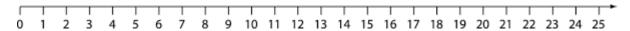
Fractions on a number line:

You know how to place whole numbers on a number line. Starting with 0, you put the numbers in order from left to right. The distance between zero and 1 is called the **unit** distance. Each number on the number line is a distance of one **unit** from the one before it.

The number 2 is a distance of one unit from the number 1, or a distance of 2 units from 0. The number 3 is a distance or 3 units from 0. The number 4 is 4 units from 0. And so on.

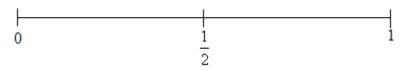


What about fractions? Fractions are numbers too. So, where do they go on the number line?

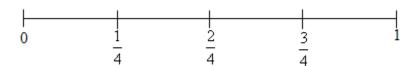
Fractions go in the spaces between the whole numbers.

The fraction $\frac{1}{2}$ is at a distance of $\frac{1}{2}$ unit from 0.

We divide the unit distance between 0 and 1 into two equal pieces. We put number 1/2 at the dividing point.



What if we divide the unit distance between 0 and 1 into 4 equal pieces?



Now each piece is 1/4 units.

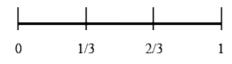
The fraction 1/4 is at a distance of 1/4 unit from zero.

The fraction 2/4 is at a distance of 2/4 unit from zero.

The fraction 3/4 is at a distance of 3/4 unit from zero.

The number 1 is at a distance of 4/4 (or 1 whole) unit from zero.

Notice that 4/4 unit is the same as 1 unit.



Here the distance between 0 and 1 is divided into three equal pieces. Each piece is 1/3 unit in length.

The fraction 1/3 is at a distance of 1/3 unit from 0.

The fraction 2/3 is at a distance of 2/3 unit from 0.

The number 1 is at a distance of 3/3 or 1 whole unit from 0.

Below the distance between 0 and 1 is divided into _____ equal pieces.

Each piece is _____ unit in length.



Label each dividing line (above) with the correct fraction.

Here the distance between 0 and 1 is divided into _____ equal pieces.

Each piece is _____ unit in length.



Label each dividing point (above) with the correct fraction.

Label the dividing points on the unit line segment below: