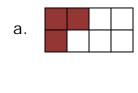
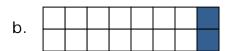
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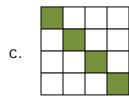
Comparing Fractions and Equivalence - Step-by-Step Lesson

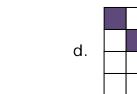
## Lesson 1 Fractions Problem:

Write the fraction that each model represents. Circle the two fractions that are the same.

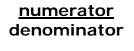








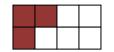
## **Explanation**:



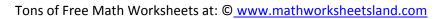
When writing fractions we need to remember that the numerator represents the number of parts that are different from the others. The denominator is the total number of parts.

a. Count the number of colored parts in the first picture. There are 3 colored parts (numerator) out of 8 total parts (denominator). 8 would represent the denominator. 3 would be the numerator.

This picture shows  $\frac{3}{8}$ .







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b. Count the number of colored parts in the second picture. There are 2 colored parts (numerator) out of 16 whole parts (denominator) in the second picture.

This picture shows 2/16 = 1/8



Step 3.c) Count the number of colored parts in the third picture. There are 4 colored parts (numerator) out of 16 whole parts (denominator) in the third picture.

This picture shows 4/16 = 1/4

Step 3.d) Count the number of colored parts in the fourth picture. There are 6 colored parts (numerator) out of 24 whole parts (denominator) in the fourth picture.

This picture shows 6/24 = 1/4

Model c. and d. are the same fractions. 1/4