Knowing the Workbook

Sections

Lesson number

Class number

Unit to which the class belongs (Its location may vary according to number of the unit.

Generally, in your Workbook, you will find one page for each class developed.

1.2 **Class Title**

Unit 1

Remember

Formulates exercises from the two previous classes for you to review.

Understanding

Highlights the most important aspects of the progress accomplished in class.

Solve

Includes activities to practice the work done in class.

Relative's signature: _____ 3

A family member must sign when completing the task.

In most classes, the Understanding section of the Workbook coincides with that of the Textbook; in any case, the necessary information will always be provided so that you can carry out the items.

Special Classes

2.4 Self-evaluation

Provides a chart with exercises or problems to work on, and mark with an "x" the box you consider appropriate according to the knowledge acquired.

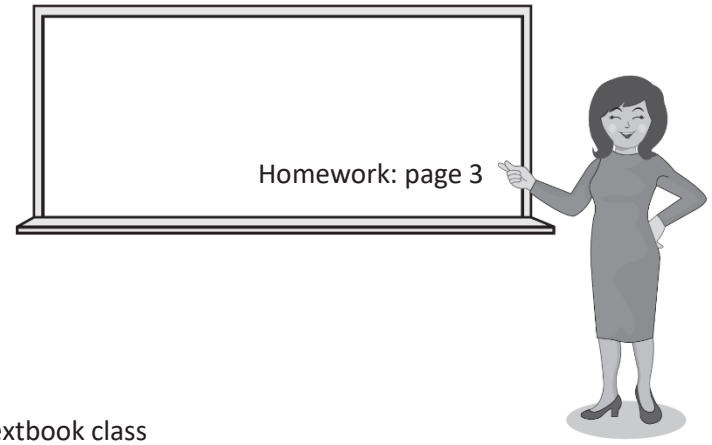
Application issues

Presents exercises to apply mathematics in various situations, allowing you to achieve new knowledge.

How to use the Workbook?

Steps to use the Workbook:

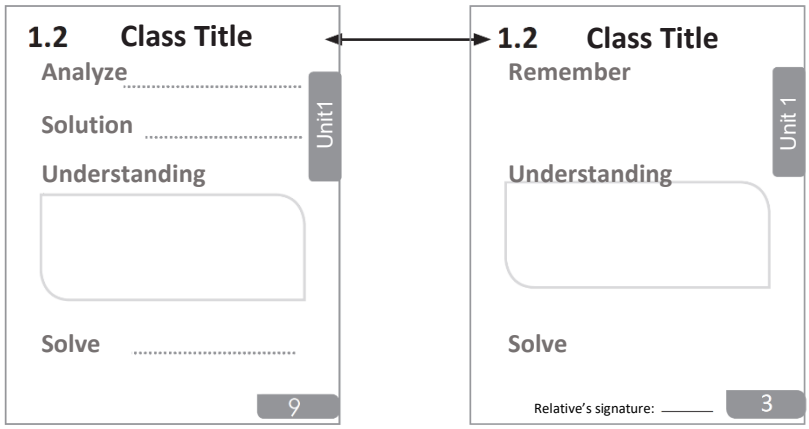
1. Locate the workbook page corresponding to the textbook page of the class developed, for this, you have two options:
   a. From the page number your teacher wrote in the homework section on the board.



   b. By the title of the textbook class

Textbook
(Class developed)

Workbook



2. Find the page and proceed with the exercises in the Remember section first and then those in the Solve section, relying on the Understanding. Write the processes in the appropriate space.

3. Once you finish the assignment, ask a family member or relative to check its completion and sign in the space provided at the bottom of the page.

Relative's signature: _____

4. In the next Math class, present the homework to your teacher.

Unit 8

Fractions

In this unit, you will learn how to:

- Represent quantities less than 1m and quantities less than 1l
- Read and write fractions minor than the unit with a denominator less than or equal to 10
- Locate quantities minor than the unit on the number line
- Compare fractions

1.1 The meter (fractions)

Understanding

When 1m is divided into ☐ equal parts

Each part is written as $\frac{1}{\square}$ m

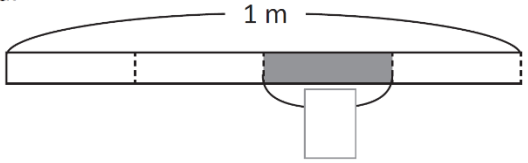
It reads as:

