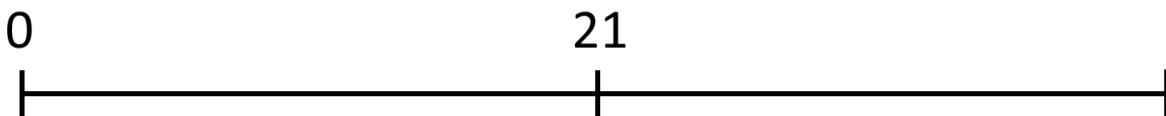
What if you know what one-half of a number is? How do you find the whole?



$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Part} \\ \text{Whole} \end{array} \frac{\boxed{8}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}} = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Part} \\ \text{Whole} \end{array} \frac{\boxed{13}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}} = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Part} \\ \text{Whole} \end{array} \frac{\boxed{21}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

**Practice: What is the Whole?**

In the table below, you are given half of a number. Find the whole and write a fraction for the whole.

$\frac{1}{2}$ of the number	The whole number	Fraction for the whole
6	12	$\frac{12}{12}$
15		
23		
75		
36		
335		
2.50		

## Talking About Parts and Wholes

Which of the following is true?

A) 10 is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 20.

B) 20 is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 10.



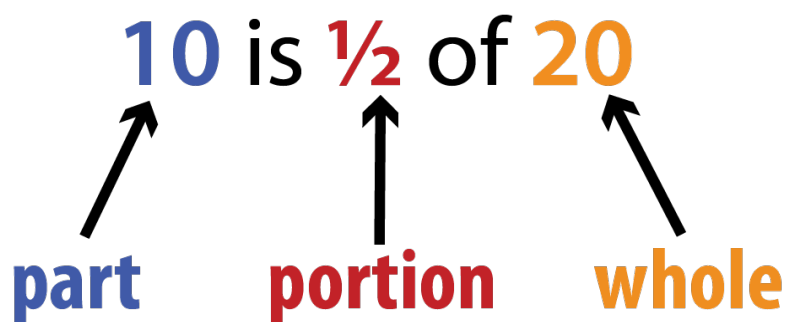
## Talking About Parts and Wholes

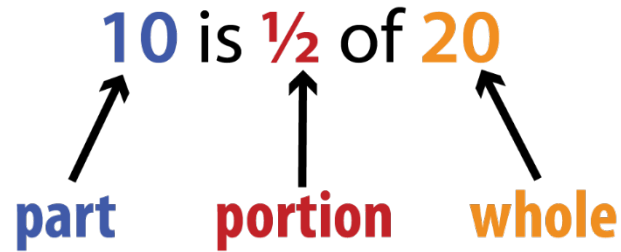
Which of the following is true?

A) 10 is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 20. **TRUE**

B) 20 is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 10. **FALSE**

One-half is a portion that involves a part and a whole. We use the word “of” before the whole.





Fill in the blanks below so that the sentences are true.

\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 18.

part      whole

8 is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of \_\_\_.

part      whole

\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 26.

part      whole

14 is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of \_\_\_.

part      whole

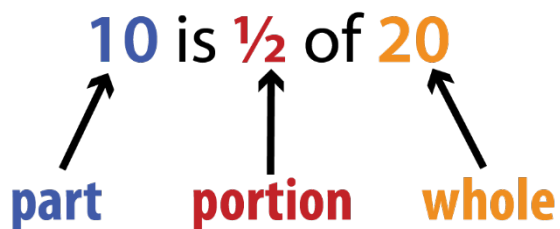
\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 84.

part      whole

32 is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of \_\_\_.

part      whole

Fill in the blanks below so that the sentences are true, then turn each into a fraction.



$$\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{10}{20} = \frac{1}{2}$$

\_\_\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of \_\_\_\_\_.

part                                  whole

$$\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

\_\_\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of \_\_\_\_\_.

part                                  whole

$$\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

\_\_\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of \_\_\_\_\_.

part                                  whole

$$\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

\_\_\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of \_\_\_\_\_.

part                                  whole

$$\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

## Portion of Whole



Even if the word order changes, the phrase is still “portion of **whole**.”

10 is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of **20**.

$\frac{1}{2}$  of **20** is 10.

What is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of **20**?

10 is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of **what**?

**Practice: Portion of Whole**

Fill in the blanks for the image below.

$$\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

\_\_\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
whole

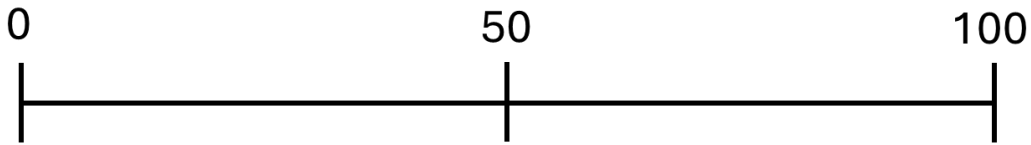
$\frac{1}{2}$  of \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
whole

**What is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of \_\_\_\_\_ ?**  
whole

\_\_\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of **what?**  
whole

**Practice: Portion of Whole**

Fill in the blanks for the image below.



part  
whole       $\frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{1}{2}$

\_\_\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
whole

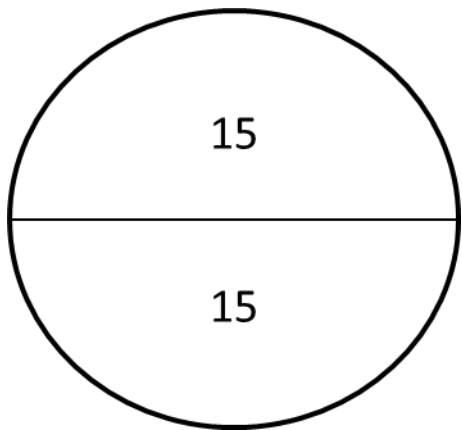
$\frac{1}{2}$  of \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
whole

**What is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of \_\_\_\_\_?**  
whole

\_\_\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of **what?**  
whole

**Practice: Portion of Whole**

Fill in the blanks for the image below.



part  
whole

$$\frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{1}{2}$$

\_\_\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
whole

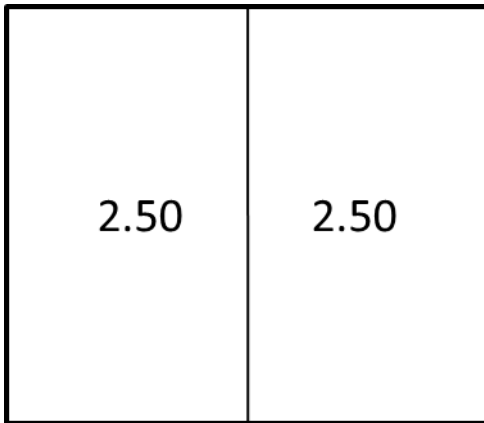
$\frac{1}{2}$  of \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
whole

**What** is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
whole

\_\_\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of **what**?  
whole

## Practice: Portion of Whole

Fill in the blanks for the image below.



$$\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

\_\_\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
whole

$\frac{1}{2}$  of \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
whole

**What is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of \_\_\_\_\_ ?**  
whole

\_\_\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of **what?**  
whole



## Word Problem Practice

Ask yourself: What is the part (half)? What is the whole?

