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## Prerequisite: Identfify Equivalent Fractions

## Study the example showing how to decide if two

 fractions are equivalent. Then solve problems 1-7.
## Example

The bars are the same size.
The parts are different sizes.
The same amount is shaded on each bar.


So, $\frac{1}{2}=\frac{3}{6}$.
$\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{6}$ are equivalent fractions.

Shade the bars to show the equivalent fractions.

1

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{2}{4}$

2

$\frac{2}{8}$

$\frac{1}{4}$

Write the equivalent fractions these bars show.


## Vocabulary

## equivalent fractions

fractions that name the same number.
$\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ are equivalent.

Shade to show the fractions. Are the two fractions equivalent? Choose Yes or No.

4
 $\frac{1}{2}$

 $\frac{1}{3}$

5


6


7 Use the bars to show that $\frac{2}{3}$ is not equivalent to $\frac{7}{8}$.
$\square$


Explain how your drawing shows that $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ are not equivalent.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Find Equivalent Fractions

Study the example showing how to find equivalent fractions. Then solve problems 1-8.

## Example

Maria colored $\frac{1}{3}$ of her art paper red. Erica colored $\frac{2}{6}$ of her art paper yellow. Did the two girls color the same amount of their art papers?


One third is equal to two sixths.


Maria colored $\frac{1}{3}$


Erica colored $\frac{2}{6}$

Both girls colored the same amount of their art papers.

## Use the number line to complete the equivalent

 fractions.
(1) $\frac{1}{4}=\frac{\square}{8}$

2


## Vocabulary

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


Shade the bars to show equivalent fractions. Then
fill in the blanks to write equivalent fractions.
4

$\frac{1}{2}$
5


Draw lines and shade to show equivalent fractions.
Then fill in the blanks to write equivalent fractions.


8 What is a fraction equivalent to $\frac{4}{4}$ ? Explain how you know.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Write a Whole Number as a Fraction

Study the example showing different ways to write whole numbers as fractions. Then solve problems 1-13.

## Example

Mrs. Clark cut 2 same-size pieces of colored paper into sixths to make strips for paper chains. How many strips did she make?


$$
\begin{aligned}
1 \text { whole } & =\operatorname{six} \frac{1}{6} s \\
1 & =\frac{6}{6} \\
2 \text { wholes } & =\text { twelve } \frac{1}{6} s \\
2 & =\frac{12}{6}
\end{aligned}
$$

Mrs. Clark made 12 strips. Each strip is $\frac{1}{6}$ of a whole piece of paper.

## Write the whole numbers as fractions.



| $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

(1) $1=$

(2) $2=$


3

4. $4=$


Use this number line to answer problems 5-8.

6


8


Use this number line to answer problems 9-11.


9 One whole is equal to $\qquad$ eighths.

1016 eighths is equal to $\qquad$ wholes.
$113=\frac{\square}{8}$

12 Use the model below to write a fraction equivalent to 3.
$3=$ $\qquad$


13 Draw a model to show $2=\frac{8}{4}$.
$\qquad$

## Write a Whole Number as a Fraction with a

 Denominator of 1Study the example showing different ways to write a whole number as a fraction with a denominator of 1. Then solve problems 1-14.

## Example

The spaces between whole numbers on this number line are not divided into smaller parts. So, each whole has only 1 part.


The number line shows that $\frac{3}{1}$ is equal to 3 .
$\frac{3}{1}$ is a fraction name for 3 .

Write the whole number for each fraction.

1) $\frac{4}{1}=$ $\qquad$
(2) $\frac{2}{1}=$ $\qquad$
(3) $\frac{5}{1}=$ $\qquad$ (4) $\frac{8}{1}=$ $\qquad$

Write the fraction for each whole number.
(5) $2=$ $\qquad$ 6 $5=$ $\qquad$
(7) $1=$ $\qquad$
(8) $7=$ $\qquad$

Write the whole number for each fraction.
(9) $\frac{9}{1}=$ $\qquad$ M $10 \frac{10}{1}=$ $\qquad$

Write the fraction for each whole number.
$1112=$ $\qquad$ M. $1218=$ $\qquad$

13 Explain how to write a whole number as a fraction with a denominator of 1 .
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
14
Bella says this model shows 3 wholes. She says it shows that if you write the whole number 3 as a fraction, you have to write $3=\frac{12}{4}$. How can you explain to Bella that there are other
 ways to write 3 as a fraction?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Vocabulary

numerator the number above the line in a fraction; it tells how many equal parts are described.
denominator the number below the line in a fraction; it tells how many equal parts are in the whole.
$\qquad$

## Find Equivalent Fractions

## Solve the problems.

1 Use the number line.


Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{6}{4}$ ?
A $\frac{2}{3}$
C $\frac{3}{2}$
B $\frac{4}{6}$
D 2

2 Mrs. White is painting the fence in her yard. After painting $\frac{4}{6}$ of the fence she stops for lunch. Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{4}{6}$ ?
A $\frac{1}{3}$
B $\frac{3}{2}$


C $\frac{2}{6}$

I see a way to divide the rectangle into equal parts that are bigger than sixths.


D $\frac{2}{3}$

3 Draw a model to show that $3=\frac{6}{2}$.
Explain your drawing.

What does a model of two halves look like?

Equivalent means "another name for."


Solve.

4 Jeff's pizza is cut into 8 equal pieces. He eats $\frac{1}{2}$ of it. What fraction of the pizza does he eat?
A $\frac{2}{8}$
C $\frac{4}{8}$
B $\frac{8}{8}$
D $\frac{3}{8}$

Samantha chose A as the correct answer. How did she get that answer?

How many eighths are equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ ? How many fourths?

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

5 Draw lines and shade rectangles $A$ and $B$ to show that $\frac{1}{4}=\frac{2}{8}$.

A
B
$\square$


Explain your work.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

6 Which statements are true? Circle the letter of all that apply.
A $\frac{4}{2}=2$
D $\frac{2}{4}=\frac{1}{2}$
B $\frac{4}{1}=4$
E $\frac{1}{2}=\frac{2}{1}$
C $\frac{1}{3}=3$

