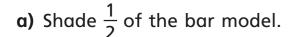
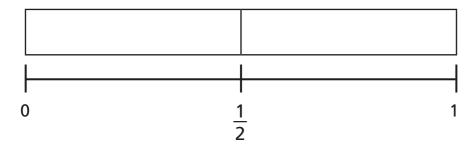
Equivalent fractions (2)

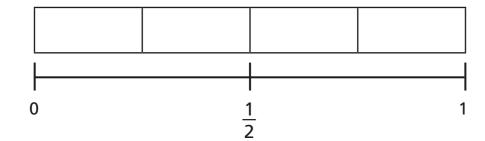


Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.

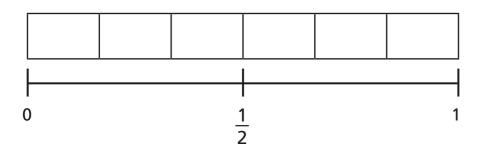




b) Shade $\frac{2}{4}$ of the bar model.



c) Shade $\frac{3}{6}$ of the bar model.



- d) What do you notice?
- e) Write another fraction that is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$

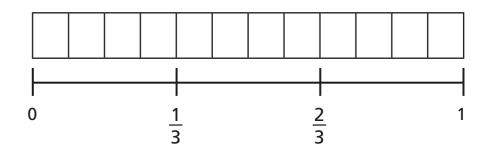


2 Shade $\frac{2}{3}$ of each bar model.

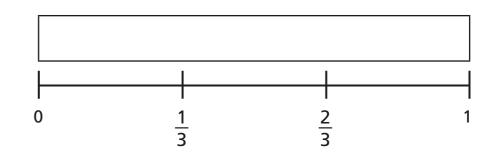








c)



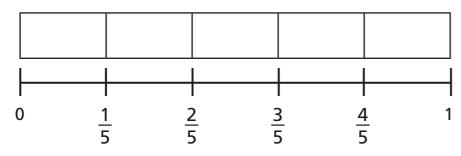
d) Use your answers to parts a), b) and c) to complete the equivalent fractions.

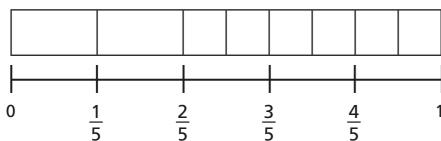
$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{6} = \frac{8}{\boxed{}} = \frac{\boxed{}}{15}$$

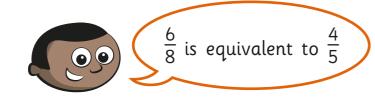




Mo is finding equivalent fractions.





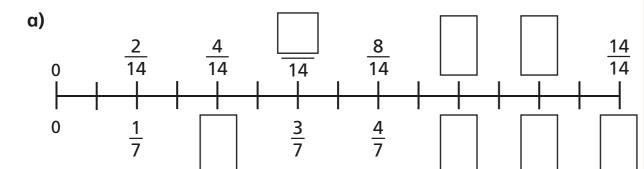


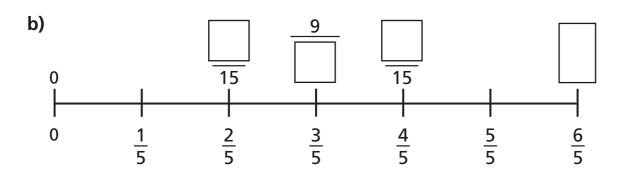
Do you agree with Mo? _____

Explain your answer.

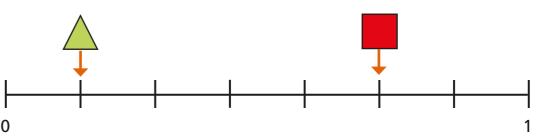


Find the missing numbers.





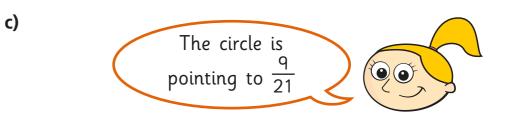
Here is a number line.



a) What fraction is each shape pointing to?

b) A circle is halfway between the triangle and the square.

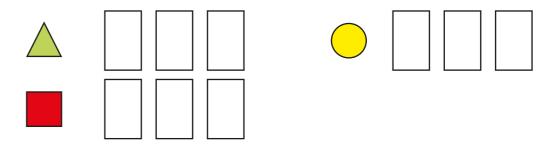
Draw the circle on the number line.



