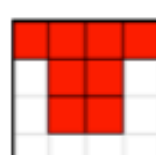
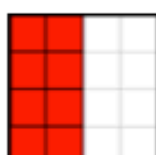
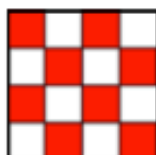
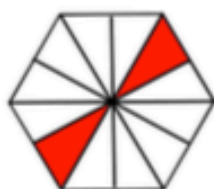
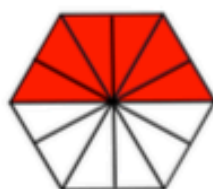
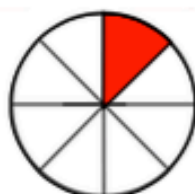
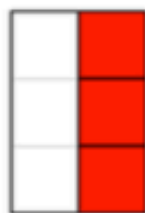
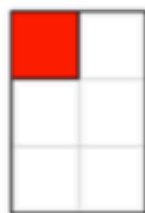
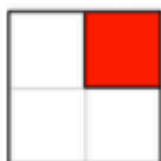
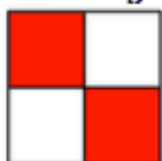


14.05.20

Green

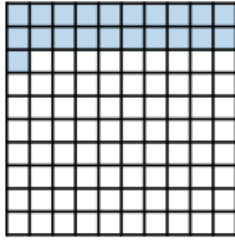
Look at all of the images below.

Can you spot any fractions that are equivalent to  $\frac{1}{2}$ ?



1a. Complete the statement.

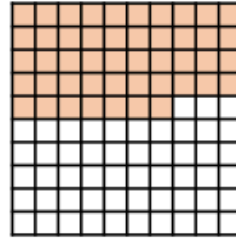
21 hundredths can be partitioned into  
 \_\_\_ tenths and \_\_\_ hundredth.



VF

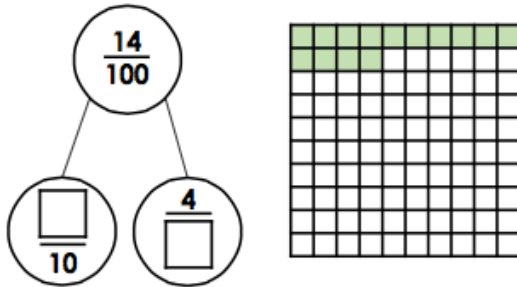
1b. Complete the statement.

47 hundredths can be partitioned into  
 \_\_\_ tenths and \_\_\_ hundredths.



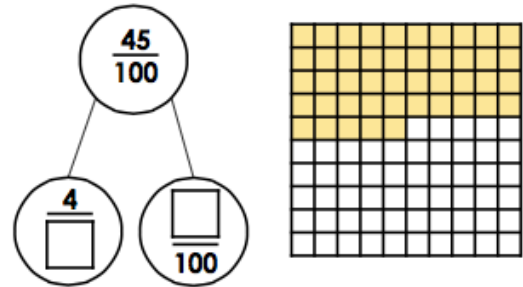
VF

2a. Fill in the missing numbers to  
 complete the part-whole model.



VF

2b. Fill in the missing numbers to  
 complete the part-whole model.

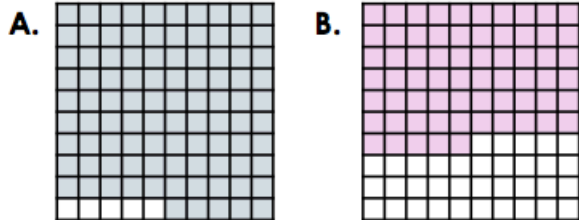


VF

14.05.20

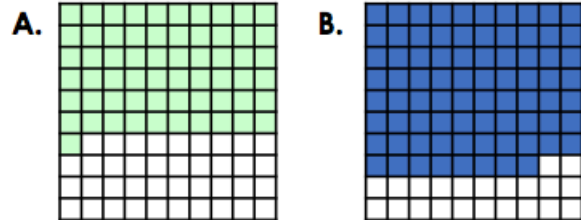
Yellow

3a. Partition the numbers represented into tenths and hundredths.



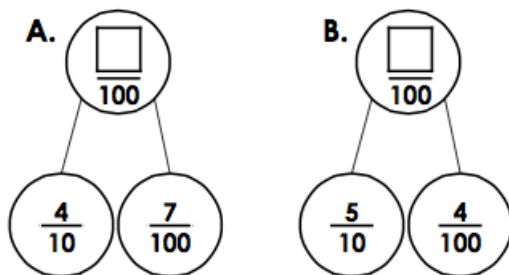
VF

3b. Partition the numbers represented into tenths and hundredths.



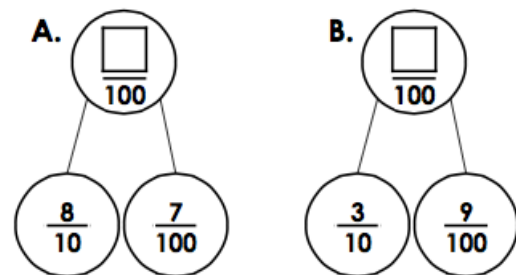
VF

4a. Complete the part-whole models below.