1. Daria is buying a new chair.  
She has to pay half of the price now and half later.  
The price of the chair is \$146.  
How much did she pay now?



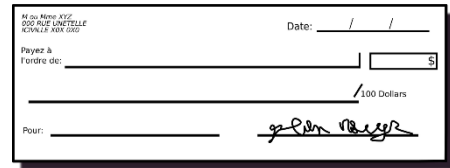
2. One half of the students enrolled in the class are absent today.  
9 students are absent.  
How many students are enrolled in the class?



3. Pierre's paycheck will pay for half of his rent.

His rent is \$1,200.

How much was his paycheck?



NOUVEAU CHEQUE  
100% REVERSIBLE  
100% REVERSIBLE

Date: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

Payer à  
Faire de: \_\_\_\_\_ \$

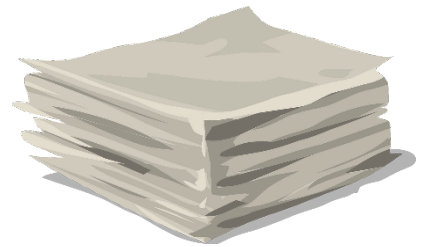
100 Dollars

Pour: \_\_\_\_\_ *g. Pierre Berger*

4. Marlo finished grading half of the student papers.

They graded 23 papers.

How many student papers are there in total?



**Exit Ticket / Homework**

You went out to dinner with a friend. You need to pay one-half of the bill. Find the amount you need to pay. Show how you know it is one-half of the bill.

❄️ <b>Snowstar</b> ❄️ <b>Diner</b>	
Large soda	\$3.00
Large soda	\$3.00
Chicken parmesan	\$12.00
Spaghetti	\$9.00
Extra fries	\$3.00
Nachos	\$5.00
Tax	\$2.00
Tip	\$7.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$44.00</b>

\_\_\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of \_\_\_\_\_ .

**part**  
**whole**

\_\_\_\_\_ =  $\frac{1}{2}$

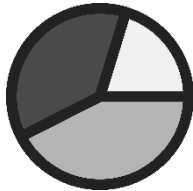
**UNIT 2: More or Less than One-Half?**

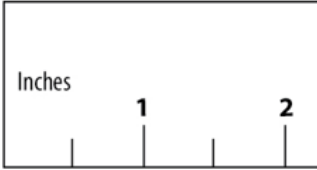
In this unit, you will learn how to use the benchmark fraction one-half to decide if other fractions are more or less than one-half. You will also learn about other ways to say one-half, using decimals and percentages.

**Think and share:**

A time when you had to travel far. How long did it take?  
How did you keep track of how far you had gone?

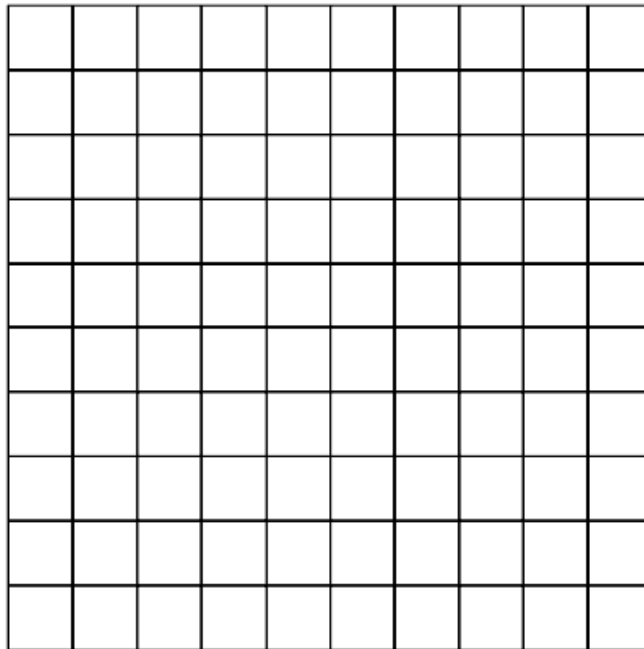
**Vocabulary List for This Unit**

Word	Definition	Example
benchmark fractions	A fraction that is _____ to understand and calculate. We can _____ other fractions to the benchmark.	more than $\frac{1}{2}$ less than $\frac{1}{2}$ almost all
percent (percentage)	A percentage is a part of _____ (the whole is 100).	50% is equal to one half.
decimal	The place values that come after the decimal _____. These represent _____ or parts of a whole.	.5 or .50 are decimals equal to one half.
circle graph/ pie chart	A graph that shows _____ by breaking up a circle into parts. The whole circle represents _____.	

Word	Definition	Example
<p>data</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>or _____ of things in the real world.</p>	<p>I am 5'2" tall.</p> <p>The US population is about 336 million people.</p>
<p>to the nearest <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> inch</p>	<p>When measuring, this means you choose the closest _____ or _____ inch on the ruler</p>	

## Why is 50% a Half?

1. How many small squares are in the grid below? How do you know?
2. Use pictures, words, or the grid to show why 50% is  $\frac{1}{2}$ .



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## Half of a Dollar

How much is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a dollar?

How do you know?



We write dollars and cents using decimal places.

ones	tenths $\frac{1}{10}$	hundredths $\frac{1}{100}$
0	5	
0	5	0

0.5 means  $\frac{5}{10}$

0.50 means  $\frac{50}{100}$

Like 5 out of 10 dimes

Like 50 out of 100 pennies



## Women in the Workforce

This data is about working women in the United States.



For each percentage, decide if it is more or less than half (50%).

Data	More or less than half?
Women who work: 58%	
Women with children under 18 years old who work: 73%	
Women make up 35% of workers in STEM (science, technology, engineering, and math) occupations.	
36% of lawyers are women.	
92% of childcare workers are women.	
9% of firefighters are women (although most are volunteers).	

Data from US Department of Labor, DataUSA, National Science Foundation, and Women in Fire. All statistics are from 2020-2024.

**Are We There Yet?**

Label each number line below with the number of miles for 0%, 50% and 100% of the trip.

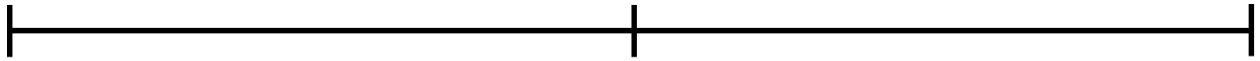
Boston to Worcester: 50 miles



Boston to New York City: 240 miles



Boston to Philadelphia: 300 miles



Boston to Chicago: 980 miles



## Stations: Comparing Fractions to One-Half

At each station, find the part and the whole.

Write the fraction.

Is the fraction you wrote more or less than one-half?