$\frac{1}{2}$	One-half	$\frac{1}{7}$	One-seventh
$\frac{1}{3}$	One-third	$\frac{1}{8}$	One-eighth
$\frac{1}{4}$	One-fourth	$\frac{1}{9}$	One-ninth
$\frac{1}{5}$	One-fifth	$\frac{1}{10}$	One tenth
$\frac{1}{6}$	One-sixth		

Solve

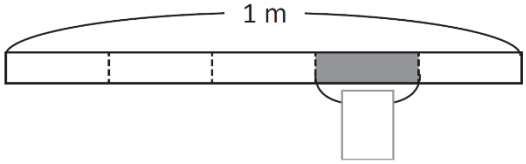
1. Please, write how many meters the shaded area represents and how it reads.

a.



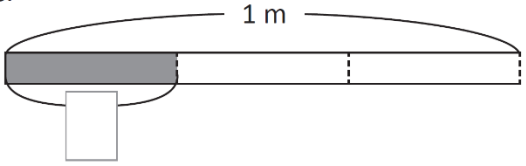
It reads: _____

b.



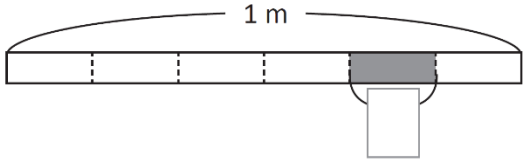
It reads: _____

c.



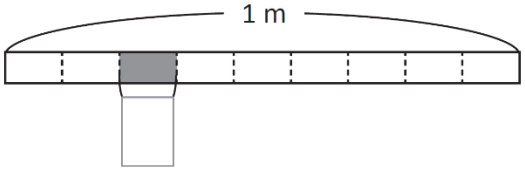
It reads: _____

d.



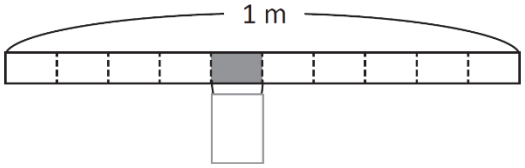
It reads: _____

e.



It reads: _____

f.



It reads: _____

2. Joe has ribbons of 1 meter in length. Write how much a part of the 1-meter ribbon will measure if he divides it:

a. In two equal parts: _____
b. In seven equal parts: _____
c. In eight equal parts: _____

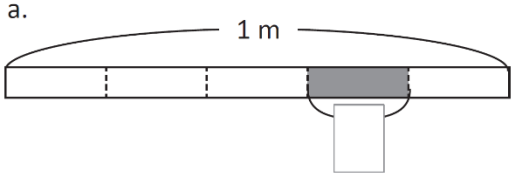
Relative's signature: _____

1.2 Fractions less than 1 (Proper fractions)

Remember

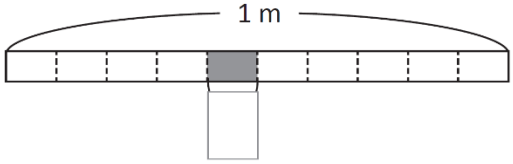
1. Please, write how many meters the shaded area represents and how it reads.

a.



It reads:_____

b.



It reads:_____

2. Sonia has 1 m of rope and cuts it into six equal parts. How many meters does each of the parts measure?

R: _____

Understanding

Three times the length of $\frac{1}{4}$ m, it is written $\frac{3}{4}$ m and read as: "Three-quarters of a meter."

Numbers such as $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, are called fractions.

To write a fraction,  it  is ▲ ■ equal parts

Numbers like 1, 2, 3, Etc. are called natural numbers...

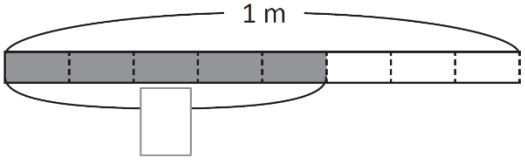
To read a fraction, first, read the number on top and then the bottom number as learned in the previous lesson.

For example, $\frac{2}{3}$ m reads two-thirds of a meter, $\frac{4}{7}$ m four-sevenths of a meter, etc.

