

Equivalent fractions (2)



1 Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.

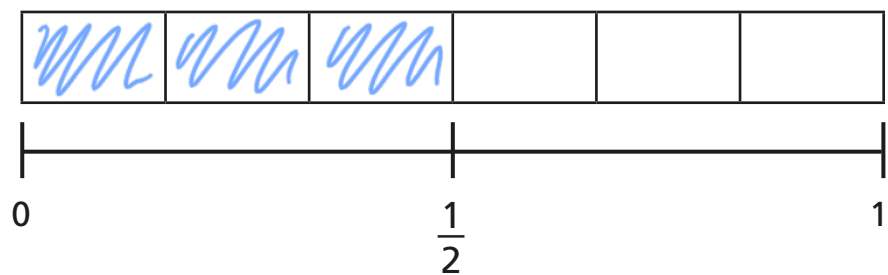
a) Shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of the bar model.



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



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



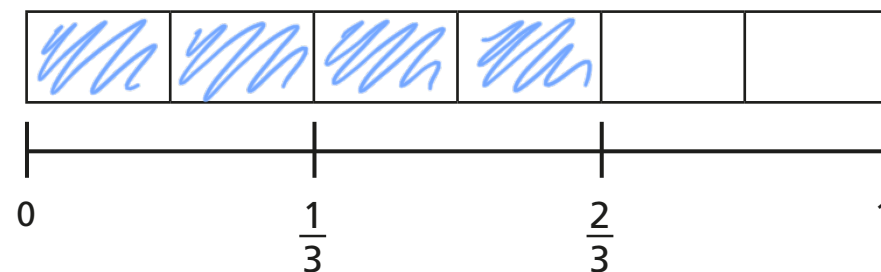
d) What do you notice?

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

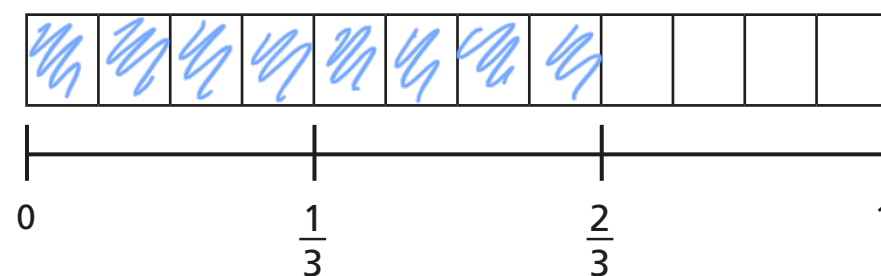
e.g. $\frac{4}{8}$

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

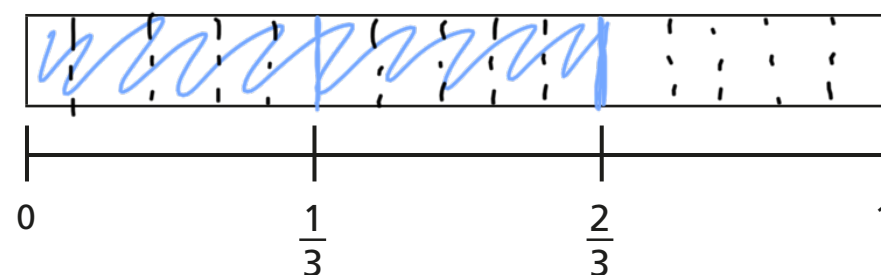
a)



b)



c)

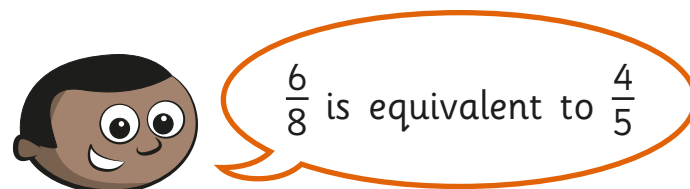
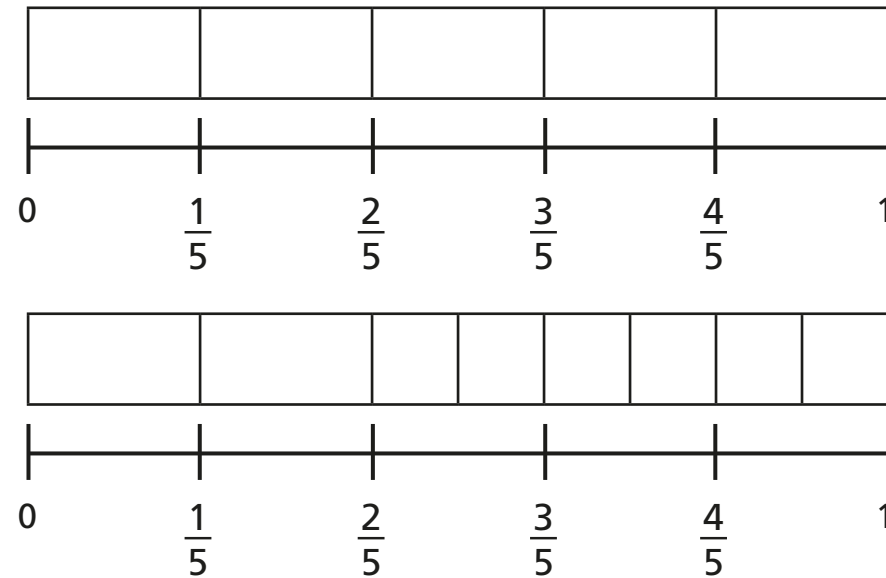


d) Use your answers to parts a), b) and c) to complete the equivalent fractions.