Item at each station	Part	Whole	Fraction	More than $\frac{1}{2}$ Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ Equal to $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Station 1:</b>  one month	16 days			
<b>Station 2:</b>				
<b>Station 3:</b>				
<b>Station 4:</b>				
<b>Station 5:</b>				

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## Choose an Amount

There are many correct answers for each question.

1. More than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the chocolate bar (16 oz.)



2. Less than half of her age (42 years old)

3. More than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the class (26 students)

4. More than half of a million dollars (\$1,000,000)

5. Less than 50% correct on the test (45 questions)

6. Less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  the time (6 hours 20 minutes)

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## Is It Half?

1. Sherry dropped a box of crackers. There were 80 crackers in the box. 60 crackers broke.

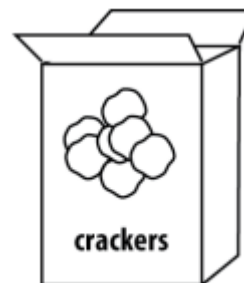
Fraction for the whole (total)	Fraction for half of the whole	Fraction of crackers that broke

The number of broken crackers was

more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the box

less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the box

exactly half of the box



2. Vernon had \$15. He gave \$7 to his sister.

Fraction for the whole (total)	Fraction for half of the whole	Fraction of money he gave to sister

Vernon gave his sister

more than 50% of his money

less than 50% of his money

exactly 50% of his money



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3. A ream (package) of paper has 500 sheets. Allie used 228 sheets.

Fraction for the whole (total)	Fraction for half of the whole	Fraction of sheets Allie used

Allie used

more than 50% of the ream

less than 50% of the ream

exactly 50% of the ream



4. Kari bikes 7 miles to work. Today she biked 3.5 miles, then stopped for coffee.

Fraction for the whole (total)	Fraction for half of the whole	Fraction of the trip that Kari biked

Kari was

more than halfway to work

less than halfway to work

exactly halfway to work



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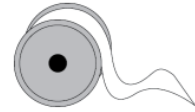
## More “Is it Half?” Problems

1. Irina had a 21-inch ribbon. She cut off 10 inches for her daughter. She then had

more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the ribbon left.

less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the ribbon left.

exactly half of the ribbon left.



2. The Marquez-Brown family owns a ranch with 1,300 acres of land. They plan to sell 600 acres.

They will sell

more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of their land.

less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of their land.

exactly half of their land.



3. Luz was driving at 55 mph (miles per hour) when traffic suddenly slowed to 25 mph.

Luz' speed became

more than half of what it had been.

less than half of what it had been.

half of what it had been.

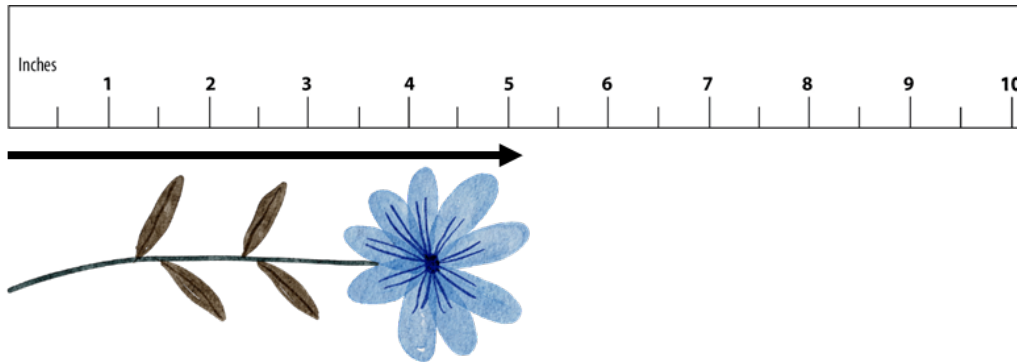


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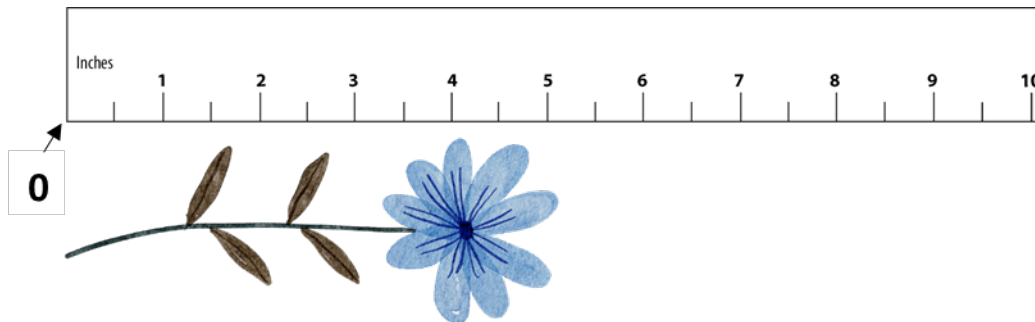


## Notes on Using a Ruler

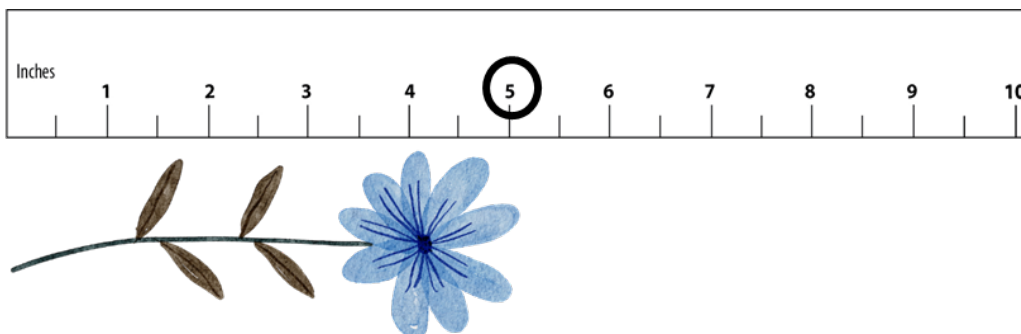
1. Point the ruler in the same direction as the length that you want to measure.



