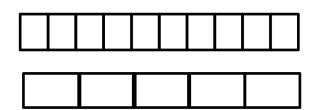
1. Use the pictures to model equivalent fractions. Fill in the blanks and answer the questions.

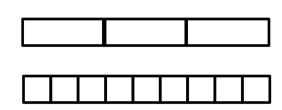


2 tenths is equal to _____ fifths.

$$\frac{2}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

The whole stays the same.

What happened to the size of the equal parts when there were less equal parts?



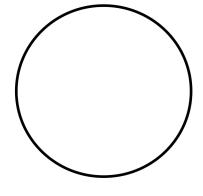
1 third is equal to _____ ninths.

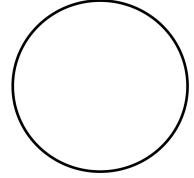
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$$

The whole stays the same.

What happened to the size of the equal parts when there were more equal parts?

2. 8 students share 2 pizzas that are the same size, which are represented by the 2 circles below. They notice that the first pizza is cut into 4 equal slices, and the second is cut into 8 equal slices. How can the 8 students share the pizzas equally without cutting any of the pieces?





3.	When the whole is the same, why does it take 4 copies of 1 tenth to equal 2 copies of 1 fifth? Draw a model to support your answer.
4.	When the whole is the same, how many eighths does it take to equal 1 fourth? Draw a model to support your answer.
5.	Mr. Pham cuts a cake into 8 equal slices. Then, he cuts every slice in half. How many of the smaller slices does he have? Use words and numbers to explain your answer.

Answer Key

- 1. 1, 1, bigger
 - 3, 3, smaller
- 2. $\frac{1}{4}$
- 3. Explanations will vary.
- 4. 2 eighths; model drawn to support the answer
- 5. 16 slices; explanations will vary.