Solve

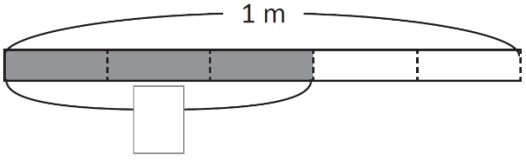
1. Please, write how many meters the shaded area represents and how it reads.

a.



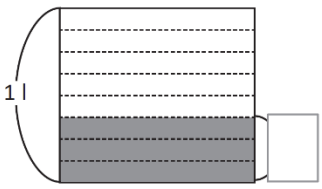
It reads:_____

b.



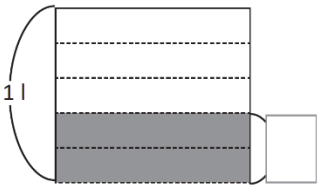
It reads:_____

c.



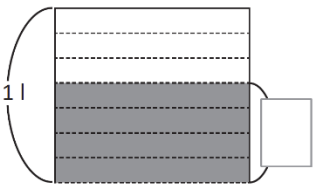
It reads:_____

d.



It reads:_____

e.



It reads:_____

2. Read aloud the following fractions:

a. $\frac{3}{4}$ m b. $\frac{1}{3}$ m c. $\frac{5}{6}$ m d. $\frac{3}{10}$ m

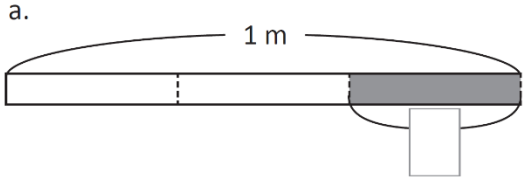
Relative's signature: _____

2.1 Fraction Numerator and Denominator

Remember

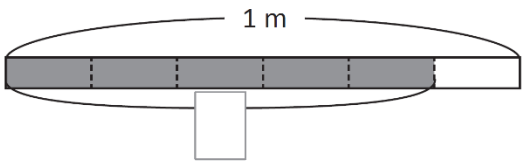
1. Please, write how many meters the shaded area represents and how it reads.

a.



It reads: _____

b.



It reads: _____

2. Read aloud the following fractions:

a. $\frac{1}{4}$ m b. $\frac{4}{7}$ m c. $\frac{5}{9}$ m d. $\frac{7}{10}$ m

Understanding

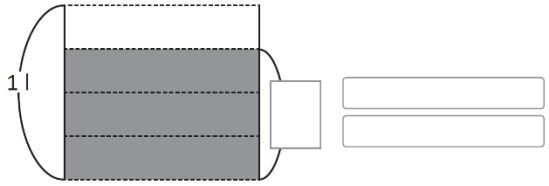
The top and bottom numbers of the fractions have their names:

$\frac{3}{5}$ → **Numerator** Indicates how many parts are taken from the divided unit.
→ **Denominator** Indicates how many parts the unit was divided.

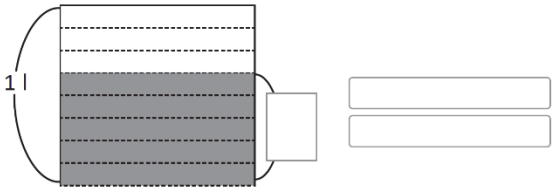
Solve

1. Write the liters represented. Write what the numerator and denominator are.

a.



b.



2. Write in the ☐ the corresponding fraction to each statement.

a. Four in numerator
Seven in denominator ☐

b. Seven in numerator
Eight in denominator ☐

c. Five in numerator
Six in denominator ☐

d. Four in numerator
Nine in denominator ☐

3. Read aloud the following fractions:

a. $\frac{3}{4}$ l b. $\frac{2}{7}$ l c. $\frac{7}{9}$ l d. $\frac{9}{10}$ l

Relative's signature: _____

2.2 Representing Fractions

Remember

Write in the ☐ box the corresponding fraction to each statement.

a. Two-sevenths ☐

b. Three-eighths ☐

c. One-tenth ☐

d. Four in numerator
Five in denominator ☐

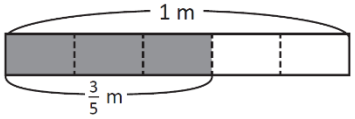
e. Ten in denominator
Seven in numerator ☐

f. Two in numerator
Nine in denominator ☐

Understanding

If there are ▲ times $\frac{1}{\square}$ it forms $\frac{\blacktriangle}{\square}$