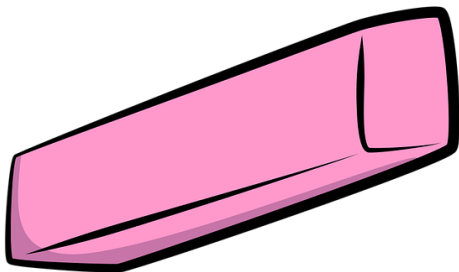
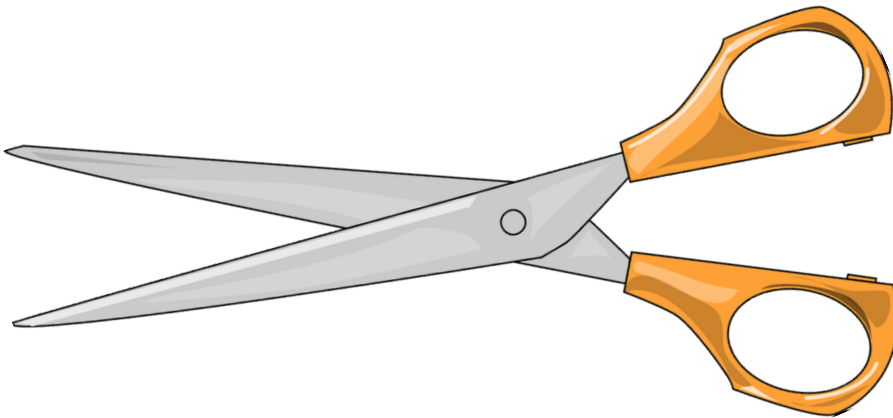
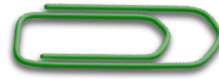
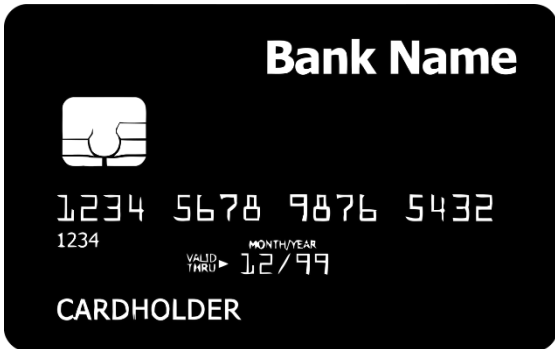
2. Start measuring at the 0 on the ruler. It might not be labeled.



3. Choose the inch (the labeled number) or the half inch closest to the end of the length.



# Measuring to the Nearest Half Inch



## Financial Literacy: Comparing Sales

With a partner, discuss which sale you think is the best deal and why.

### Sale A

50% off!



SPF 50

32 fl oz  
Regular Price  
\$9.99

### Sale B

Buy one, get one free!



SPF 30

16 fl oz each  
Regular Price  
\$4.50 each

### Sale C

Buy one, get one 50% off!



SPF 30

16 fl oz each  
Regular Price  
\$3.00 each

## Exit Ticket

“The original price was \$120, but it was on sale! I bought it for only \$70!”



The discount was

50%

more than 50%

less than 50%

Show how you know.

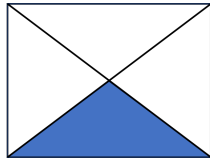
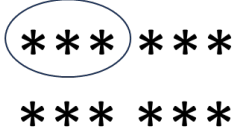
**UNIT 3: One-Fourth**

In this unit, you will learn a new benchmark, one-fourth. You will also practice applying your knowledge of benchmark percents to find discounts.

**Think and share:**

A time when you got a really good deal on something you bought.

## Vocabulary List for This Unit

Word	Definition	Example
one-fourth one quarter $\frac{1}{4}$	One out of _____ equal parts or portions “_____ of a half” As a decimal: _____ As a percent: _____	 
discount	When a price has been lowered	

Word	Definition	Example

## What a Bargain!

What are some words that mean that a price has been lowered?



Watch out for:

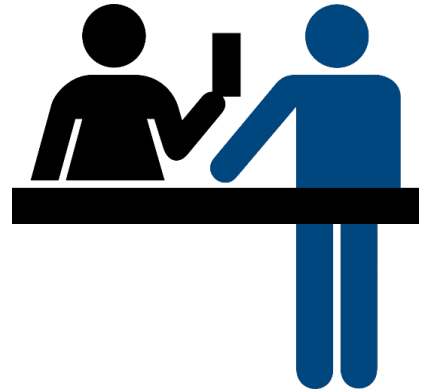
<b>for sale</b>	<b>on sale</b>
the item can be bought	the price has been lowered (a discount)

<b>25% of</b>	<b>25% off</b>
A portion of an amount, such as 25% of the class was absent	A discount. 25% of the price is removed. 25% off of \$20 means a sale price of \$15.



## Thinking About Discounts

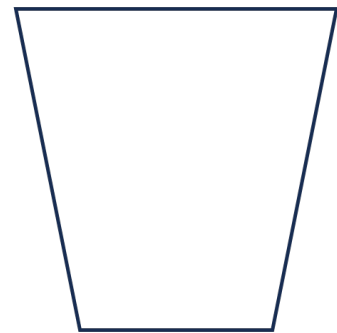
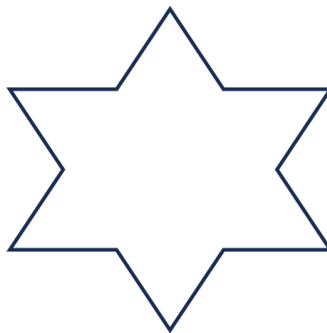
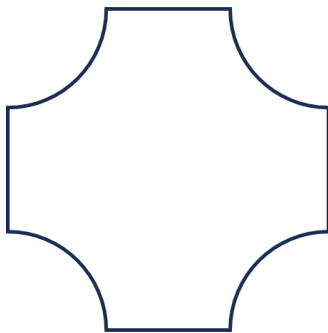
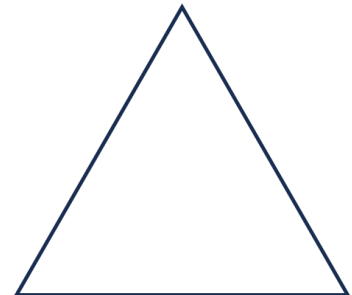
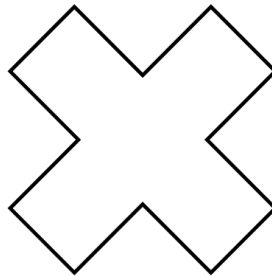
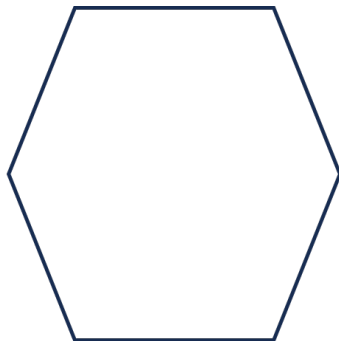
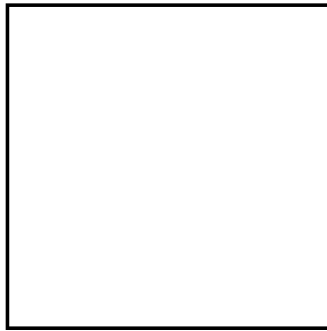
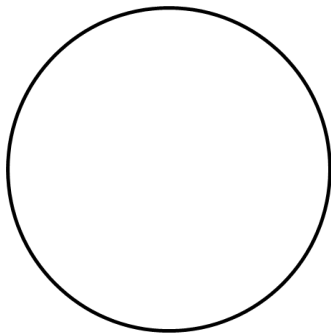
1. Moira has a coupon for 50% off of each item she buys. The cashier says that he is going to find the total and then take 50% off of the total. Is that the same? Why or why not?



