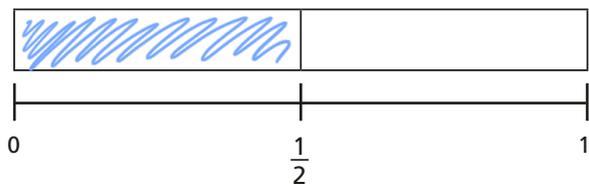


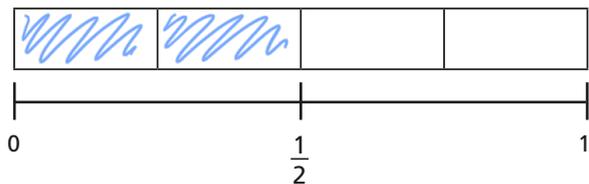
Equivalent fractions (2)

1 Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.

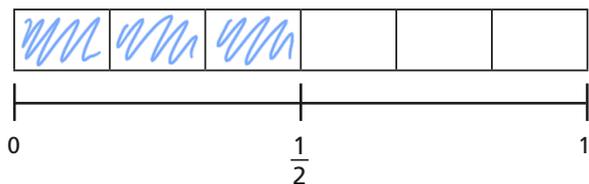
a) Shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of the bar model.



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



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



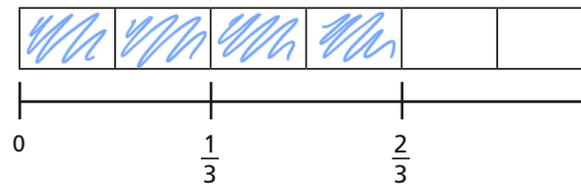
d) What do you notice?

e) Write another fraction that is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ e.g. $\frac{8}{16}$

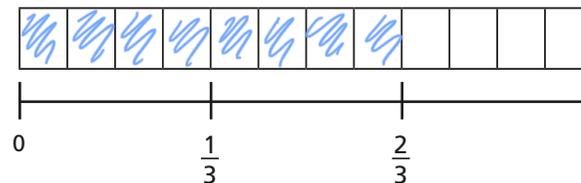


2 Shade $\frac{2}{3}$ of each bar model.

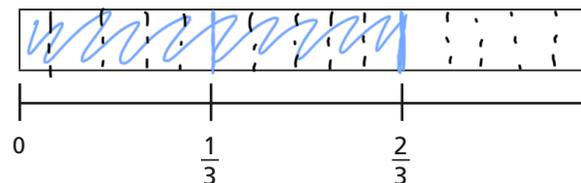
a)



b)



c)

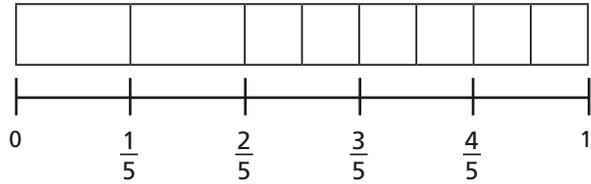
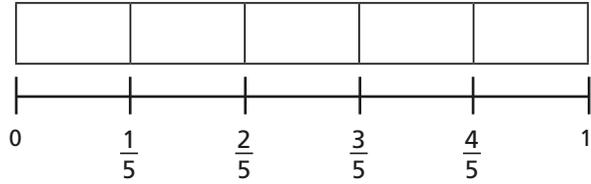


d) Use your answers to parts a), b) and c) to complete the equivalent fractions.

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



3 Mo is finding equivalent fractions.

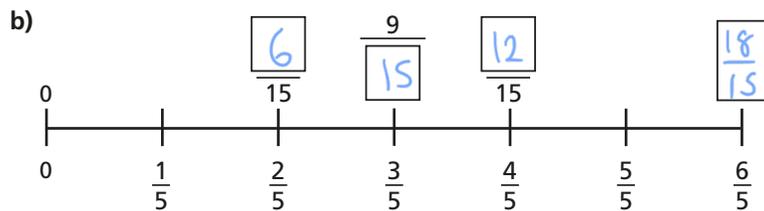
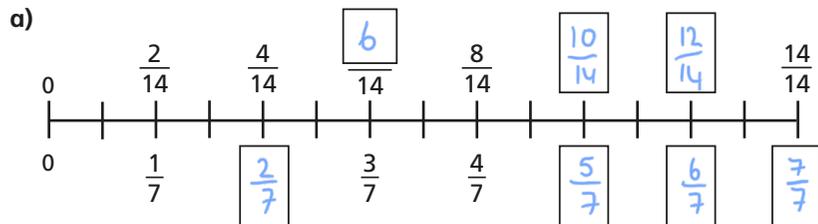


$\frac{6}{8}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{5}$

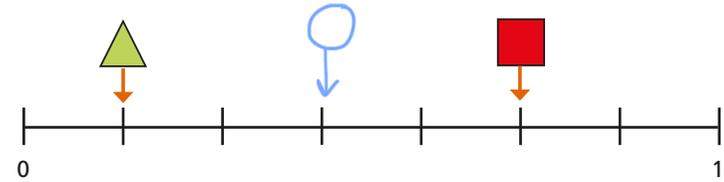
Do you agree with Mo? No

Explain your answer.

4 Find the missing numbers.



5 Here is a number line.



a) What fraction is each shape pointing to?

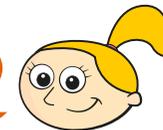
$\triangle = \frac{1}{7}$ $\square = \frac{5}{7}$

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

Draw the circle on the number line.

c)

The circle is pointing to $\frac{9}{21}$

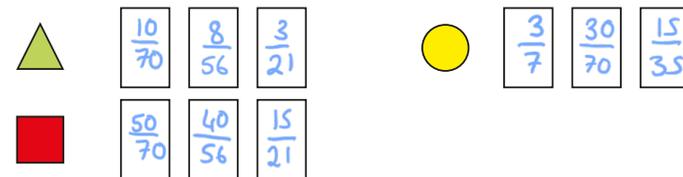


Do you agree with Eva? Yes

Show how you worked this out.

d) Write three equivalent fractions for each shape.

e.g.



Compare answers with a partner.