

Name: ..... Class: .....

Find equivalent fractions using area models

**Note:** fractions that are equivalent cover the same area of a whole.

Use the area models below to find equivalent fraction.

a.



and

$$\frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

b.



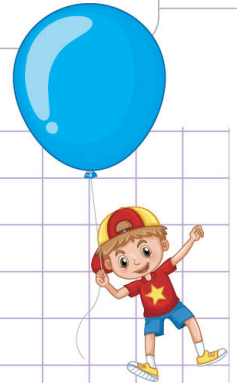
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## Find equivalent fractions using area models



**Note:** fractions that are equivalent cover the same area of a whole.

Use the area models below to find equivalent fraction.

a.



$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8}$$

Let's first of all identify the fraction of the first model.

You see that, the model has 1 shaded part out of 4 equal parts.

So, the fraction is  $\frac{1}{4}$

Secondly, identify the fraction of the second model.

You see that, the second model has 2 shaded parts out of 8 equal parts.

So, the fraction is  $\frac{2}{8}$

Finally, let's check whether  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{2}{8}$  are equivalent

You see that, the 1 shaded in the first model is equal

to the 2 shaded parts in the second model.

Also, the two models are equal in size, shape and shaded area.

Therefore, the equivalent fractions are  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{2}{8}$

b.



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

Let's first of all identify the fraction of the first model.

You see that, the model has 3 shaded parts out of 6 equal parts.

So, the fraction is  $\frac{3}{6}$

Secondly, identify the fraction of the second model.

You see that, the model has 1 shaded out of 2 equal parts.

So, the fraction is  $\frac{1}{2}$

Finally, you see that  $\frac{3}{6}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  are equivalent.

because 3 shaded parts in the first model is equal to 1 shaded part in the second model.

Also, the two models are equal in size, shape and shaded area.

Therefore, the equivalent fractions are  $\frac{3}{6}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$