2. Josef wants to buy a table. The table is on sale for 50% off. He also has a coupon for 50% off the purchase price. Does that mean he gets the table for free? Why or why not?

**One Fourth of a Shape**

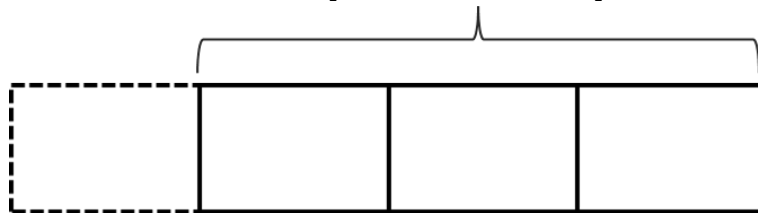
Shade one-fourth of each shape. How do you know that you shaded one-fourth? Are there any shapes that will not work?



## One-Fourth Spent

If you spend, waste, or lose  $\frac{1}{4}$  of something, you have  $\frac{3}{4}$  left.

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ spent} + \frac{3}{4} \text{ left} = \frac{4}{4} \text{ (the whole)}$$



Find how much is spent and how much is left in each situation.

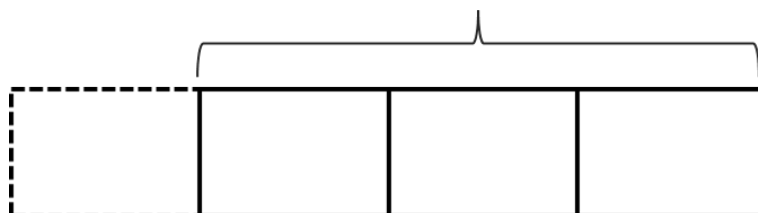
1. Whole: \$10 in all

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ spent} + \frac{3}{4} \text{ left}$$

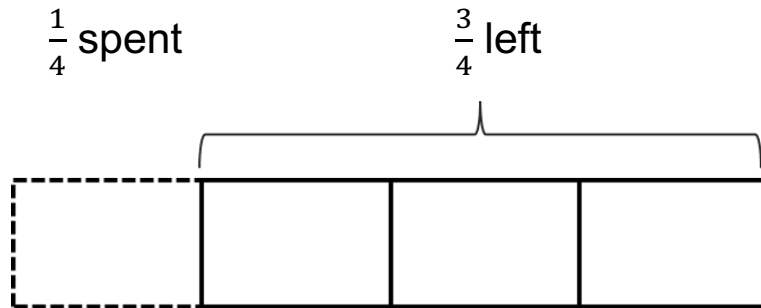


2. Whole: \$5 in all

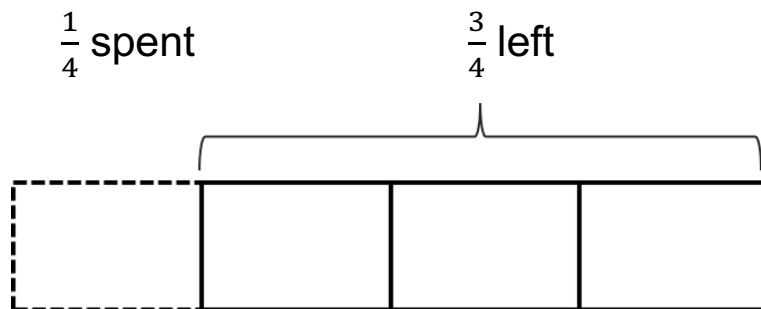
$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ spent} + \frac{3}{4} \text{ left}$$



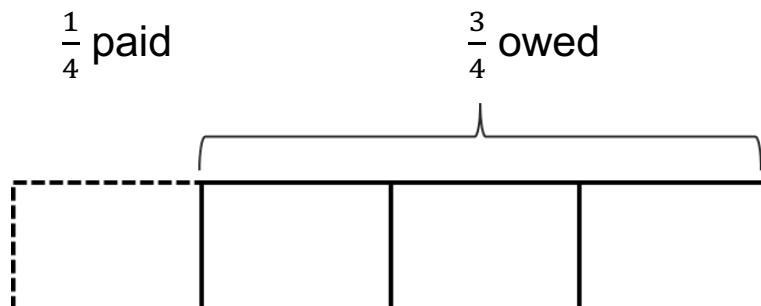
3. Whole: \$90 paycheck



4. Whole: \$220 paycheck



5. Whole: \$300 electric bill



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## Supermarket Power Lost

After the supermarket lost power, some of the food went bad. Find the missing amounts in each situation.



1. 82 lbs. of meat in total



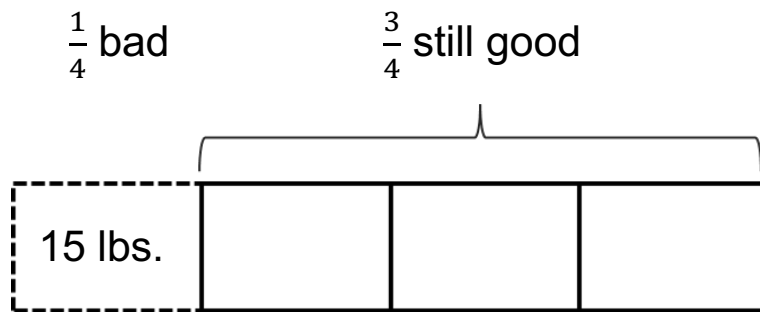
2. 200 containers of yogurt in total



3. How much cheese in total?



4. How much chicken in total?



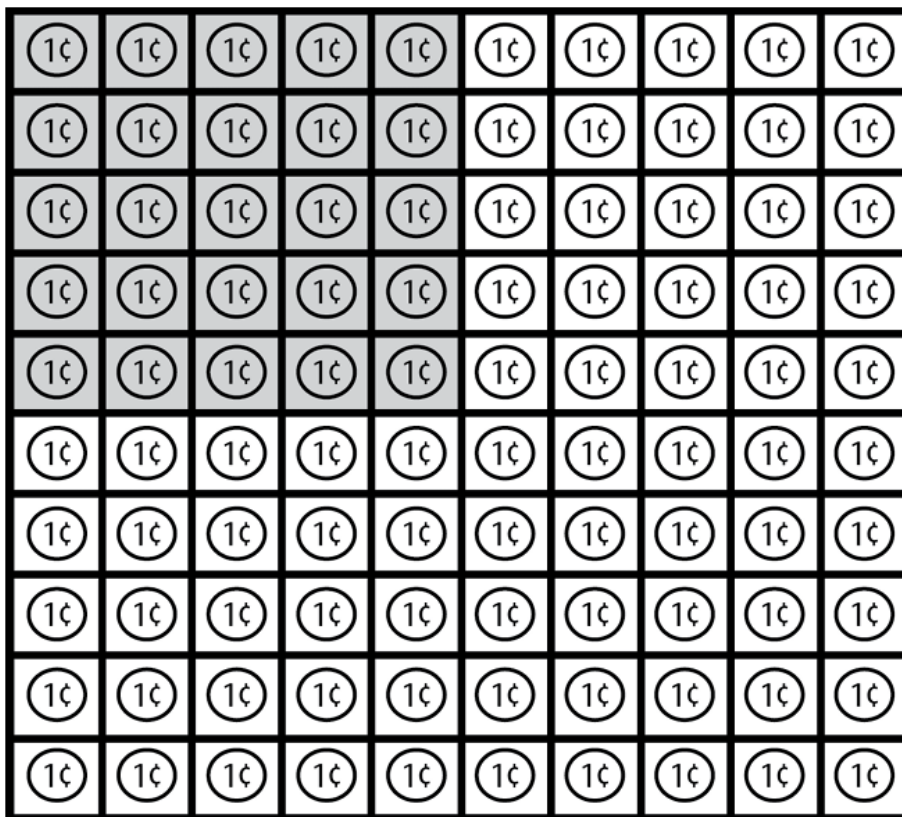
5. How much ice cream in total?