VF

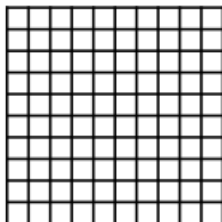
4b. Complete the part-whole models below.



VF

5a. Complete the statement and shade the hundred square to match.

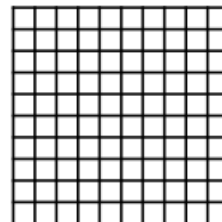
65 hundredths can be partitioned into \_\_\_ tenths and \_\_\_ hundredths.



VF

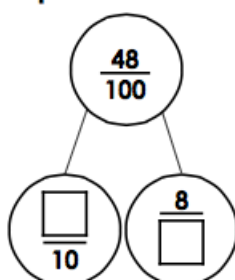
5b. Complete the statement and shade the hundred square to match.

23 hundredths can be partitioned into \_\_\_ tenths and \_\_\_ hundredths.



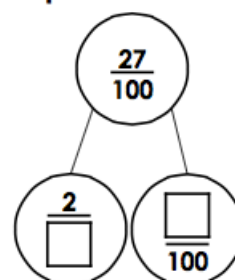
VF

6a. Fill in the missing numbers to complete the part-whole model.



VF

6b. Fill in the missing numbers to complete the part-whole model.



VF

a)  $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8} =$



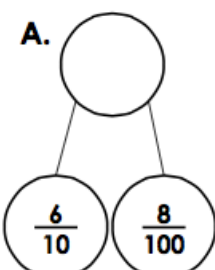
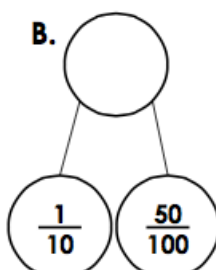

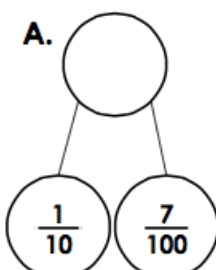
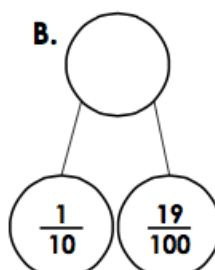

b)  $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{6} =$

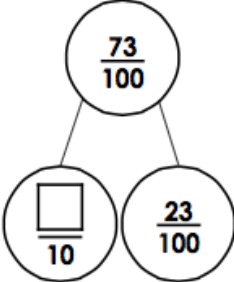
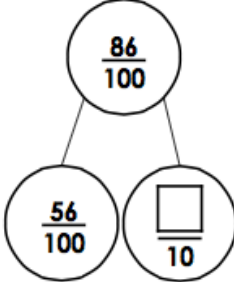
c)  $\frac{4}{7} - \frac{1}{7} =$

d)  $\frac{2}{11} + \frac{5}{11} =$

**14.05.20**

**Red**

<p><b>7a. Partition the following numbers into tenths and hundredths.</b></p> <p>A. <math>\frac{78}{100} = \frac{\square}{10}</math> and <math>\frac{\square}{100}</math></p> <p>B. <math>\frac{24}{100} = \frac{\square}{10}</math> and <math>\frac{\square}{100}</math></p> <p> VF</p>	<p><b>7b. Partition the following numbers into tenths and hundredths.</b></p> <p>A. <math>\frac{94}{100} = \frac{\square}{10}</math> and <math>\frac{\square}{100}</math></p> <p>B. <math>\frac{25}{100} = \frac{\square}{10}</math> and <math>\frac{\square}{100}</math></p> <p> VF</p>
<p><b>8a. Complete the part-whole models below.</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>A.</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>B.</p>  </div> </div> <p> VF</p>	<p><b>8b. Complete the part-whole models below.</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>A.</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>B.</p>  </div> </div> <p> VF</p>

<p><b>9a. Complete the statement.</b></p> <p>_____ hundredths can be partitioned into 24 hundredths and 7 tenths.</p> <p>☆ GD</p> <p>VF</p>	<p><b>9b. Complete the statement.</b></p> <p>_____ hundredths can be partitioned into 12 hundredths and 8 tenths.</p> <p>☆ GD</p> <p>VF</p>
<p><b>10a. Fill in the missing numbers to complete the part-whole model.</b></p>  <p>☆ GD</p> <p>VF</p>	<p><b>10b. Fill in the missing numbers to complete the part-whole model.</b></p>  <p>☆ GD</p> <p>VF</p>

a)  $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{10} =$

b)  $\frac{5}{9} + \frac{2}{9} =$

c)  $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5} =$

d)  $\frac{8}{11} + \frac{5}{11} =$

e)  $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{?}{?} = 1$

f)  $\frac{?}{?} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$