Examples: If there are 3 times $\frac{1}{5}$ m it forms $\frac{3}{5}$ m



In $\frac{3}{5}$ m, it fits three times $\frac{1}{5}$ m

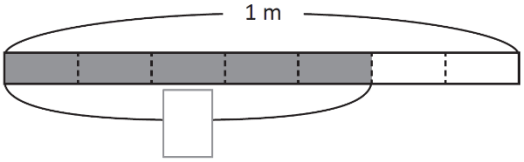
If there are 2 times $\frac{1}{3}$ l it forms $\frac{2}{3}$ l

In $\frac{2}{3}$ l, it fits two times $\frac{1}{3}$ l

Solve

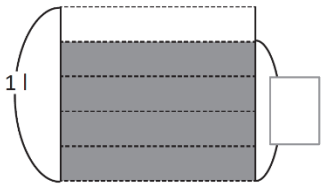
1. Write how many times it fits:

a. $\frac{1}{7}$ m in $\frac{5}{7}$ m



A:_____ times.

b. $\frac{1}{5}$ l in $\frac{4}{5}$ l



A:_____ times.

c. $\frac{1}{3}$ m in $\frac{2}{3}$ m

A:_____ times.

d. $\frac{1}{10}$ l in $\frac{7}{10}$ l

A:_____ times.

2. Write the fraction that forms in each case:

a. Five times $\frac{1}{9}$ m

A: ☐

b. Two times $\frac{1}{4}$ m

A: ☐

c. Seven times $\frac{1}{8}$ l

A: ☐

Relative's signature: _____

2.3 Representing Unit Fractions

Remember

1. Gustavo has 1 m of tape for his Arts class, and he cuts it into seven equal parts.
   a. How many meters does each piece measure? _____
   b. What is the numerator? _____
   c. What is the denominator? _____

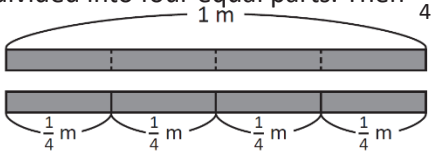
2. Write how many times it fits:
   a. $\frac{1}{4}$ m in $\frac{3}{4}$ m
   A: _____ times.

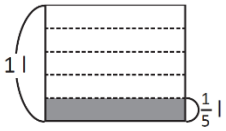
   b. $\frac{1}{5}$ l in $\frac{4}{5}$ l
   A: _____ times.

3. Myrna has two times "1"/"3" l of juice. How much juice does she have in total?
   A: _____ l

Understanding

a. If the numerator and denominator are equal, the fraction equals the entire unit (1). Example:
1 m was divided into four equal parts. Then $\frac{4}{4}$ m is equivalent to 1 m.





b. What if there are five times $\frac{1}{5}$ liter, it forms $\frac{5}{5}$ equivalent to 1 liter.

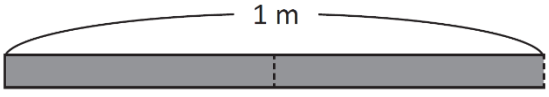
Solve

1. Write how many liters or meters are formed:
   a. Six times $\frac{1}{6}$ m
   A: _____ m

   b. Four times $\frac{1}{4}$ m
   A: _____ m

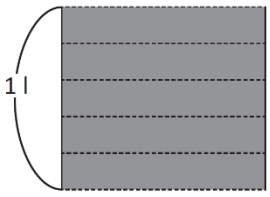
   c. Ten times $\frac{1}{10}$ l
   A: _____ l

2. Write how many times it fits:
   a. $\frac{1}{2}$ m in $\frac{2}{2}$ m



   A: _____ times.

   b. $\frac{1}{5}$ l in $\frac{5}{5}$ l



   A: _____ times.

   c. $\frac{1}{3}$ m in 1 m
   A: _____ times.

   d. $\frac{1}{7}$ l in 1 l
   A: _____ times.