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## What Makes It a Quarter?

Look at the grid below. Explain how you know that the shaded portion is  $\frac{1}{4}$ , .25, or 25%.

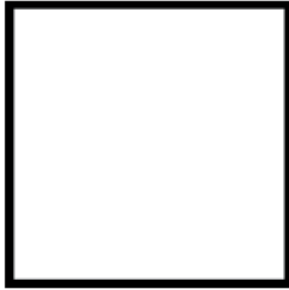


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**Show Me  $\frac{1}{4}$** 

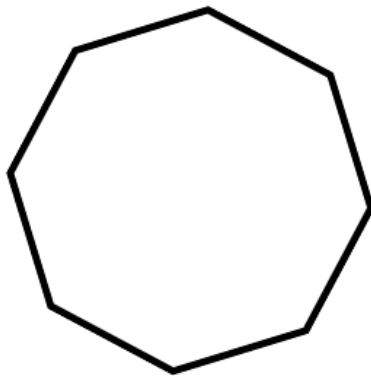
Shade one-fourth of each of the following shapes or sets of objects, then write a fraction.

1.



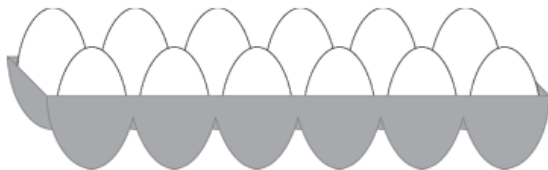
$$\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

2.



$$\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

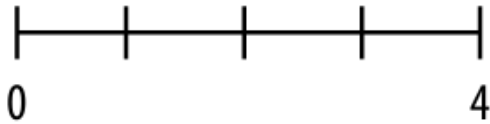
3.

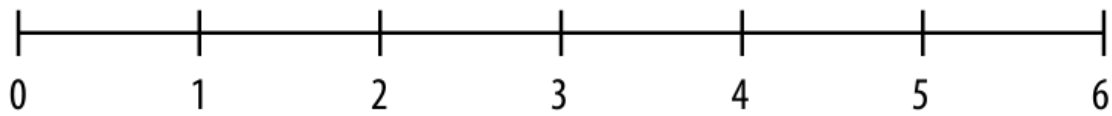


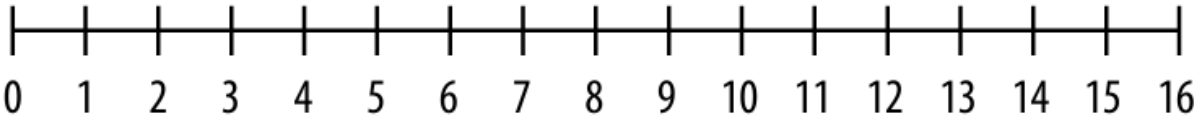
$$\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{1}{4}$$



For problems 4–6, shade one-fourth of the number line and write a fraction.

4.   $\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{1}{4}$

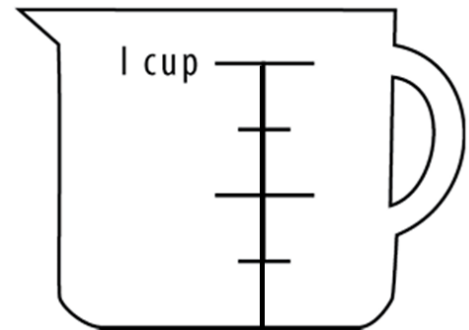
5.   $\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{1}{4}$

6.   $\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} = \frac{1}{4}$

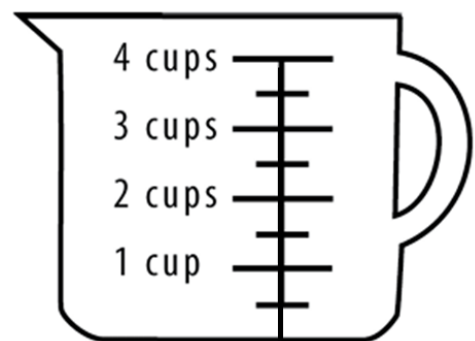
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## One-Fourth Measurements

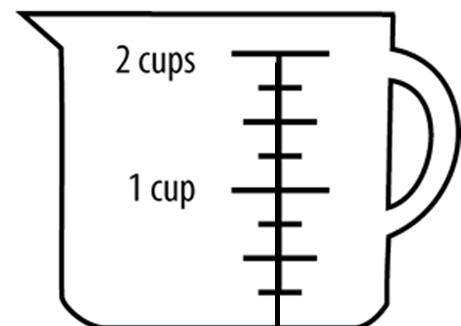
1. Shade one-fourth of 1 cup.  
How much did you shade?



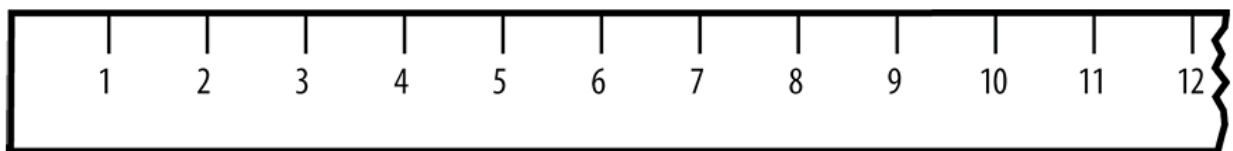
2. Shade one-fourth of 4 cups.  
How much did you shade?



3. Shade one-fourth of 2 cups.  
How much did you shade?



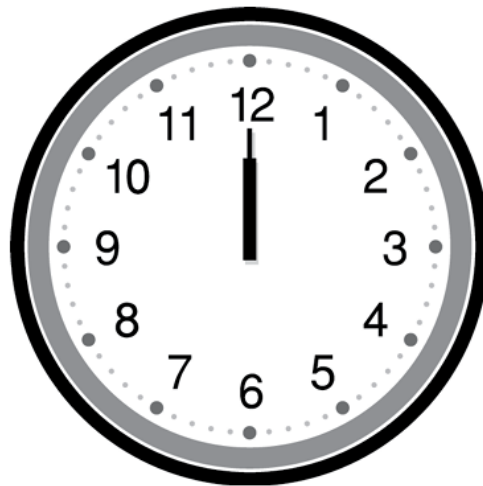
4. Shade one-fourth of 12 inches.  
How much did you shade?



