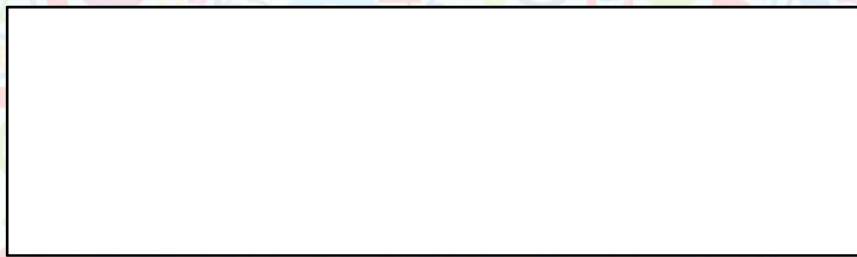




12/1/21

Before we start this lesson, you are going to need to get some strips of paper that are equal in length.



Take a strip of paper and fold it into 3 equal parts, shading in 1 part.

This is trickier than folding into 4 parts so take your time.

What fraction do you have?

In Focus



Sam thinks that $\frac{1}{3}$ can be written in other ways.

Is Sam correct?

Could using your strip of paper be helpful like the last lesson?

Remember, each piece needs to be EQUAL.

Let's Learn

Fold a piece of paper into 3 equal parts.
Shade 1 part.



1 part out of 3 equal parts is shaded.

$\frac{1}{3}$ of the paper is shaded.

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

← numerator

← denominator

How many parts are shaded? What is the name of each part?

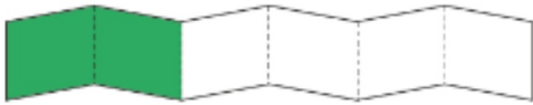


In $\frac{1}{3}$, 1 is the **numerator** and 3 is the **denominator**.

Are there other ways to write $\frac{1}{3}$?



Fold the paper again to get 6 equal parts.



2 parts out of 6 equal parts are shaded now.

$\frac{2}{6}$ of the paper is shaded.

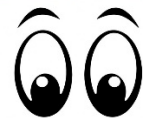


How many parts are shaded?
What is the name of each part?

Fold the paper to get
12 equal parts.



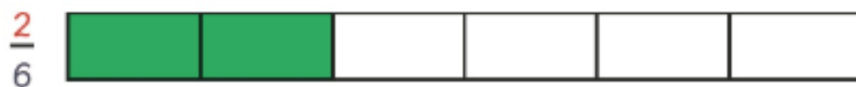
Watch me make 6 equal parts.



Watch video clip "Explanation 1"

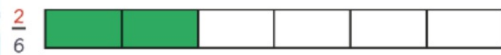
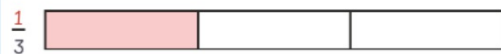
The fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{6}$ and $\frac{4}{12}$ have different numerators and denominators.

But they are equal.



The fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{6}$ and $\frac{4}{12}$ have different numerators and denominators.


But they are equal.



$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{4}{12}$$

$\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{6}$ and $\frac{4}{12}$ are equivalent fractions.

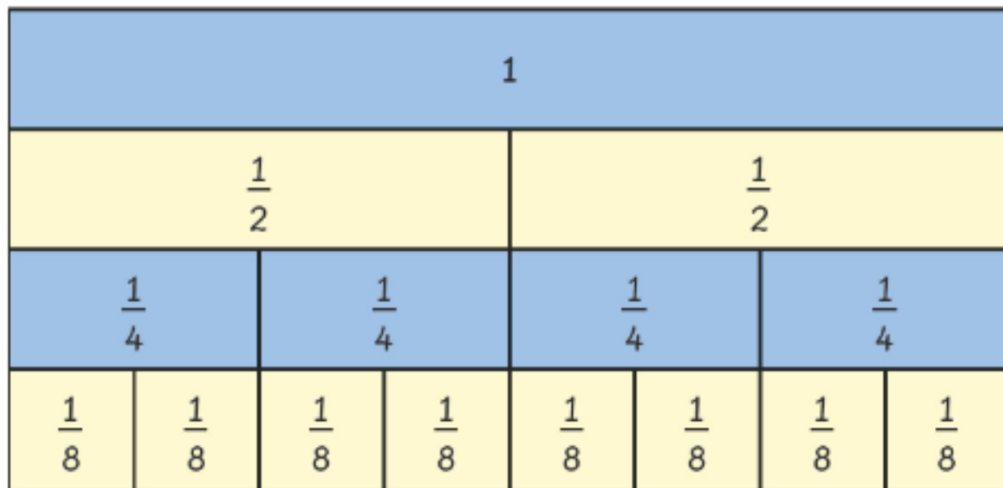
They are equal.

What are other equivalent fractions of $\frac{1}{3}$?
Use  to help you.



