

➤ Notes for parents. Activity next page.

The purpose of this task is to help your child:

- to learn to use fraction circles to find equivalent fractions

Think about this:

- How and where will they write their results as they work with the fraction pieces that they make.
- Equivalent fractions have the same value. For example $\frac{2}{4}$ has the same value as, or is equal to $\frac{1}{2}$.
- They can lay on top of each other the pieces of the fraction circles that they make. That way they can double check to see that they have the same area, which means they are equivalent.
- They'll probably want to talk about this with someone in your family (rather than with a classmate).

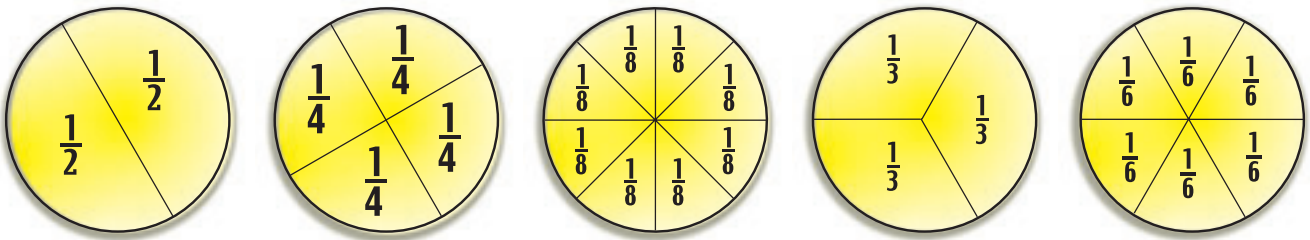


Fun with Fractions

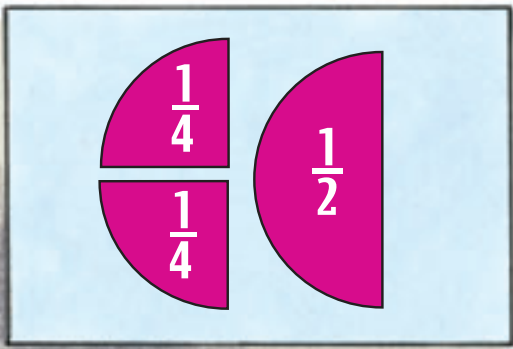
You need paper circles of the same size scissors
 a classmate

Activity

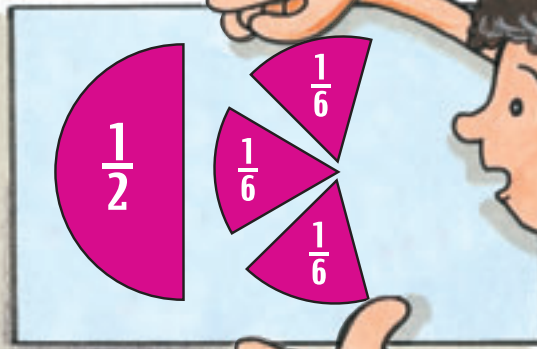
1. Make a fraction kit by folding paper circles and writing the fractions on each piece before cutting them up, like this:



2. Sally looked at these drawings:



and



She wrote: $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

and

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

Use your fraction circles kit to write some more statements about equivalent fractions.

3. Discuss with a classmate the pattern for the digits in your equivalent fraction statements.
4. Use this pattern to solve these missing number problems.

a. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{6}$

b. $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{\square}{4}$

c. $\frac{\square}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$

d. $\frac{3}{\square} = \frac{6}{8}$

e. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{12}$

f. $\frac{\square}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

g. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{10}$

h. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{100}$