1) How many quarters are the same as $\frac{1}{2}$ ?
$\qquad$

1 whole
2)


1 whole


4-shape


2-shape


1-shape

1) Use number shapes and cubes to represent $\frac{1}{4}$ in different ways and record them in your book.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


b)

2) Explain how the diagram represents both $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$.
$\qquad$
3)


The bar model shows that $\frac{1}{2}$ is equivalent to $\frac{6}{12}$.
a) Do you agree with Kelsey? Use reasoning to explain your answer.

Kelsey
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
b) Which of these fractions is $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{6}{12}$ also equivalent to? Explain how you know.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4) Which of the bar models is the odd one out? Circle and explain your answer.
a)

b)

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

c)

d)

e) $\square$

1) Two friends are discussing the bar model.

Which of the two friends do you agree with? Use reasoning to explain your answer.


I can make an equivalent fraction with a denominator of 8 .

2) Do you agree with Ahmed? Within your explanation, provide examples where this may or may not be true.

$\qquad$
3) Do you agree with Sadie? Use reasoning to explain your answer.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4) Sort the fractions into the table. If it is not equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ write an example of a fraction it is equivalent to.
$\frac{8}{32}$
32
$\begin{array}{ll}\frac{2}{9} & \frac{4}{16}\end{array}$
$\frac{2}{6}$
$\frac{3}{7}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\frac{8}{24} & \frac{4}{10} & \frac{4}{12} & \frac{2}{8}\end{array}$

| Equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$ | Equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$ | Equivalent to a <br> Different Fraction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

