

Equivalent fractions (2)



1 Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.

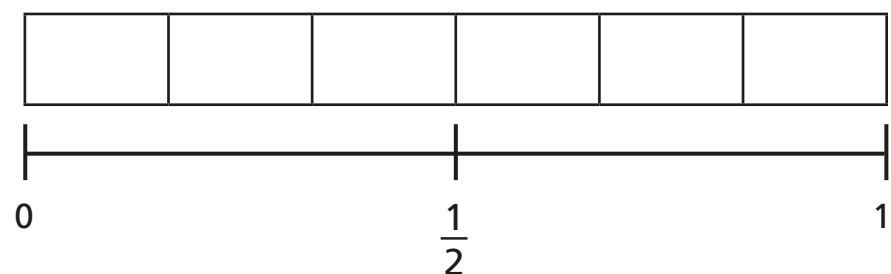
a) Shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of the bar model.



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



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

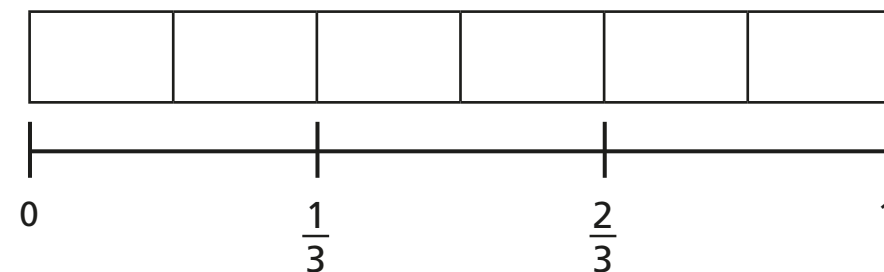


d) What do you notice?

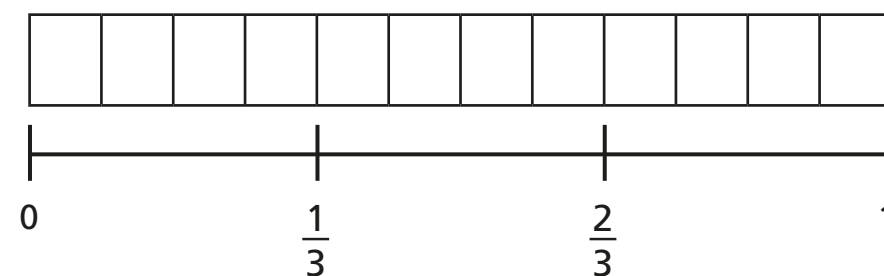
e) Write another fraction that is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$

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

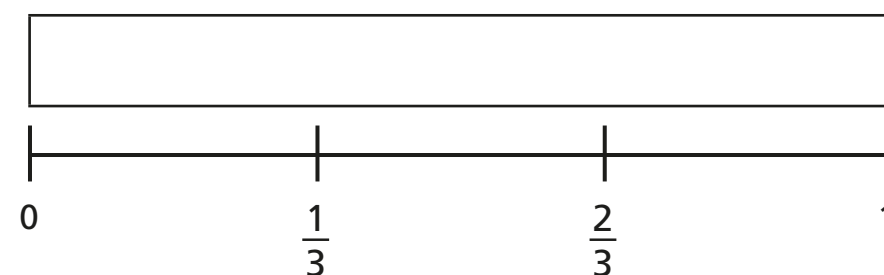
a)



b)



c)

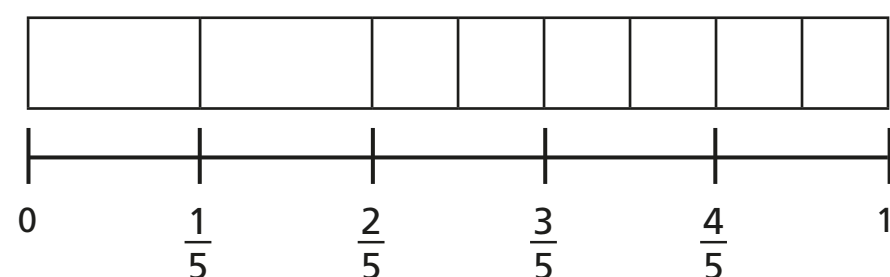
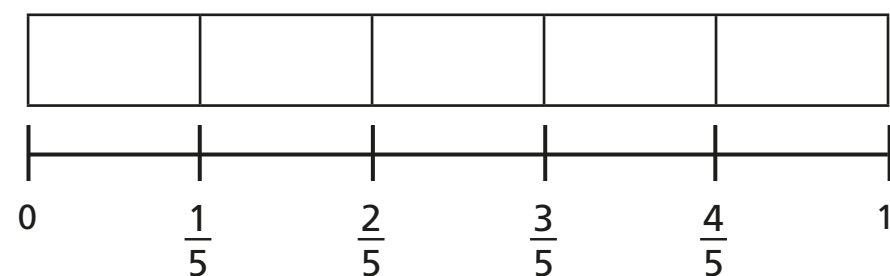


d) Use your answers to parts a), b) and c) to complete the equivalent fractions.

