HW handouts don't have space to work like Activity handouts do; use your own paper. Print out and color the Fraction Tiles on my web page for answering the following (solutions are online):

1. (a) If a yellow tile is worth a whole, how would you represent $3 / 4$ of the whole? Explain.
(b) An orange tile is worth a whole; how would you represent $5 / 4$ of the whole? Explain.
(c) If a red tile is worth a whole, how would you represent $2 / 3$ of the whole? Explain.
2. (a) If 2 blue tiles are worth a whole, how would you represent $1 / 4$ of the whole? Explain.
(b) Three green tiles are the whole; how would you create $5 / 6$ of the whole? Explain.
(c) Two orange tiles are the whole; how would you represent $5 / 4$ of the whole? Explain.
3. (a) The rectangle below represents the fraction $2 / 3$. Trace it, then draw a region representing the whole.

(b) The rectangle is now worth $5 / 6$ of the whole; trace it and draw a region representing the whole.
(c) The rectangle is worth $8 / 3$ of the whole. Trace it, then draw a region representing the whole.
4. (a) The diagram below represents $5 / 8$ of the whole. Trace it, then draw a diagram representing the whole.

(b) The diagram is worth $3 / 2$ now. Trace it, then draw a region representing the whole.
5. (a) If the hexagon below represents the fraction $3 / 5$, trace it and draw a diagram that
represents the whole.

(b) If the same hexagon represents the fraction $2 / 3$, draw a diagram representing the whole. (Trace the original.)
(c) If the same hexagon represents the fraction $3 / 4$, draw a diagram representing the whole. (Trace the original.)
6. (a) If a pink tile is worth $1 / 3$, how would you represent $1 / 2$ of the same whole? Explain.
(b) If a pink tile is worth $1 / 6$, how would you represent $3 / 4$ of the same whole? Explain.
7. (a) $3 / 4$ equals 3 green - Four green fill the whole (given as 1 yellow); keep 3 of those 4 green.
(b) $5 / 4$ equals 5 pink - Four pink pieces cover the whole (an orange); we need to gather 5 such pieces.
(c) $2 / 3$ equals 2 pink - Three pink make the whole (a single red); keep 2 of those pink.
8. (a) $1 / 4$ equals 1 pink - Four pink cover the whole ( 2 blue together); keep 1 of the 4 pink.
(b) $5 / 6$ equals 5 black - It takes six black pieces to cover the whole ( 3 green together); keep 5 of them.
(c) $5 / 4$ equals 5 blue - Four blue cover the whole ( 2 orange together); collect 5 of those blue pieces.
9. (a) Cut the rectangle into 2 pieces: each is worth $1 / 3$ of the (unknown) whole. (Be sure you understand that this is NOT the same as saying each is worth $1 / 3$ of the original rectangle, because that rectangle is NOT the whole! Besides, if you really wanted $1 / 3$ of the rectangle - WHICH IS NOT WHAT'S ASKED FOR - you'd better cut the rectangle into 3 pieces, right?) Now put 3 of your correct $1 / 3$ pieces together to form the actual whole.
(b) The rectangle is made up of 5 pieces now, and each is worth $1 / 6$ of the unknown whole (label them as such to make it easier). Put 6 of your sixths together to make the correct whole.
(c) Show that the rectangle is cut into 8 pieces, each of which is worth (labeled) $1 / 3$ of the unknown whole. Keep just 3 of your thirds to make the correct whole.
10. (a) Cut the parallelogram into 5 pieces, each of which is worth (labeled) $1 / 8$ of the unknown whole. Put 8 of these eighths together to make the correct whole.
(b) The diagram is made of 3 pieces now, each worth (labeled) $1 / 2$ of the whole. So put just 2 of those halves together to create the correct whole.
11. (a) Cut the hexagon into 3 identical sections (rhombus-shaped), and label each as $1 / 5$ of the whole. Assemble 5 sections altogether to make the whole.
(b) Here, cut the hexagon horizontally to make 2 trapezoids, each worth $1 / 3$ of the whole. The whole will be represented by 3 of those trapezoids (put the third one underneath like a pedestal).
(c) As above, cut the hexagon into 3 identical rhombus sections each worth $1 / 4$ of the whole and represent the whole by arranging 4 such rhombuses into a nice pattern.
12. (a) (Strategy: find the whole first) Since 1 pink is worth $1 / 3$ of the whole, we need 3 pink together to make the entire whole (that matches 1 red, if you want a simpler shape for the whole). Now cut the whole into 2 pieces - using 2 blue tiles - and keep one of them. Answer: 1 blue tile.
(b) (Strategy: find the whole first) Since 1 pink is worth $1 / 6$ of the whole, we need 6 pink together to make the entire whole (that matches 1 yellow, if you want a simpler shape for the whole). Now cut the whole into 4 pieces - using 4 green tiles - and keep 3 of them. Answer: 3 green tiles.
