1. Use the unit fractions on the right to count up on the number line. Label the missing fractions.

![Number line with fractions]

2. Use the number lines above to:
   - Shade fractions equal to \(\frac{1}{2}\) blue.
   - Shade fractions equal to \(\frac{1}{4}\) yellow.
   - Shade fractions equal to \(\frac{2}{4}\) green.
   - Shade fractions equal to \(\frac{3}{4}\) red.

3. Use the number lines above to make the number sentences true.

\[
\frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6} \quad \frac{6}{6} = \frac{2}{2} = \frac{4}{4} \quad \frac{3}{2} = \frac{9}{6} = \frac{6}{4}
\]
4. Jack and Jill use rain gauges the same size and shape to measure rain on the top of the hill. Jack uses a rain gauge marked in fourths of an inch. Jill’s gauge measures rain in eighths of an inch. On Thursday, Jack’s gauge measured \( \frac{2}{4} \) inches of rain. What was the reading on Jill’s gauge Thursday? Draw a picture to help explain your thinking.

\[
\text{Jack} \quad \begin{array}{cccccccc}
0 & 1/4 & 1/2 & 3/4 & 1
\end{array}
\]

\[
\text{Jill} \quad \begin{array}{cccccccc}
\end{array}
\]

Jill’s reading was \( \frac{4}{8} \) inch of rain because \( \frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8} \).

5. Jack and Jill’s baby brother, Rosco, had a gauge the same size and shape on the hill. He told Jack and Jill that there had been \( \frac{3}{5} \) inch of rain on Thursday. Is he right? Why or why not? Use words and pictures to explain your answer.

\[
\text{Jack} \quad \begin{array}{cccccccc}
0 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{4} & 1
\end{array}
\]

\[
\text{Rosco} \quad \begin{array}{cccc}
0 & \frac{1}{2}
\end{array}
\]

He is right because \( \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} \) and \( \frac{1}{2} \) is also equal to \( \frac{2}{4} \).