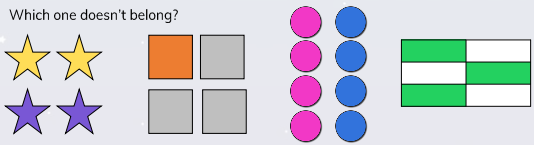


To be able to explore equivalent fractions

MathShed

Starter:
Which one doesn't belong?

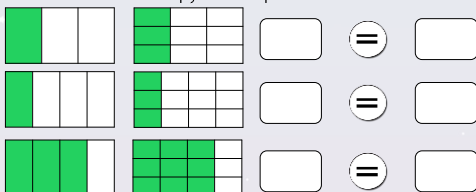


Explain your answer.

To be able to explore equivalent fractions

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Activity 1:
Use the model below to help you write equivalent fraction statements.



To be able to explore equivalent fractions

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Activity 2:
Ruth uses area models to support her understanding of using multiplication or division to find equivalent fractions.



a) $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{\quad}{20}$

b) $\frac{\quad}{3} = \frac{10}{15}$

c) $\frac{9}{21} = \frac{\quad}{7}$

To be able to explore equivalent fractions

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Activity 3:
Applying the concept that to find equivalent fraction that the numerator and denominator are multiplied or divided by the same number, eliminate fractions that are not equivalent fractions within each of the lists below.

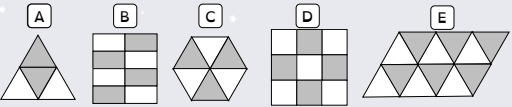
a) $\frac{15}{25}$ $\frac{16}{40}$ $\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{27}{45}$ $\frac{21}{35}$

b) $\frac{60}{84}$ $\frac{5}{7}$ $\frac{6}{14}$ $\frac{20}{28}$ $\frac{55}{77}$

To be able to explore equivalent fractions

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Activity 4:
Which of the following doesn't belong?

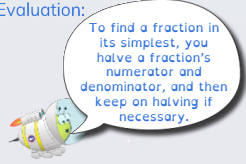


Explain your answer.

To be able to explore equivalent fractions

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Evaluation:



To find a fraction in its simplest, you have a fraction's numerator and denominator, and then keep on halving if necessary.

Is Astrobee's statement always, sometimes or never true?
Explain your answer.