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All the solutions provided in McGraw Hill My Math Grade 5 Answer Key PDF Chapter 11 Lesson 8 Display Measurement Data on a Line Plot will give you a clear idea of the concepts. McGraw-Hill My Math Grade 5 Answer Key Chapter 11 Lesson 8 Display Measurement Data on a Line Plot Math in My World Example 1 Six friends shared several foot-long submarine sandwiches. The table shows the amount each friend ate. Make a line plot of the lengths in the table. 1. Count the number of times each fraction appears in the table.  $\frac{1}{4}$  appears \_\_\_\_\_ times.  $\frac{1}{3}$  appears \_\_\_\_\_ times.  $\frac{1}{2}$  appears \_\_\_\_\_ time. 2. Place the correct number of Xs above each fraction on the number line. 3. Add a title to the line plot. Answer: Step 1: Counting the number of times the fraction appears.  $\frac{1}{4}$  appears 2 times.  $\frac{1}{3}$  appears 3 times.  $\frac{1}{2}$  appears 1 time. Step 2: Plotting the number line: A line plot can be defined as a graph that displays data as points or checks marks above a number line, showing the frequency of each value. Step 3: The title of the line plot is Sandwich length which is represented above. Example 2 Find the fair share using the line plot from Example 1.1. Add the fractions to find the total amount of sandwiches eaten. Add the fractions with like denominators first. So,  $\frac{1}{2} + 1 + \frac{1}{2}$  or  $2 + 1 = 2$  Now simplify the equation  $2 + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$  Therefore,  $\frac{1}{2} + 1 = 2$  or 2 whole sandwiches were eaten. Step 2: From the above-given diagram, we can say Each piece represents  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a sandwich. So, if the sandwiches were divided equally, each person would have eaten  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a sandwich. Answer: Step 1: Added the fractions to find fair.  $\frac{1}{2} + 1 + 1 = 2$  Now simplify the equation  $2 + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$  Therefore,  $\frac{1}{2} + 1 = 2$  or 2 whole sandwiches were eaten. Step 2: From the above-given diagram, we can say Each piece represents  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a sandwich. So, if the sandwiches were divided equally, each person would have eaten  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a sandwich. Guided Practice Question 1. Make a line plot of the measurements in each table. Then find the fair share. fair share: \_\_\_\_\_ Answer: Step 1: Count the number of times the fraction appears.  $\frac{1}{4}$  appears 4 times.  $\frac{1}{2}$  appears 4 times. Step 2: Plotting the number line: A line plot can be defined as a graph that displays data as points or checks marks above a number line, showing the frequency of each value. Step 3: The title of the line plot is the amount of juice. Now find the fair using the line plot. Step 4: Add the fractions to find the total amount of juice. Add the fractions. 4 Xs above  $\frac{1}{4}$ :  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 1$  2 Xs above  $\frac{1}{2}$ :  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$  So,  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 2$  So,  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$  or 3 gallons of juice. Step 5: The fair share is  $\frac{2}{3}$  gallons. Talk Math Describe a situation in everyday life in which you would want to find a fair share. Answer: playing fair includes playing by the rules, taking turns, sharing and listening to others. Additional examples include being open-minded and allowing everyone an equal opportunity to succeed. Fairness builds personal character and promotes honesty and respect for others. Independent Practice Make a line plot of the measurements in each table. Then find the fair share. Question 2. Yarn Lengths (ft) fair share: \_\_\_\_\_ Answer: Step 1: Count the number of times the fraction appears.  $\frac{1}{4}$  appears 4 times.  $\frac{1}{2}$  appears 3 times.  $\frac{1}{3}$  appears 3 times. Step 2: Plotting the number line: A line plot can be defined as a graph that displays data as points or checks marks above a number line, showing the frequency of each value. The total frequency is 12. Now find the fair share. Step 4: Add the fractions to find the total amount of yarn length. Add the fractions. 4 Xs above  $\frac{1}{4}$ :  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 1$  3 Xs above  $\frac{1}{2}$ :  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$  2 Xs above  $\frac{3}{4}$ :  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = 1\frac{1}{2}$  Now add all the fractions:  $1 + 1 + 1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 4$  So the fair share is  $\frac{4}{3}$  feet. Question 3. fair share: \_\_\_\_\_ Answer: Step 1: Count the number of times the fraction appears.  $\frac{1}{4}$  appears 3 times.  $\frac{1}{2}$  appears 4 times.  $\frac{1}{3}$  appears 3 times. Step 2: Plotting the number line: A line plot can be defined as a graph that displays data as points or checks marks above a number line, showing the frequency of each value. The total frequency is 10. Now find the fair share. Step 4: Add the fractions to find the total distance. Add the fractions with like denominators first. 