5.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 5 pounds = \_\_\_\_\_ pounds

6.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a day (24 hours) = \_\_\_\_\_ hours

7. Shade  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an hour on the clock below.

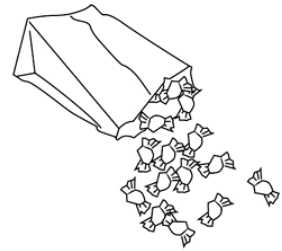


8.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an hour (60 minutes) = \_\_\_\_\_ minutes

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## How Many, How Far

1. DaQuan and Lulu agreed to share a bag of candies. DaQuan took 45 candies and Lulu took 15.



Kurt was watching and said, “This sharing is not fair! That is not a 50-50 split!”

- a) How many candies were in the bag? How do you know?
- b) What fraction of the candies did Lulu get? (Label the part and the whole.)
- c) Is Kurt right? Explain.
- d) Suggest a different way of sharing the candy.
- e) Would Kurt say that this way of sharing is fair? Why?

2. Enrique walks 18 blocks to the Farmers' Market. He takes his granddaughters with him.



- a) At what block will Enrique tell the girls that they are one-fourth of the way there?
- b) At what block will Enrique tell them that they are halfway there?
- c) How do you know? Use a number line to show your reasoning.

3. One-fourth of Shana's hourly wages go to cover healthcare benefits. Shana makes \$16 an hour.

a) How many dollars an hour does Shana contribute to healthcare benefits? Show how you know.

b) If she gets a raise and the cost of health insurance stays the same, will Shana pay more or less than one-fourth of her new wage? Show how you know.

c) The education budget is fully funded at \$200 million. If lawmakers decide to cut 25% of that budget, how much will they cut? Show how you know.

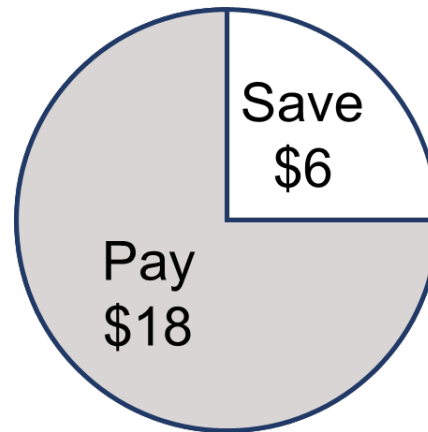
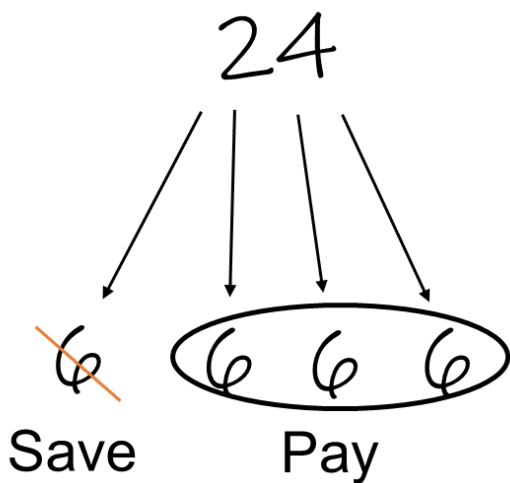
Source: EMPOWER™ Using Benchmarks: Fractions and Operations. © TERC. Adapted with permission.

## Discounts

When a sale advertises 25% off, it means that one-quarter is removed from the price.

**25% off!**





Original Price: \$24



In this case, you save \$6.

You pay \$18 for the pants.

**Discounts: Practice**

<p><b>50% off!</b> Original Price: \$48</p>  <p>You save: _____ You pay: _____</p>	<p><b>25% off!</b> Original Price: \$32</p>  <p>You save: _____ You pay: _____</p>
<p><b>25% off!</b> Original Price: \$52</p>  <p>You save: _____ You pay: _____</p>	<p><b>Clearance: 75% off!</b> Original Price: \$60</p>  <p>You save: _____ You pay: _____</p>



## Comparing Fractions to One-Fourth

For each example, find the part and the whole.

Write the fraction.

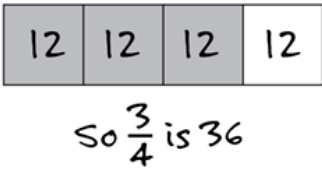
Is the fraction you wrote more, less, or equal to one-fourth?

Example	Part	Whole	Fraction	More than $\frac{1}{4}$ Less than $\frac{1}{4}$ Equal to $\frac{1}{4}$
a) 8 days of rain out of 30	8 days	30 days	$\frac{8}{30}$	
b) 125 yards run in a 440 yard race				
c) 20 minutes out of an hour				
d) 1,320 feet out of a mile (5,280 feet)				

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**Extension: Missing Quantities—Parts and Wholes**

Find the missing amounts and explain how you found the answer.

$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{4}{4}$
12	 <p>So <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> is 36</p>	<p>If 12 people is <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, and <math>\frac{4}{4}</math> is <math>4 \times 12</math>, then 48 is the whole, or <math>\frac{4}{4}</math>.</p>
	12	
		12
10		
	18	

**Open Sentences with  $\frac{1}{4}$** 

Fill in the blanks so the sentences are true. Circle or highlight the whole in each sentence.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of \_\_\_\_\_.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is 50% of \_\_\_\_\_.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of \_\_\_\_\_.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is one quarter of \_\_\_\_\_.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ is 25% of \_\_\_\_\_.

6.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.

7. 25% of \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.

8. What is one-fourth of \_\_\_\_\_? \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_ is 25% of what? \_\_\_\_\_

## Test Practice Problems

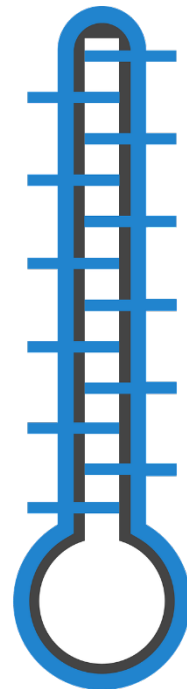
1. There are 150 clear glass bottles in a recycling bin. These are  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the total bottles in the bin. How many bottles are in the bin?