Relative's signature: _____

2.4 Fractions on the Number Line

Remember

Write the liters or meters that are formed:

a. Five times $\frac{1}{6}$ m

A: _____ m

b. Four times $\frac{1}{7}$ m

A: _____ m

c. Seven times $\frac{1}{8}$ l

A: _____ l

d. Four times $\frac{1}{9}$ m

A: _____ m

e. Five times $\frac{1}{5}$ l

A: _____ l

f. Eight times $\frac{1}{8}$ m

A: _____ m

g. Six times $\frac{1}{6}$ m

A: _____ m

h. Seven times $\frac{1}{7}$ l

A: _____ l

i. Nine times $\frac{1}{9}$ l

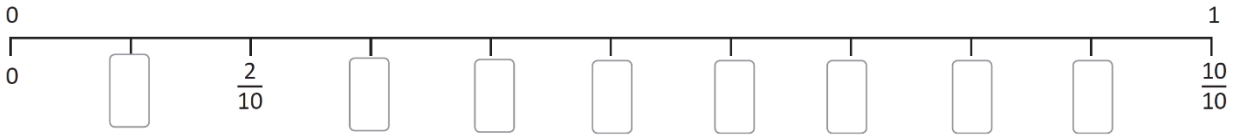
A: _____ m

Understanding

Fractions can be represented on the number line.

Solve

1. Write the missing fractions on the number line.



2. Respond by looking at the number line.

a. How many times $\frac{1}{10}$ fit into $\frac{5}{10}$? _____

b. How many times $\frac{1}{10}$ fit into 1? _____

c. What fraction is formed four times $\frac{1}{10}$? _____

d. What fraction is formed four times seven times $\frac{1}{10}$? _____

Relative's signature: _____

3.1 Fractions Location on the Number Line

Remember

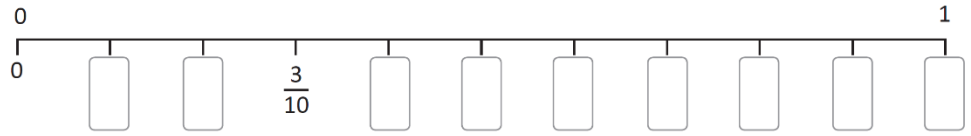
1. How many liters are there in seven times $\frac{1}{7}$ l?

A: _____ l.

2. How many times does $\frac{1}{8}$ m fit into $\frac{8}{8}$ m?

A: _____ times.

3. Write the missing fractions on the number line:

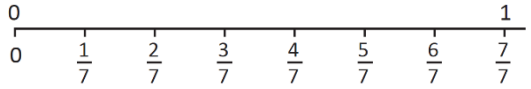


Understanding

To determine the fraction according to its location on the number line, do the following:

1. Determine how many equal parts it has been divided from 0 to 1 because that quantity is the denominator.
2. Count the number of marks after 0 to the location of the fraction, and that quantity is the numerator.

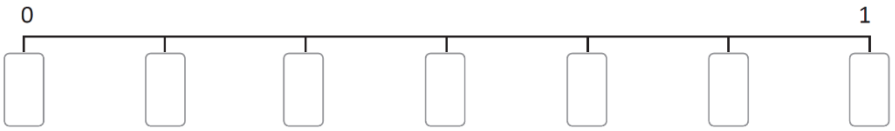
For example.: when dividing one (1) into seven (7) equal parts, each part is $\frac{1}{7}$; therefore, between 0 and 1, the following fractions are written:



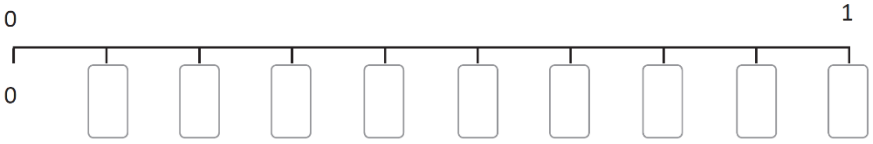
Solve

Write the missing fractions on the number line:

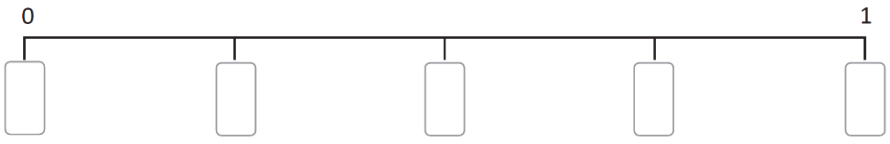
a.



b.



c.



