

Lesson 3: Equivalent fractions (I)

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- $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$
 - $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$
 - $\frac{5}{10} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{6}{12}$
- $\frac{5}{8}$ is not equal to $\frac{1}{2}$.
 - $\frac{3}{6}$ is not equal to $\frac{3}{9}$.
 - $\frac{4}{8}$ is not equal to $\frac{1}{4}$.
 - $\frac{4}{6}$ is equal to $\frac{6}{9}$.
 - $\frac{4}{4}$ is equal to $\frac{9}{9}$.
- Top strip with $\frac{1}{3}$ shaded (1 section) and bottom strip with $\frac{3}{9}$ (3 sections) shaded.
 - Top strip with $\frac{2}{5}$ (2 sections) shaded and bottom strip with $\frac{4}{10}$ (4 sections) shaded.
 - Top strip with $\frac{1}{4}$ (1 section) shaded, middle strip with $\frac{2}{8}$ (2 sections) shaded and bottom strip with $\frac{3}{12}$ (3 sections) shaded.
- Lee is incorrect. Explanations may vary; for example: Lee's strip is divided into 4 sections (quarters) and Zac's strip is divided into 8 sections (eighths). So Lee's fraction strip shows $\frac{3}{4}$ and Zac's shows $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{3}{8}$.

Reflect

Explanations will vary; for example:

Each strip on a fraction wall shows one whole divided into different fractions. Equivalent fractions will line up on the fraction wall.