Guided Practice

1



Look at the diagram.
Find the missing numerators.

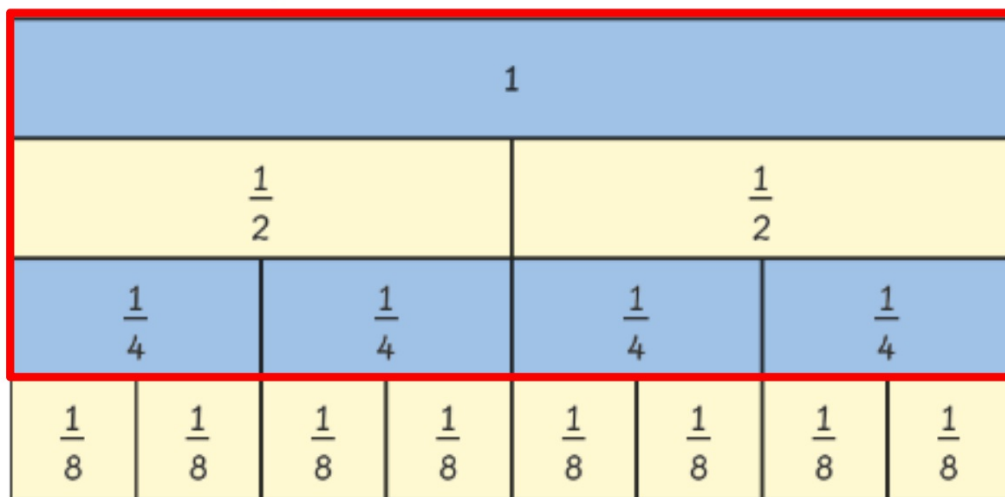
(a) $1 = \frac{\square}{4}$

(b) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{8}$

(c) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$

Guided Practice

1



Look at the diagram.
Find the missing numerators.

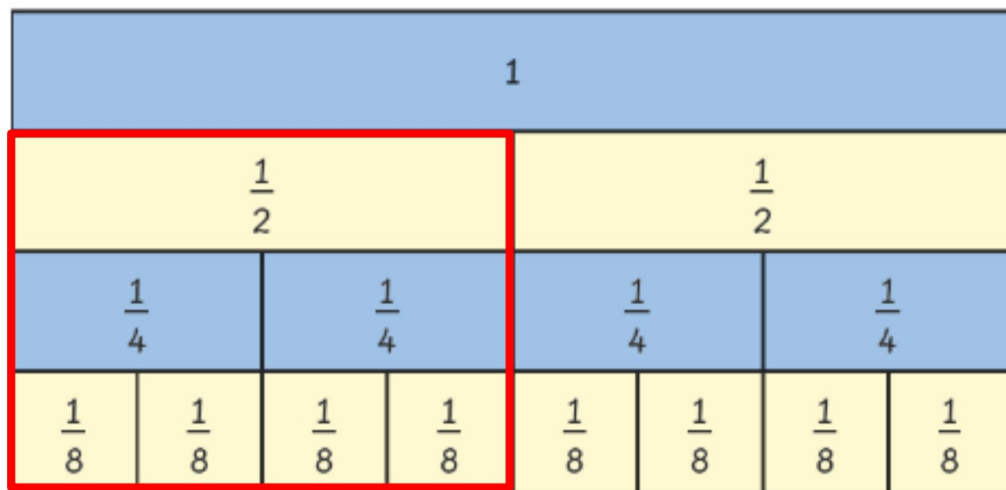
(a) $1 = \frac{\square}{4}$

(b) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{8}$

(c) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$

Guided Practice

1



Look at the diagram.
Find the missing numerators.

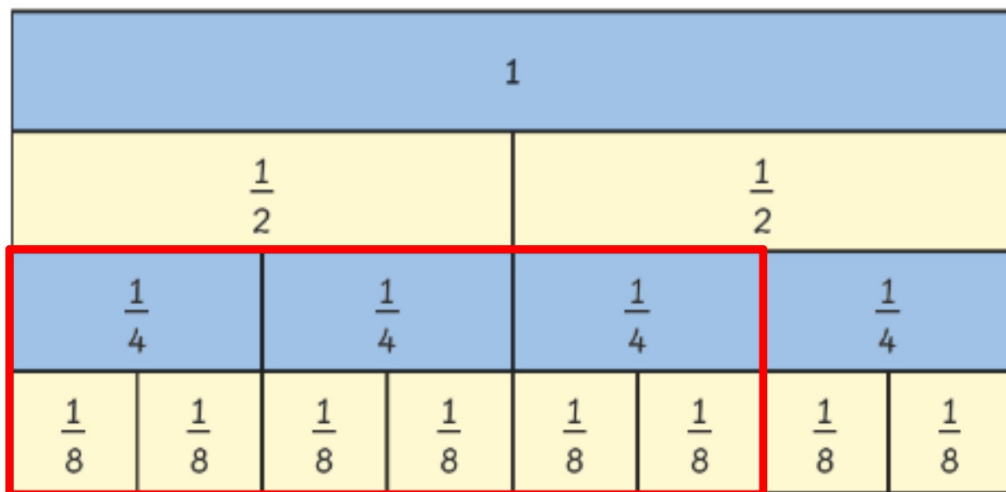
(a) $1 = \frac{\square}{4}$

(b) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{8}$

(c) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$

Guided Practice

1



Look at the diagram.
Find the missing numerators.

