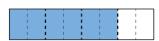
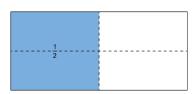
## **Investigating Fractions**

Recognizes that equivalent fractions name the same quantity



"If I partition each fourth into 2 equal parts, I see  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{6}{8}$  are the same amount."

Identifies equivalent fractions using paper folding



"I folded the rectangle in half and shaded one region. I folded it in half again to show  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$ . I continued to fold the paper in half to show that  $\frac{1}{2}$  also equals  $\frac{4}{8}$  and  $\frac{8}{16}$ ."

Names equivalent fractions by multiplying or dividing numerator and denominator by the same number

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{3}{12}$$

"So,  $\frac{3}{12}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ."

## **Observations/Documentation**

## **Investigating Fractions (cont'd)**

Writes a fraction in simplest form

$$\frac{16}{20}$$
:  $\frac{16 \div 4}{20 \div 4} = \frac{4}{5}$ 

"4 and 5 have no common factors. So,  $\frac{4}{5}$  is in simplest form."

Uses fraction sense (e.g., benchmarks) to compare fractions



"I know  $\frac{4}{6}$  is a little more than half,  $\frac{8}{9}$  is pretty close to one whole, and  $\frac{1}{8}$  is close to zero."

Compares and orders fractions using a variety of strategies (e.g., equivalent fractions)

 $\frac{5}{8}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ : I wrote each fraction with denominator 8.

$$\frac{3 \times 2}{4 \times 2} = \frac{6}{8}$$
 and  $\frac{1 \times 4}{2 \times 4} = \frac{4}{8}$ ; so,  $\frac{1}{2} < \frac{5}{8} < \frac{3}{4}$ 

## **Observations/Documentation**