2 Xs above  $\frac{1}{4}$ :  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$  3 Xs above  $\frac{1}{3}$ :  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 1$  5 Xs above  $\frac{1}{2}$ :  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$  Now add all the fractions:  $\frac{1}{2} + 1 + 2\frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}$  So the fair share is  $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{3} = 1\frac{1}{2}$  miles. Problem Solving For Exercises 6-7, use the line plot that shows the amount of rainfall over a twelve-month period in the city of Middleton. Question 6. Mathematical PRACTICE Model Math Convert the rainfall amounts to feet and makes a new line plot. Answer: 1 inch is equal to  $\frac{1}{12}$  feet. 1 =  $\frac{12}{12}$  ft = 1.0833333 ft The distance in feet (ft) is equal to the distance in inches (i) divided by 12.  $d(\text{ft}) = d(\text{i}) / 12$   $d(\text{ft}) = 212 / 12$   $d(\text{ft}) = 17\frac{2}{3}$   $d(\text{ft}) = 312 / 12$   $d(\text{ft}) = 14$   $d(\text{ft}) = 412 / 12$   $d(\text{ft}) = 612 / 12$   $d(\text{ft}) = 1212 / 12 = 101$  Plotting the number line in inches: A line plot can be defined as a graph that displays data as points or checks marks above a number line, showing the frequency of each value. The total frequency is 12. Question 7. What is the fair share, in feet, if the same amount of rain fell each month? Answer: Now find the fair share. Add the fractions to find the total distance. Add the fractions with like denominators first. 4 Xs above  $\frac{1}{6}$ :  $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$  3 Xs above  $\frac{1}{4}$ :  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$  4 Xs above  $\frac{1}{3}$ :  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 1\frac{1}{3}$  1 Xs above  $\frac{1}{2}$ :  $\frac{1}{2}$  Now add all the fractions:  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{4}$  So the fair share is  $\frac{2\frac{1}{4}}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$  feet. HOT Problems Question 8. Mathematical PRACTICE Use Number Sense A unit fraction is a fraction with a numerator of 1. What is the greatest unit fraction you can plot on a number line between 0 and 1? Explain. Answer: a unit fraction can be defined as a fraction whose numerator is 1. It represents 1 shaded part of all the equal parts of the whole. It is of the form  $\frac{1}{x}$ , where  $x \geq 1$ . A few examples of unit fractions are  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $\frac{1}{34}$ , etc. The greatest unit fraction you can plot on a number line between 0 and 1 is  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Question 9. Building on the Essential Question How can I find the fair share of a set of measurements? Answer: You can find the fair share of a line plot because after you separate them if they're all even you have a fair share, if they're not you have to divide those numbers by an equal number that goes into all of them. McGraw Hill My Math Grade 5 Chapter 11 Lesson 8 My Homework Answer Key Practice The Zoo list the weights of several animals in the table. Make a line plot of the weights in the table. 1. count the number of times each fraction appears in the table.  $\frac{1}{8}$  appears 4 times  $\frac{1}{4}$  appears 2 times  $\frac{1}{2}$  appears 4 times 2. place the correct number of Xs above each fraction on the number line. 3. Then use the title from the table to add a title to the line plot. Refer to the Homework Helper to answer Exercises 1 and 2. Question 1. Which weight(s) occurred the most often? Answer: Now according to the above reference, the weights that are most occurred is  $\frac{1}{8}$  T and  $\frac{1}{2}$  T. Both are same. Question 2. Find the fair share. Answer: The total frequency is 10. Now find the fair share. Add the fractions to find the total distance. Add the fractions with like denominators first. 4 Xs above  $\frac{1}{8}$ :  $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$  2 Xs above  $\frac{1}{4}$ :  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$  2 Xs above  $\frac{1}{2}$ :  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$  Now add all the fractions:  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 1 = 2$  So the fair share is  $\frac{2}{2} = 1$  ton. Problem Solving Question 3. Make a line plot of the measurements in the table. Answer: Count the number of times the fraction appears.  $\frac{1}{2}$  appears 4 times.  $\frac{3}{4}$  appears 4 times.  $\frac{1}{4}$  appears 4 times. Step 2: Plotting the number line: A line plot can be defined as a graph that displays data as points or checks marks above a number line, showing the frequency of each value. The total frequency is 12. Question 4. Refer to the table in Exercise 3. What is the fair share, in pounds, of the cashews? Answer: Now find the fair share. Add the fractions to find the whole cashews. Add the fractions with like denominators first. 