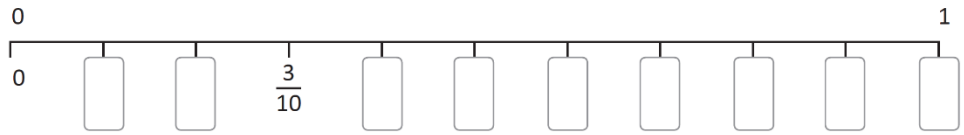
Relative's signature: _____

3.2 Comparing Fractions with the same Denominator

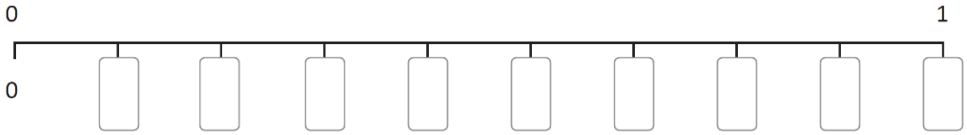
Remember

Write the missing fractions on the number line:

a.



b.



Understanding

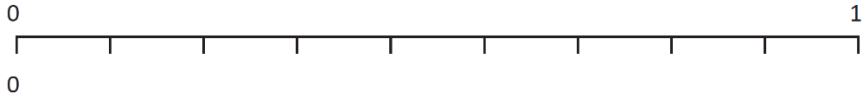
To compare fractions using the number line, the fraction to the right has a higher value.

Hint: While comparing fractions with the same denominator, the fraction with the highest value in the numerator is greater.

$\frac{7}{10} > \frac{4}{10}$ (7 > 4) $\frac{4}{9} < \frac{8}{9}$ (4 < 8)

Solve

1. Look at the number line and complete it by placing the sign ">", "<" or "=" between the fractions, as appropriate:



a. $\frac{1}{9}$ ☐ $\frac{5}{9}$ b. $\frac{6}{9}$ ☐ $\frac{2}{9}$ c. 1 ☐ $\frac{9}{9}$

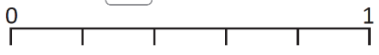
2. Look at the number line and complete it by placing the sign ">", "<" or "=" between the fractions, as appropriate:

a. $\frac{3}{10}$ ☐ $\frac{2}{10}$ b. $\frac{10}{10}$ ☐ 1 c. $\frac{7}{10}$ ☐ $\frac{4}{10}$

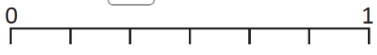
Self-challenge

Complete, place a fraction with the same denominator as the given fraction that fulfills either"<" o ">" as shown:

a. $\frac{1}{5}$ < ☐



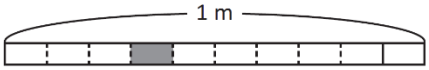
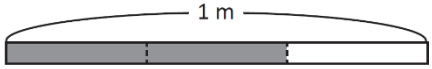
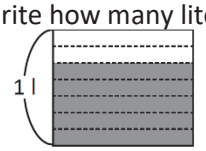
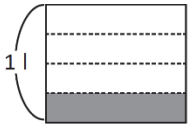
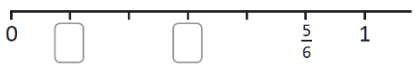
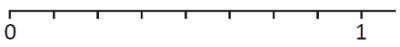
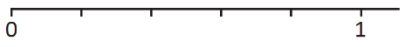
b. $\frac{5}{6}$ > ☐



Relative's signature: _____

3.3 Self-evaluate your knowledge

Solve and mark with an "x" the boxes you consider appropriate according to what you learned.
Be mindful of your answers.

Item	Yes	Could improve	No	Comments
1.I write how many meters the shaded part represents. a.  b. 				
2.I write how many liters the shaded part represents. a.  b. 				
3.For the following fractions, I determine the number of parts the unit was divided and how many parts were taken. a. $\frac{3}{5}$ m b. $\frac{4}{5}$ m c. $\frac{2}{3}$ l d. $\frac{7}{10}$ l				
4.Complete the number in the box. a.4 times $\frac{1}{9}$ m is ☐ m b.5 times $\frac{1}{8}$ l is ☐ l c.3 times ☐ l is $\frac{3}{4}$ l d.2 times ☐ l is $\frac{2}{3}$ l				
5.I write the fractions in the boxes a.  b. 				
6.I place the sign "<" or ">" between the fractions as appropriate. a. $\frac{3}{8}$ ☐ $\frac{7}{8}$  b. $\frac{2}{5}$ ☐ $\frac{4}{5}$ 				

Relative's signature: _____

Unit 8

Page: 150, Class: 1.1

Solve

1. a. $\frac{1}{4}$ m,"One-quarter of a meter".

   b. $\frac{1}{5}$ m,"One-fifth of a meter ".

   c. $\frac{1}{3}$ m,"One-third of a meter ".

   d. $\frac{1}{6}$ m,"One-sixths of a meter ".

   e. $\frac{1}{9}$ m,"One-ninth of a meter ".

   f. $\frac{1}{10}$ m,"One-tenth of a meter".

