

4.2.22

LO - I can begin to recognise equivalent fractions.

1. Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.

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

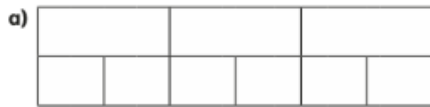


b) Shade $\frac{2}{4}$ of the bar model.

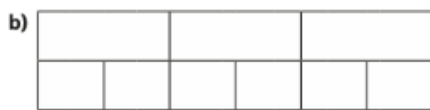


What do you notice?

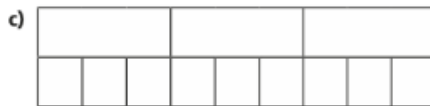
2. Shade the bar models to represent the equivalent fractions.



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



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



$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{9}$$

3. Match each bar model to its equivalent fraction.

$$\frac{1}{2}$$



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



$$\frac{1}{4}$$



$$\frac{1}{8}$$



4. Shade bar models to help you complete the equivalent fractions.

a) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{12}$

b) $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{12}$

c) $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{\square}{12}$

5. This bar model represents $\frac{3}{4}$



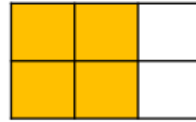
Which bar models can be used to show a fraction that is equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$?

Shade the bar models to support your answers.



Talk to a partner about your answers.

Explain how the diagram shows both $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{6}$



Which is the odd one out? Explain why