4 Xs above  $\frac{1}{4}$ :  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 1$  4 Xs above  $\frac{3}{4}$ :  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = 3$  2 Xs above  $\frac{1}{2}$ :  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$  Now add all the fractions:  $1 + 3 + 1 = 5$  So the fair share is  $\frac{5}{12} = 1\frac{1}{2}$  pounds. Question 5. Mathematical PRACTICE Use Math Tools Explain how you can mentally find the sum of the fractions in Exercise 3 without actually performing the calculations. Answer: Well, you just have to understand that the number is divided into denominators so you can add them up in your head. { Add the fractions with like denominators first }. Vocabulary Check Question 6. Fill in the correct circle that corresponds to the best answer. Which of the following could be used to find the amount each person would receive if it was divided equally? (A) fair share (B) customary system (C) length (D) weight Answer: Option A is the correct answer. as totalling all of the data and sharing the total equally, that is dividing the sum of the data values by the number of data values, which leads to the standard definition of mean. Test Practice Question 7. Which is the correct fair share for the measurements shown in the line plot? (A)  $\frac{1}{6}$  mile (B)  $\frac{1}{3}$  mile (C)  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile (D)  $\frac{2}{3}$  mile Answer: Option B is the correct answer. Now find the fair share: Add the fractions to find the total distance. Add the fractions with like denominators first. 2 Xs above  $\frac{1}{8}$ :  $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$  Xs above  $\frac{1}{4}$ :  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$  Xs above  $\frac{1}{2}$ :  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$  Xs above  $\frac{3}{4}$ :  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = 1\frac{1}{2}$  Now add all the fractions:  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + 1 + 1\frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{3}{4}$  So the fair share is  $\frac{2\frac{3}{4}}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$  miles. All the solutions provided in McGraw Hill My Math Grade 5 Answer Key PDF Chapter 11 Check My Progress will give you a clear idea of the concepts. McGraw-Hill My Math Grade 5 Chapter 11 Check My Progress Answer Key Check My Progress Page No. 831-832 Vocabulary Check Choose the correct word that completes each sentence. foot inches length mile pound ounce ton yard Question 1. The \_\_\_\_\_ is an appropriate unit to measure the distance ran over a one-week period. Answer: mile A mile is defined as the unit of length, equal to 5280 feet, or 1760 yards, and standardized as 1609.344 meters by the International agreement in 1959. It is the largest unit that is commonly used to measure the distance between places that are far from each other. Question 2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is an appropriate unit to measure the weight of a bag of sugar. Answer: pounds The pound is a unit of measurement that indicates how much mass an object has or the amount of matter occupied by the object. In simpler words, pounds tell us how heavy an object is. Question 3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is an appropriate unit to measure the distance ran on a football field. Answer: foot A unit of length (or distance) in US units is equal to 12 inches. The abbreviation is: ft Or sometimes the single quote mark. Example: 10 feet can be written 10 ft, or just 10A foot is exactly 0.3048 meters in the Metric System (the foot is defined that way). Concept Check Draw a line segment with each of the following lengths. Question 4.  $\frac{2}{3}$  inches Answer: A line segment is a part of a line with two endpoints. Before we move over to the procedure to learn how to draw a line segment, it is required for you to keep some of its characteristics in mind. A line segment has a distinct beginning and end. It is the shortest distance between two points. It has a fixed length. It is possible to measure the length of a line segment using a ruler and represent it with a diagram. The above-given:  $\frac{2}{3}$  inch This can be written as  $0.66$  inches. Compare. Use  $>$ ,  $=$ ,  $<$ . 74 ounces is greater than 4 pounds Explanation: 1 pound = 16 ounces 4 pounds =  $16 \times 4 = 64$  ounces. 74 ounces =  $74 / 16 = 4.625$  ounces. According to the above calculation, the answer is greater than ( $>$ ). Question 15. 5 pounds 81 ounces Answer: less than 5 gallons is greater than 18 quarts. Explanation: 1 gallon = 4 quarts 5 gallons =  $4 \times 5 = 20$  quarts already given 18 quarts Now compare both quarts 20 and 18 20 is greater than 18. Question 5. 45 cm 450 mm Answer: = 45 cm is equal to 450 mm Explanation: 1 centimetre is equal to 10 millimetres. 1 cm = 10 mm The distance d in millimetres (mm) is equal to the distance d in centimetres (cm) times 10. 45 cm =  $45 \times 10 = 450$  mm Now compare 450 mm and the given 450 mm both are equal 450 = 450 Hence, the answer is equal to. Question 6. 4.5 km 5,000 m Answer: .