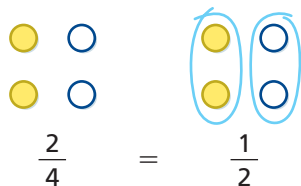
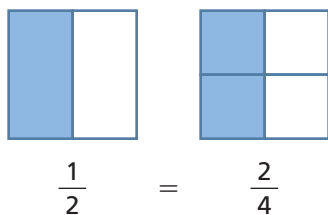


## Frequently Asked Questions

**Q:** How can you represent equivalent fractions?



**A:** Equivalent fractions are different names for the same amount. To make equivalent fractions, you can combine or split all of the equal parts of a fraction in the same way. You can also multiply or divide the numerator and denominator of a fraction by the same amount.

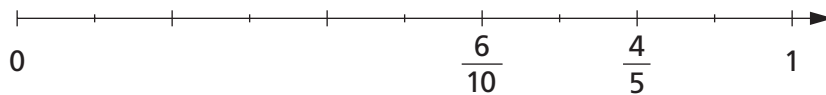
For example,  $\frac{1}{2}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{2}{4}$ .

$$\frac{1 \times 2}{2 \times 2} = \frac{2}{4} \qquad \frac{2 \div 2}{4 \div 2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

**Q:** How can you compare fractions?

**A1:** You can use a number line.

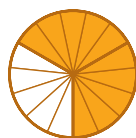
For example, to compare  $\frac{4}{5}$  and  $\frac{6}{10}$ , use a number line with tenths and fifths.



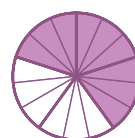
$$\frac{4}{5} > \frac{6}{10}$$

**A2:** You can use equivalent fractions.

For example, to compare  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{3}{5}$ , split each fraction circle into 15 equal parts.



$$\frac{2 \times 5}{3 \times 5} = \frac{10}{15}$$



$$\frac{3 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{9}{15}$$

$$\frac{10}{15} > \frac{9}{15}, \text{ so } \frac{2}{3} > \frac{3}{5}$$

## Practice

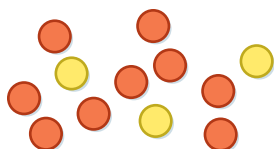
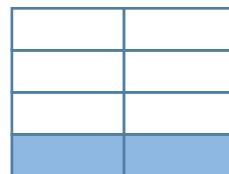
### Lesson 1

- Show that the fractions in each pair are equivalent.
  - $\frac{3}{5}$  and  $\frac{6}{10}$
  - $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{4}{8}$
- Write two equivalent fractions to represent the blue part of each shape.

a)



b)



### Lesson 3

- Use counters to show that  $\frac{9}{12}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{3}{4}$ .
- Create two equivalent fractions for each fraction. Show your work.

a)  $\frac{8}{10}$

b)  $\frac{1}{3}$

### Lesson 4

- Kate, Alex, and Molly are in a speed-skating race. Their positions on the track partway through the race are shown in the chart. Who is leading the race? Show your work.

#### Positions of Speed Skaters

Speed skater	Kate	Alex	Molly
Speed skater's position on track	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{2}{3}$

### Lesson 5

- Compare each pair of fractions using  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$ . Explain your strategy.

a)  $\frac{5}{8}$   $\square$   $\frac{3}{4}$

c)  $\frac{2}{3}$   $\square$   $\frac{4}{5}$

b)  $\frac{8}{16}$   $\square$   $\frac{16}{32}$

d)  $\frac{1}{4}$   $\square$   $\frac{2}{10}$