

Grade 3 · Understanding Fractions · Quiz

Common Core 3.NF.A.1, 3.NF.A.2 · mathovore.fr

Name: _____ Date: ____/____/____ Score: _____

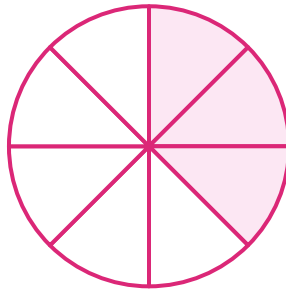
This quiz has 10 multiple-choice questions on unit fractions, numerators and denominators, and fractions on a number line. Pick the one best answer for each question, then read the explanation to learn from any mistake.

Grade 3 Common Core: 3.NF.A.1 · 3.NF.A.2

Questions

Question 1

What fraction names the shaded part of the circle?



A circle cut into equal parts.

- A. $\frac{3}{8}$
- B. $\frac{8}{3}$
- C. $\frac{3}{4}$
- D. $\frac{4}{3}$

Question 2

A whole is cut into 6 equal parts. Which fraction names one part?

- A. $\frac{1}{6}$
- B. $\frac{6}{1}$
- C. $\frac{1}{5}$
- D. $\frac{5}{1}$

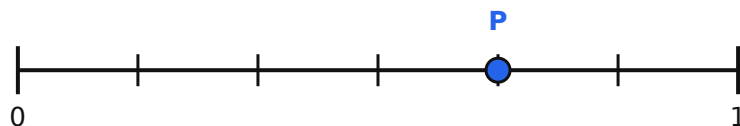
Question 3

In the fraction $\frac{5}{8}$, what does the denominator 8 tell?

- A. Eight parts are shaded
- B. Eight wholes are being counted
- C. The whole is cut into 8 equal parts
- D. Five parts are not shaded

Question 4

What fraction names point P on the number line?



A number line from 0 to 1 cut into equal parts.

- A. $\frac{4}{8}$
- B. $\frac{5}{8}$
- C. $\frac{6}{8}$
- D. $\frac{7}{8}$

Question 5

How many parts of size $\frac{1}{4}$ make $\frac{3}{4}$?

- A. 4 parts
- B. 1 part
- C. 7 parts
- D. 3 parts

Question 6

What fraction of the bar is *not* shaded?



A bar cut into equal parts.

- A. $\frac{2}{5}$
- B. $\frac{3}{5}$
- C. $\frac{4}{5}$
- D. $\frac{5}{5}$

Question 7

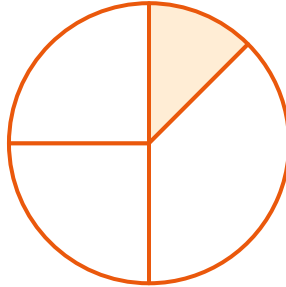
Start at 0 on a number line. Take 3 hops of length $\frac{1}{8}$. Where do you land?

- A. $\frac{1}{8}$

- B.
- C.
- D.

Question 8

The circle has 4 parts. Why does it not show fourths?



A circle cut into 4 parts.

- A. The 4 parts are not equal in size
- B. There are too many parts
- C. Fourths must be shaded
- D. The circle is too small

Question 9

A pizza is cut into 8 equal slices. Noah eats 3 slices and Sofia eats 2 slices. What fraction of the pizza do they eat together?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Question 10

A number line from 0 to 1 is cut into 8 equal parts. What is the length of each part?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Answer key

1. **B** – The circle has 8 equal parts and 3 are shaded, so the fraction is $\frac{3}{8}$. Writing $\frac{3}{5}$ counts the unshaded parts instead of all the parts.
2. **C** – One part out of 6 equal parts is the unit fraction $\frac{1}{6}$. The number of parts goes in the denominator.
3. **C** – The denominator tells how many equal parts make the whole. The numerator, 5, tells how many parts are counted.
4. **A** – The space from 0 to 1 has 6 equal parts, and P is 4 parts from 0, so P is $\frac{4}{6}$. Counting the 0 mark as a step gives the wrong $\frac{5}{6}$.
5. **D** – The numerator 3 tells how many unit fractions $\frac{1}{4}$ are counted. Choosing 4 only uses the denominator.
6. **A** – The bar has 5 equal parts and 2 are shaded, so 3 parts are not shaded: $\frac{3}{5}$. The fraction $\frac{2}{5}$ names the shaded part.
7. **D** – Three hops of size $\frac{1}{8}$ land at $\frac{3}{8}$. The numerator counts the hops and the denominator names the size of each hop.
8. **A** – Fractions need equal parts. The parts in this circle have different sizes, so none of them is one fourth.
9. **D** – $3 + 2 = 5$ slices out of 8 equal slices, which is $\frac{5}{8}$. The denominator stays 8 because the slices are still eighths.
10. **B** – Each of the 8 equal parts has length $\frac{1}{8}$. The number of parts is the denominator.

Remember:

- A fraction names equal parts of a whole, so the parts must all be the same size.
- The denominator is the number of equal parts in the whole; the numerator is the number of parts counted.
- A unit fraction $\frac{1}{b}$ names one equal part of a whole cut into b parts.
- The fraction $\frac{a}{b}$ is a parts, each of size $\frac{1}{b}$.
- On a number line from 0 to 1, $\frac{a}{b}$ is the point reached after a steps of length $\frac{1}{b}$.