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\boxed{4}}{6} = \frac{8}{\boxed{12}} = \frac{\boxed{10}}{15}$$



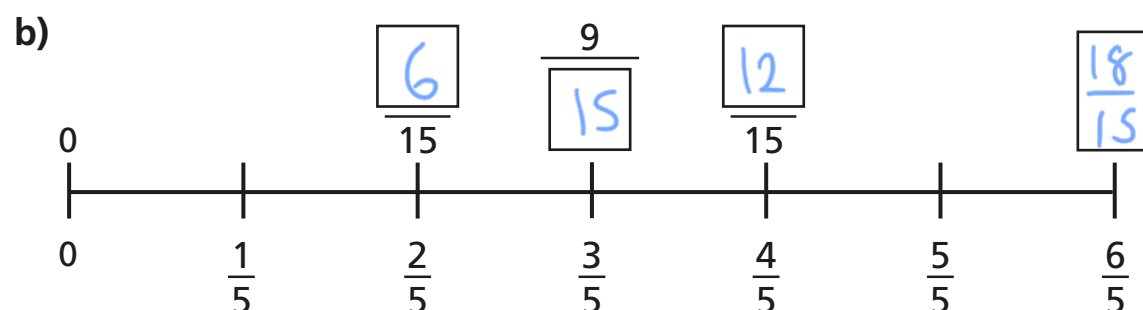
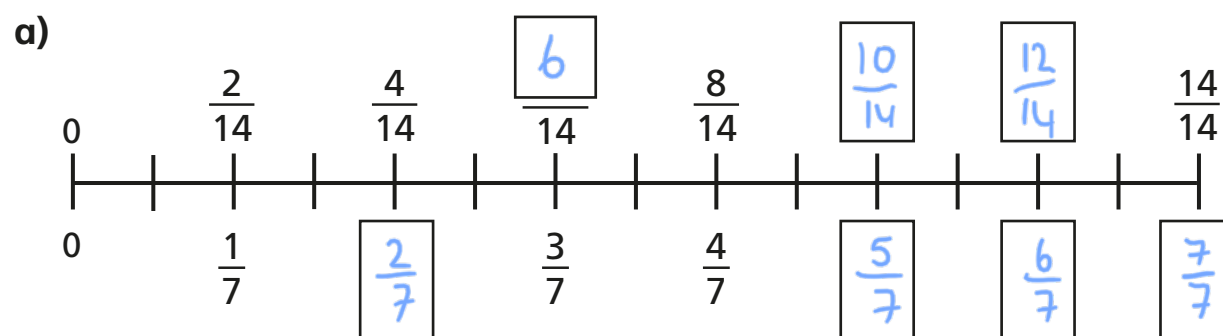
- 3 Mo is finding equivalent fractions.



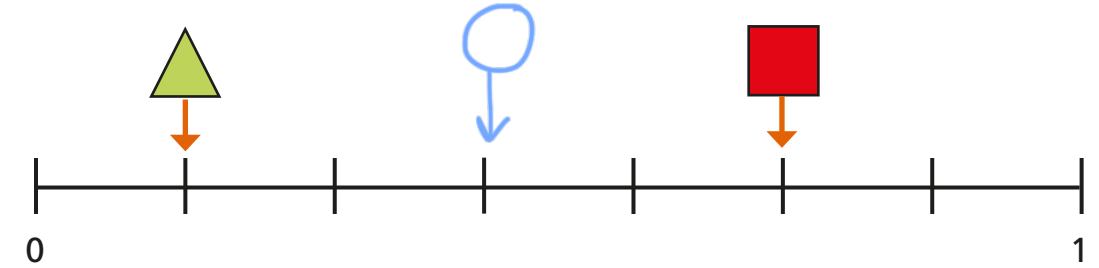
Do you agree with Mo? No

Explain your answer.

- 4 Find the missing numbers.



- 5 Here is a number line.



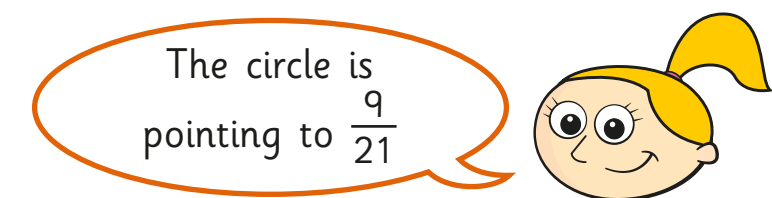
- a) What fraction is each shape pointing to?

$\triangle = \frac{1}{7}$ $\square = \frac{5}{7}$

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

Draw the circle on the number line.

- c)

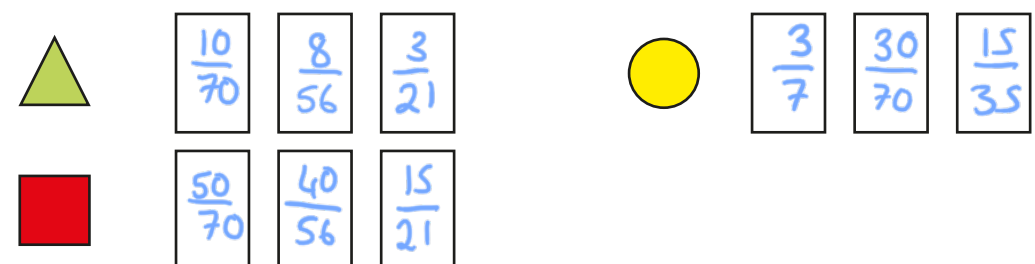


Do you agree with Eva? Yes

Show how you worked this out.

- d) Write three equivalent fractions for each shape.

e.g.



Compare answers with a partner.