2. a. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. b. $\frac{1}{7}$ m. c. $\frac{1}{8}$ m.

Page:151, Class: 1.2

Remember

1. a. $\frac{1}{5}$ m,"One-fifth of a meter".

   b. $\frac{1}{10}$ m,"One-tenths of a meter".

2 . $\frac{1}{6}$ m "One-sixth of a meter".

Solve

1. a. $\frac{5}{8}$ m, "Five-eighths of a meter".

   b. $\frac{3}{5}$ m, "Three-fifths of a meter".

   c. $\frac{3}{8}$ l, "Three-eighths of a liter".

   d. $\frac{2}{5}$ l, "Two-fifths of a liter".

   e. $\frac{4}{7}$ l, "Four-sevenths of a liter".

2. a. "Three-quarters of a meter".

   b. "One-third of a meter ".

   c. "Five-sixths of a meter".

   d. "Three-tenths of a meter".

Page: 152, Class: 2.1

Remember

1. a. $\frac{1}{3}$ m, "One-third of a meter ".

   b. $\frac{5}{6}$ m, "Five-sixths of a meter".

2. a. "One-quarter of a meter".

   b. "Four-sevenths of a meter".

   c. "Five-ninths of a meter".

   d. "Seven-tenths of a meter".

Solve

1. a. $\frac{3}{4}$ m Numerator: 3
   Denominator: 4

   b. $\frac{5}{8}$ m Numerator: 5
   Denominator: 8

2. a. $\frac{4}{7}$ b. $\frac{7}{8}$ c. $\frac{5}{6}$ d. $\frac{4}{9}$

3. a."Three-quarters of a liter".

   b."Two-sevenths of a liter".

   c."Seven-ninths of a liter".

   d."Nine-tenths of a liter".

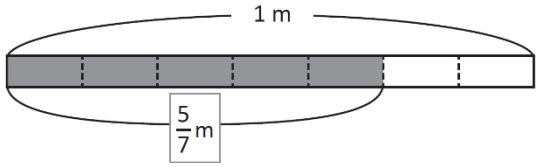
Page:153, Class: 2.2

Remember

a. $\frac{2}{7}$ b. $\frac{3}{8}$ c. $\frac{1}{10}$ d. $\frac{4}{5}$ e. $\frac{7}{10}$ f. $\frac{2}{9}$

Solve

1. a.



R: 5 times.

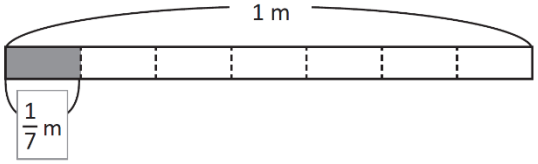
b. 4 times. c. 2 times. d. 7 times.

2. a. $\frac{5}{9}$ m b. $\frac{2}{4}$ m c. $\frac{7}{8}$ m

Page: 154, Class: 2.3

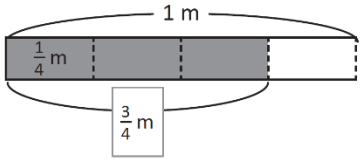
Remember

1. a.



b. 1 c. 7

2. a.



R: 3 times.

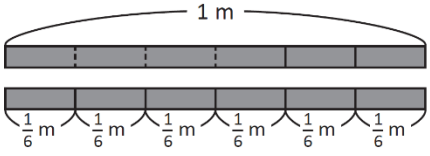
b. 4 times.

3. $\frac{2}{3}$ l

Solve

1. a. 1 m was cut into six (6) equal pieces. All six pieces were taken and put together.

Then $\frac{6}{6}$ m is equivalent to 1 m.



R: 1 m

b. 1 m c. 1 l

2. a. 2 times. b. times. c. 3 times. d. 7 times.

