



# Line Plots with Fractions

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Grade: Grade 5

## Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. A scientist measures lengths of 10 bugs in inches:  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ . How many X marks are at  $\frac{1}{4}$  on the line plot?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Using the same bug data above, how many X marks are at  $\frac{1}{2}$  on the line plot?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Using the same bug data above, how many X marks are at  $\frac{3}{4}$  on the line plot?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Using the same bug data, the mode(s) of the data set is/are \_\_\_\_\_.

5. A line plot shows rainfall for 12 days: 0 → 2 Xs,  $\frac{1}{8}$  → 3 Xs,  $\frac{1}{4}$  → 4 Xs,  $\frac{3}{8}$  → 2 Xs,  $\frac{1}{2}$  → 1 X. The most common rainfall amount is \_\_\_\_\_ inch.

6. Using the rainfall data above, the number of days with more than  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch of rain is \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Students long-jumped (meters):  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1,  $\frac{3}{4}$ . The value with the most X marks is \_\_\_\_\_ meter.

8. Using the long-jump data, the number of students who jumped  $\frac{1}{2}$  meter or less is \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Using the long-jump data, the difference between the count at  $\frac{3}{4}$  meter and the count at  $\frac{1}{4}$  meter is \_\_\_\_\_.

## Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Data:  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ . How many X marks at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

$\frac{3}{8}$

## Answer Key · Line Plots with Fractions · Grade: Grade 5

### Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. A scientist measures lengths of 10 bugs in inches:  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ . How many X marks are at  $\frac{1}{4}$  on the line plot?

Answer: 4

2. Using the same bug data above, how many X marks are at  $\frac{1}{2}$  on the line plot?

Answer: 4

3. Using the same bug data above, how many X marks are at  $\frac{3}{4}$  on the line plot?

Answer: 2

4. Using the same bug data, the mode(s) of the data set is/are  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

5. A line plot shows rainfall for 12 days: 0 → 2 Xs,  $\frac{1}{8}$  → 3 Xs,  $\frac{1}{4}$  → 4 Xs,  $\frac{3}{8}$  → 2 Xs,  $\frac{1}{2}$  → 1 X. The most common rainfall amount is  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

6. Using the rainfall data above, the number of days with more than  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch of rain is 7.

7. Students long-jumped (meters):  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1,  $\frac{3}{4}$ . The value with the most X marks is  $\frac{3}{4}$  meter.

8. Using the long-jump data, the number of students who jumped  $\frac{1}{2}$  meter or less is 4.

9. Using the long-jump data, the difference between the count at  $\frac{3}{4}$  meter and the count at  $\frac{1}{4}$  meter is 3.

### Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Data:  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ . How many X marks at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ?

→ 3

$\frac{3}{8}$

Data:  $\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ,  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $\frac{5}{8}$ . What is

→  $\frac{3}{8}$

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