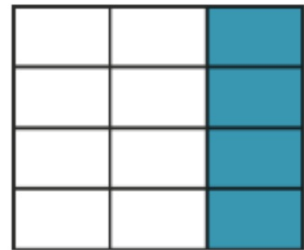
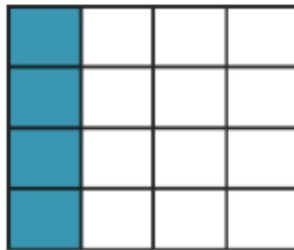
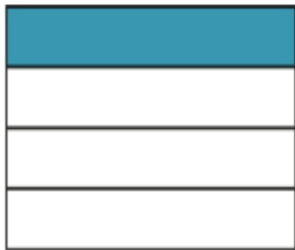
(a) $1 = \frac{\square}{4}$

(b) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{8}$

(c) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$

2

The 3 figures are cut into equal parts.
What fraction of each figure is shaded?



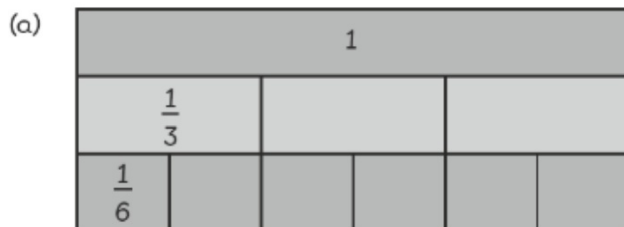
Are the fractions equivalent?
Why or why not?

Challenge

Worksheet 7

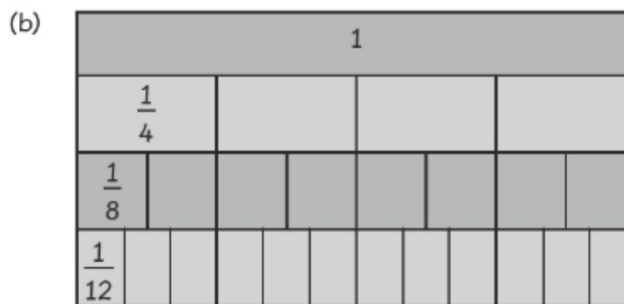
Finding Equivalent Fractions

Look at the diagram and fill in the blanks.



(i) $1 = \frac{\quad}{3}$

(ii) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{6}$



(i) $1 = \frac{\quad}{4}$

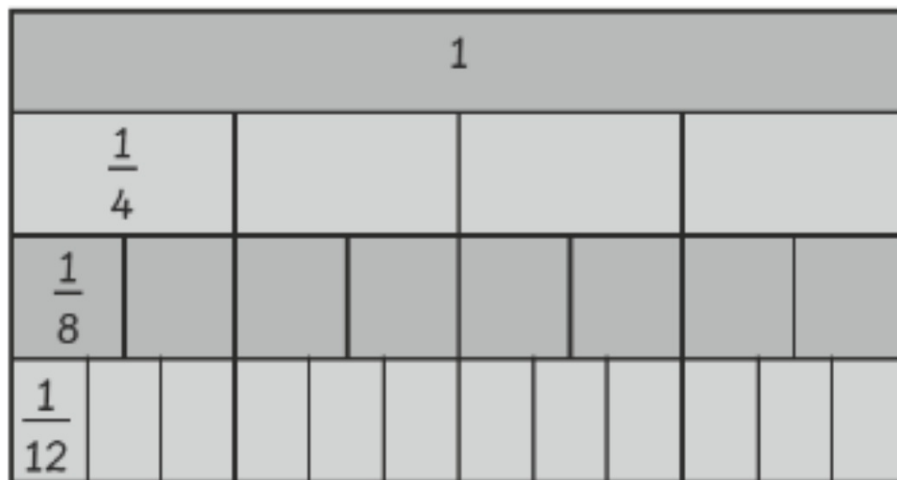
(ii) $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\quad}{8}$

(iii) $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\quad}{12}$

Complete
workshee

Going Deeper

Have a go at creating your own fraction wall. Can you go further than making 12ths?



Remember: each part must be EQUAL