- (a) 150
- (b) 154
- (c) 300
- (d) 450
- (e) 600

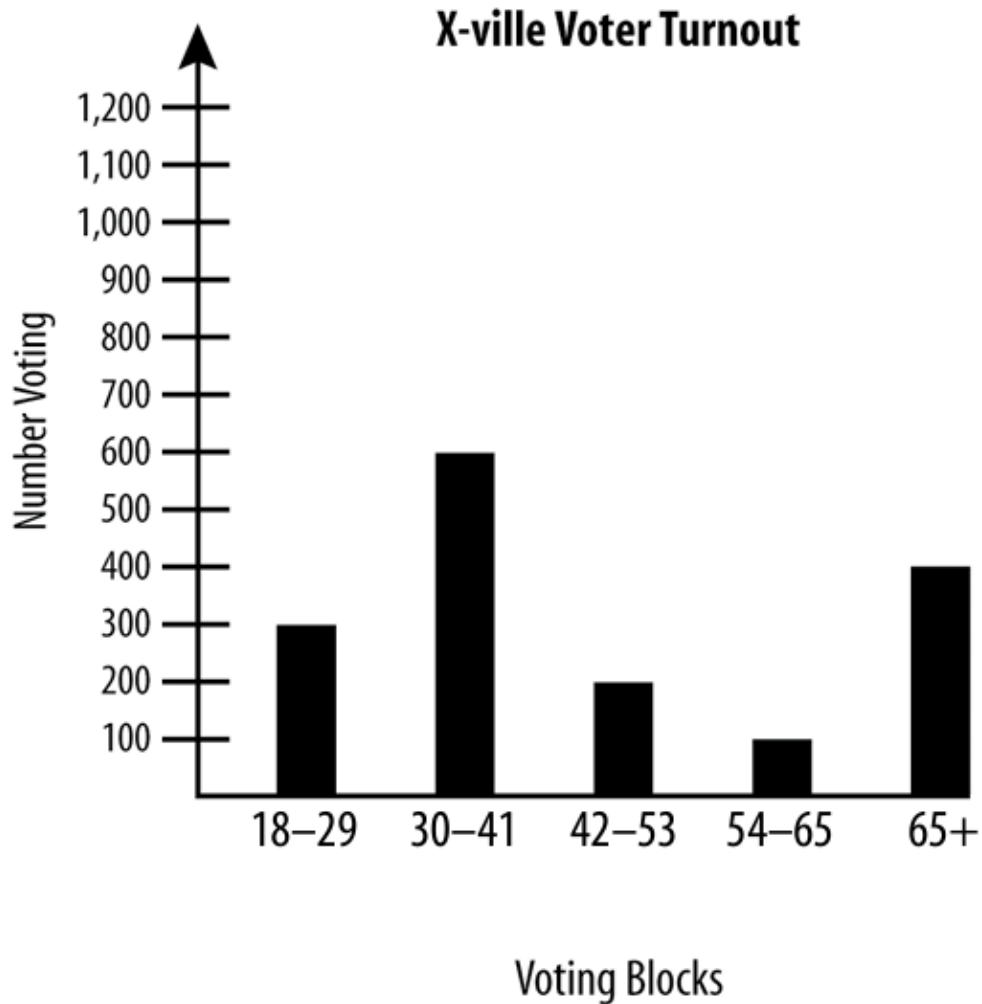


2. Guy plans to raise \$1,000 for the asthma fund. To figure out the amount that represents one-fourth of his goal, Guy can

- (a) divide \$1,000 by 4.
- (b) find  $\frac{1}{2}$  of \$1,000 and multiply by 2.
- (c) multiply \$1,000 by 4.
- (d) divide \$1,000 by 2.
- (e) divide \$250 by 2.



3. In the graph below, which age group made up about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the total voters?



- (a) 18 to 29
- (b) 30 to 41
- (c) 42 to 53
- (d) 54 to 65
- (e) 65+

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## Financial Literacy: Getting Paid

Have you ever had money taken out of your paycheck? Why? What are some reasons that you might not “take-home” all of the money you earn?

Date: 12 / 31 / 2028

Jordan Martin-Campos | 1,185.00

\_\_\_\_\_ thousand, one hundred eighty-five and <sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Dollars

For: \_\_\_\_\_ *[Handwritten Signature]*

<b>Gross pay</b>	the _____ of money a person earns in each paycheck
<b>Net pay / Take-home pay</b>	the amount of money the person is paid, after _____
<b>Deductions</b>	to deduct means to _____. Deductions are amounts _____ from the gross pay (money that you don't get to take home!).

## Common Deductions

### **Income Tax:**

Most people who are working pay some tax on their income. Usually this tax is deducted (or subtracted) from the gross pay in each paycheck. Income taxes are based on a percentage of your income.



### **Health Insurance:**

If a job offers health insurance that means the cost of the insurance plan is shared: the employer pays part of the cost, and the employee pays part of the cost. This is usually deducted from the gross pay in each paycheck.



### **Retirement:**

Some jobs offer a retirement plan (401K or 403B). Employees can choose to put part of each paycheck into their retirement account. This money is invested so it can increase in value and can be used when the person retires (or reaches a certain age).



What are some other possible deductions?

**Practice: Marie's Pay**

1. Marie earns \$1,800 of gross pay each month. Her deductions for income tax and health insurance are about 25% of her gross pay.

What is her take-home pay each month?

2. Marie is looking for a new job. She guesses that her deductions for income tax and health insurance will still be about 25% of her gross pay. She wants at least \$1,500 of take-home pay per month to pay her rent and other expenses.

How much gross pay does Marie need to earn each month?  
Show how you know.



## Ming's Paystub

1. Ming is looking at his paystub. His gross pay was \$1,200. His take-home pay is \$940. Ming's deductions are
  - (a) less than 25% of his gross pay
  - (b) exactly 25% of his gross pay
  - (c) more than 25% of his gross pay

Show how you know.

2. Use benchmarks to sketch a circle graph of Ming's gross pay. Label one section "Deductions" and the other section "Take-home Pay."

**Exit Ticket**

Janine's math class met twice a week for 14 weeks. She missed 7 classes. Janine's attendance percentage was:

- (a) 25%
- (b) 50%
- (c) 75%
- (d) 100%

Show how you know.

**UNIT 4: Survey Project**

In this unit, you will complete a project where write your own survey question, collect data, and graph and describe your results.

**Think and share:**

A time when you filled out a survey. What was the survey about? Why do you think someone wanted to collect that information?

**Vocabulary List for This Unit**

Word	Definition	Example
survey	A tool used to collect _____ . A survey asks people to _____ . Can be done face-to-face, on paper, or electronically.	

Word	Definition	Example

## Writing Yes or No Survey Questions

You are going to write survey questions that can be answered yes or no. Here are examples of good yes or no questions:

- Do you have a pet?
- Do you live on the first floor?
- Did you drink coffee this morning?

Some questions do not always give a yes or no answer.

Weak: Do you eat rice? (could be “sometimes”)

**Better: Did you eat rice yesterday?**

Weak: Do you walk to school? (could be “sometimes”)

**Better: Did you walk to school today?**

Weak: Can you speak English? (could be “a little”)

**Better: Is English your native language?**

Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

**Survey Question Report**

**Question**

---

---

**Data**

**Circle Graph (Label!)**

Yes	
No	
Total Responses	

**Conclusion** (Use benchmarks to describe your results.)

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