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



- 3 Mo is finding equivalent fractions.



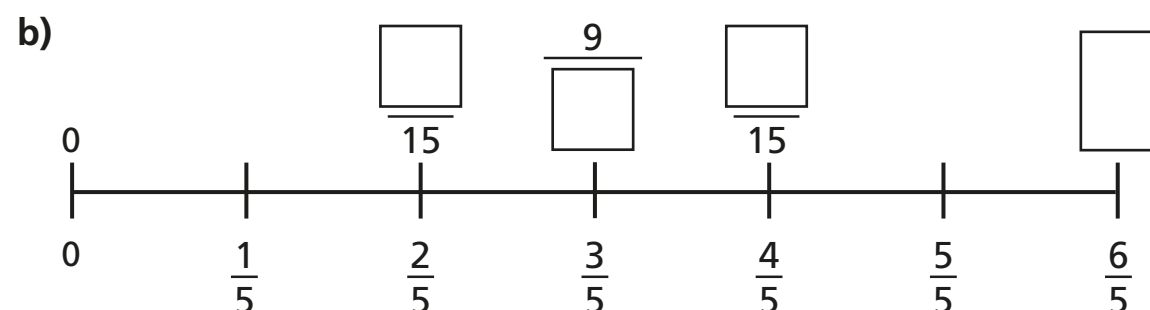
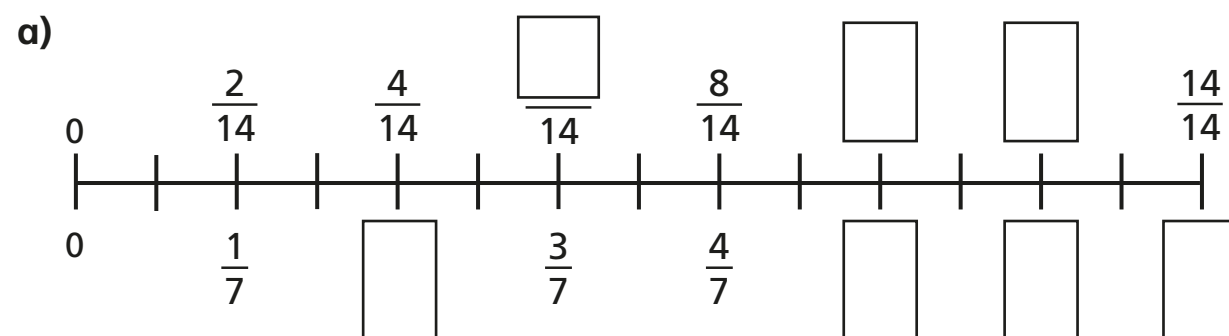
$\frac{6}{8}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{5}$

Do you agree with Mo? _____

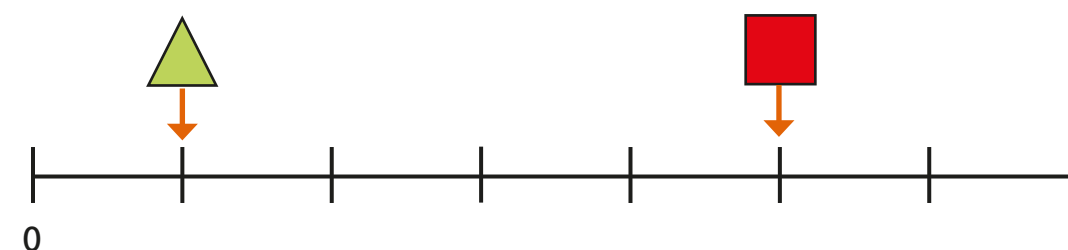
Explain your answer.



- 4 Find the missing numbers.



- 5 Here is a number line.



- a) What fraction is each shape pointing to?

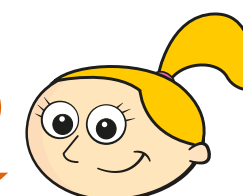
$\triangle = \square$ $\blacksquare = \square$

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

Draw the circle on the number line.

- c)

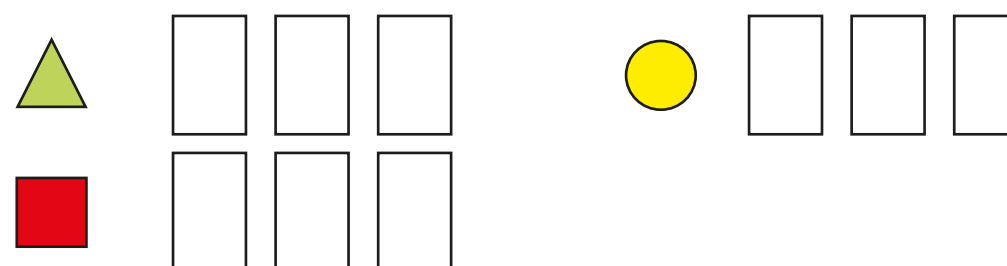
The circle is pointing to $\frac{9}{21}$



Do you agree with Eva? _____

Show how you worked this out.

- d) Write three equivalent fractions for each shape.



Compare answers with a partner.