Do you agree with Eva? _____

Show how you worked this out.





Compare answers with a partner.





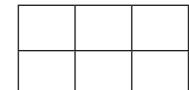




Shade the shapes to help you complete the equivalent fractions.



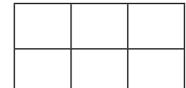




$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{}{}$$

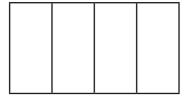
b)

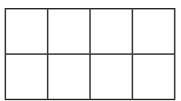




$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{}{}$$

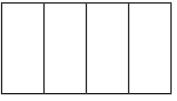
c)





$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

a)



$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}$$

Use the fraction wall to complete the equivalent fractions.

<u>1</u> 3			<u>1</u> 3				<u>1</u> 3				
<u>1</u> 6			<u>1</u>	$\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{6}$		<u>1</u>	$\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{6}$		<u>1</u>		
<u>1</u> 9	<u>1</u> 9		<u>1</u> 9	<u>1</u> 9	1	<u> </u>	<u>1</u> 9	<u>1</u> 9	<u>1</u> 9		<u>1</u> 9

a)
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{6}{6}$$

d)
$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$$

b)
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{9}{9}$$

e)
$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{6}{6}$$

c)
$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

f)
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{6}{6} = \frac{9}{9}$$

Draw a picture to show that one quarter is equivalent to two eighths.



Use the fraction wall to decide whether the fractions are equivalent or not.

1/2				1/2					
	1/4		<u>1</u>			<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>	
-	<u> </u>	-	<u>1</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>		<u> </u>
1 10	<u>1</u>	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	<u>1</u>

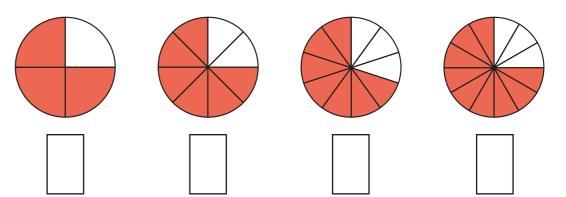
Complete the sentences using is or is not.

- a) $\frac{1}{2}$ equivalent to $\frac{2}{4}$
- b) $\frac{1}{4}$ equivalent to $\frac{2}{10}$
- c) $\frac{1}{2}$ equivalent to $\frac{5}{10}$
- d) $\frac{3}{10}$ equivalent to $\frac{2}{5}$
- e) $\frac{4}{5}$ equivalent to $\frac{8}{10}$
- f) $\frac{3}{4}$ equivalent to $\frac{4}{5}$

Write some sentences of your own and ask a partner to fill in the gaps.



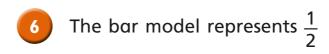
a) What fraction of each shape is shaded?



b) Use the fractions in part a) to complete the sentences.

	is equivalent to
	is equivalent to
	is not equivalent to
	is not equivalent to

Compare answers with a partner.





Write as many equivalent fractions as you can.

What is the same about all the fractions you have written?



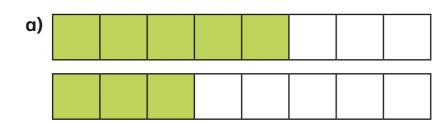


Compare fractions

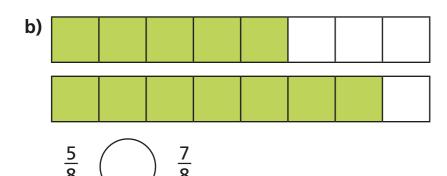


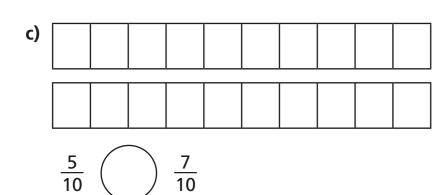
Write <, > or = to compare the fractions.

Use the bar models to help you.



 $\frac{5}{8}$







Write <, > or = to compare the fractions.

a) $\frac{1}{5}$

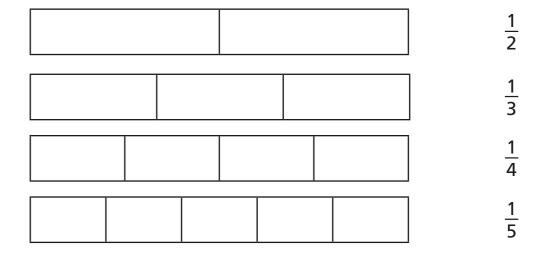
d) $\frac{6}{7}$ $\frac{2}{7}$

b) $\frac{2}{5}$

e) $\frac{6}{13}$ $\frac{12}{13}$

- c) $\frac{2}{7}$ $\frac{6}{7}$
- f) $\frac{13}{15}$ $\frac{13}{15}$

3 Here are some bar models.



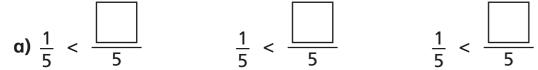
- a) Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.
- **b)** Write < or > to compare the fractions.