Page: 155, Class: 2.4

Remember

a. $\frac{5}{6}$ m b. $\frac{4}{7}$ m c. $\frac{7}{8}$ l

d. $\frac{4}{9}$ m e. $\frac{5}{5}$ l = 1 l f. $\frac{8}{8}$ l =1 m

g. $\frac{6}{6}$ l = 1 m h. $\frac{7}{7}$ l = 1 l i. $\frac{9}{9}$ l =1 m

Solve

1.

2. a. 5 times. b. 10 times. c. $\frac{4}{10}$ d. $\frac{7}{10}$

Page: 156, Class: 3.1

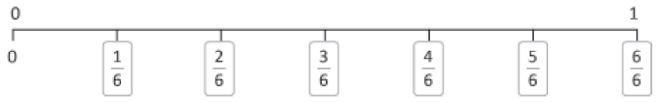
Remember

1. h. $\frac{7}{7}$ l = 1 l 2. 8 times.

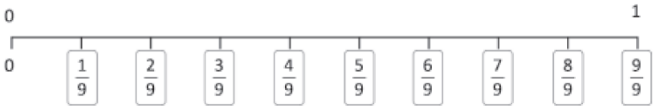
3.

Solve

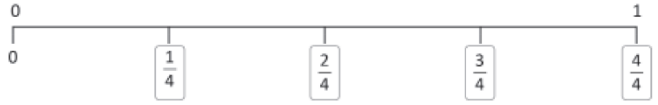
a.



b.



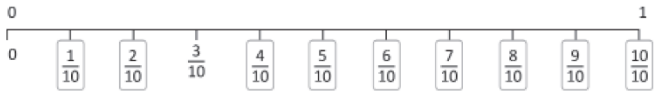
c.



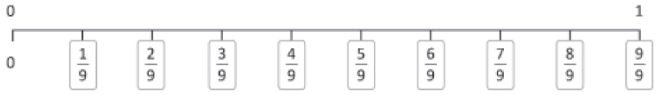
Page: 157, Class: 3.2

Remember

a.



b.



Solve

1. a. $\frac{1}{9}$ [<] $\frac{5}{9}$ b. $\frac{6}{9}$ [>] $\frac{2}{9}$ c. 1 [=] $\frac{9}{9}$

2. a. $\frac{3}{10}$ [>] $\frac{2}{10}$ b. $\frac{10}{10}$ [=] 1 c. $\frac{7}{10}$ [>] $\frac{4}{10}$

Self-challenge

There may be different solutions. For example:

a. $\frac{1}{5} < \boxed{\frac{2}{5}}$ b. $\frac{5}{6} > \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$

Unit 9

Page: 162, Class: 1.1

Remember

1. a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 6,325 \\ +\ 1,675 \\ \hline 8,000 \end{array}$$

b. 3,910 c. 579 d. 78

2. a. "Three-quarters"

b. "Two-fifths"

c. "Five-sixths"

d. "Three-sevenths"

e. "Seven-eighths"

f. "Four-ninths"

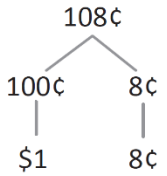
g. "Nine-tenths"

Solve

1. a. **PS:** 85¢ + 23¢

$$\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ +\ 23 \\ \hline 108 \end{array}$$

Since **$1 = 100¢(cents)**, you have:

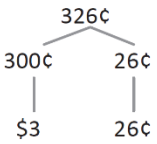


Since $1 = 100¢ (cents), separate 108 into 100 and 8.
A: One (1) dollar and eight (8) cents.

b. One (1) dollar and forty (40) cents.

c. One (1) dollar and fifty (50) cents.

2. a. Three times one-hundred cents equal three dollars.



A: $3.26

b. $5.20 c. $6.08

Page: 163, Class: 1.2

Remember

1. a. **PS:** 74¢ + 25¢

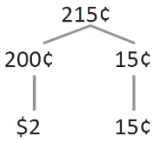
$$\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ +\ 25 \\ \hline 99 \end{array}$$

Since there are less than **100¢(cents)**, you gave zero Dollars and 99¢ (cents).
A: 99 cents

b. One (1) dollar and thirty (30) cents.

c. Sixty-one (61) cents

2. a. Twice one-hundred cents equals two dollars.



A: $2.15

b. $3.47 c. $4.68