 Use the bar models to help you.

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{5} \quad \frac{1}{3}$$

 $\frac{1}{3} \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{2} \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{4} \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{5} \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{5} \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{2}$

What could the missing numerators and denominators be? Give three examples for each.



$$\frac{1}{5} < \frac{5}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} < \frac{\boxed{}}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} < \frac{1}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} < \frac{1}{\boxed{}}$$

Jack is comparing fractions.

 $\frac{1}{8}$ is greater than $\frac{1}{4}$ because 8 is greater than 4

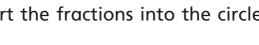


Draw bar models to show that Jack is wrong.





Sort the fractions into the circles.





	6	12	6
•			·

greater	than $\frac{1}{6}$	les	s than $\frac{1}{6}$	
				\
)			
				/

Complete the sentences using the word bank.



greater

smal	ler

a) When fractions have the same denominator, the greater

the ______ the fraction.

b) When fractions have the same numerator, the greater the

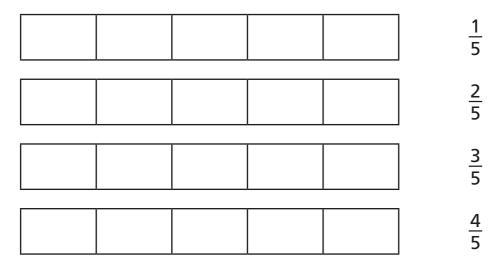
_____, the _____ the fraction.



Order fractions

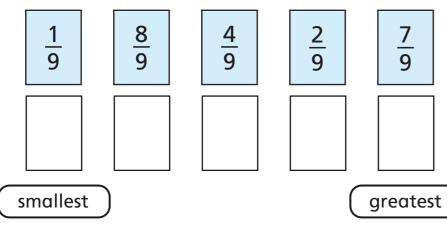


a) Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.



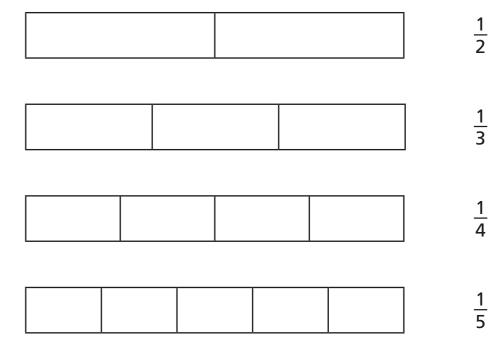
- **b)** What do you notice?
- c) Complete the sentence.

Write the fractions in order, starting with the smallest.





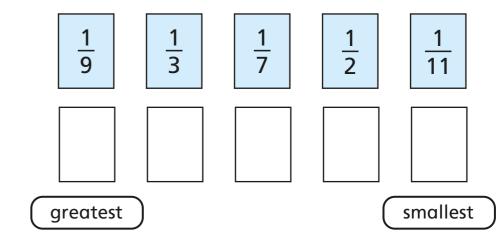




- **b)** What do you notice?
- c) Complete the sentence.

(numerator)	denominator	greater	smaller
When fractions	have the same		, the
	the	the	
the fraction.			

Write the fractions in order, starting with the greatest.







5	Tommy	and	Dora	are	ordering	fractions

1	
5	

<u>2</u> 3



I cannot order these fractions because the numerators and denominators are different.

Tommy

I think I can use equivalent fractions to help me.



Who do you agree with? _

Dora

Talk about it with a partner.



a) Complete the equivalent fractions.

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{2}{9} = \frac{6}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{\boxed{}}$$

b) Write the fractions in order, starting with the greatest.











smallest



Dexter and Alex are ordering fractions from smallest to greatest.



<u>2</u> 21

<u>2</u> 7

a)



I am going to make the numerators the same.

Dexter

Use Dexter's method to put the fractions in order.

b)

I am going to make the denominators the same.



Use Alex's method to put the fractions in order.

c) Which method do you prefer? Talk about it with a partner.



