Use the counting stick to count up and down in these fractions.

- Start at 0 and count up in steps of $\frac{1}{4}$
- Start at 4 and count down in steps of $\frac{1}{3}$
- Start at 1 and count up in steps of $\frac{2}{3}$

$$2\frac{\square}{8} = \frac{\square}{8}$$

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

How many different possibilities can you find for each equation?

Conversion is only translation or explanation also??
If we ask for explanation in another register is it a conversion?

$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{\square}{\square}, 1\frac{3}{4}, 2\frac{1}{4}$

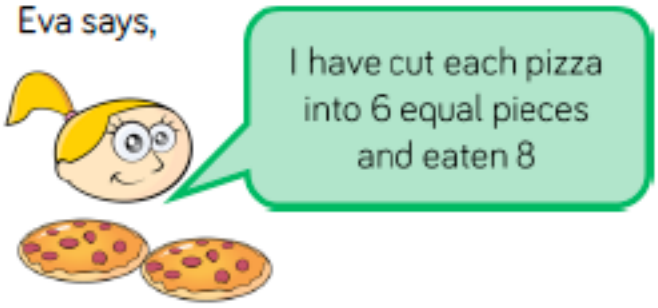
$\frac{\square}{\square}, 3\frac{1}{3}, \frac{\square}{\square}, 2\frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{\square}{\square}, 5\frac{1}{2}, 5\frac{7}{10}, 5\frac{9}{10}$

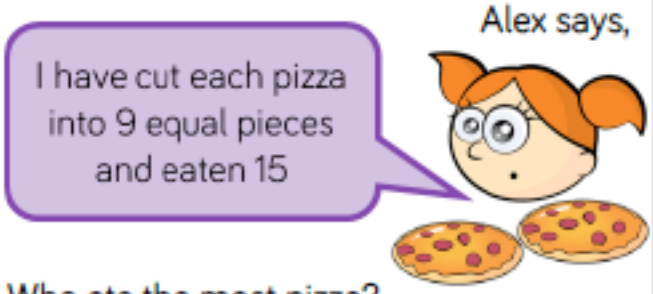
$\frac{3}{5}, \frac{\square}{\square}, \frac{\square}{\square}, 3$

Eva and Alex each have two identical pizzas.

Eva says,



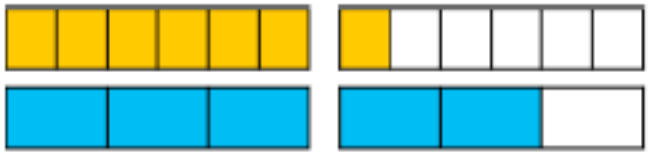
Alex says,



Who ate the most pizza?

Use a drawing to support your answer.

Use bar models to compare $\frac{7}{6}$ and $\frac{5}{3}$



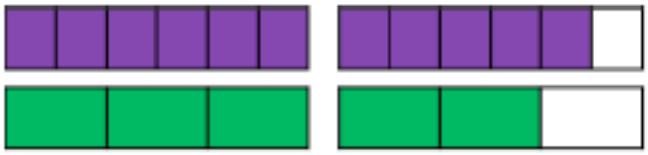
$\square > \square$

$\square < \square$

Use this method to help you compare:

$\frac{5}{2}$ and $\frac{9}{4}$ $\quad \frac{11}{6}$ and $\frac{5}{3}$ $\quad \frac{9}{4}$ and $\frac{17}{8}$

Use a bar model to compare $1\frac{2}{3}$ and $1\frac{5}{6}$



$\square > \square$

$\square < \square$

Use this method to help you compare:

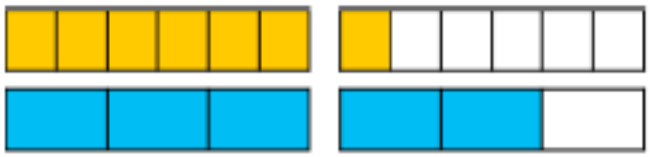
$1\frac{3}{4}$ and $1\frac{3}{8}$ $\quad 1\frac{5}{8}$ and $1\frac{1}{2}$ $\quad 2\frac{3}{7}$ and $2\frac{9}{14}$

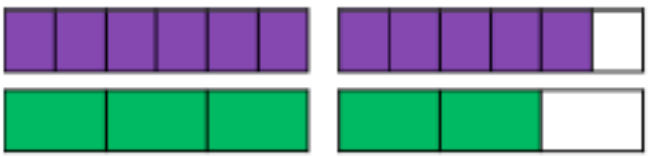
Order the fractions from greatest to smallest using common denominators:

$\frac{8}{5}$, $\frac{11}{10}$ and $\frac{17}{20}$

$\frac{?}{20}$, $\frac{?}{20}$ and $\frac{?}{20}$

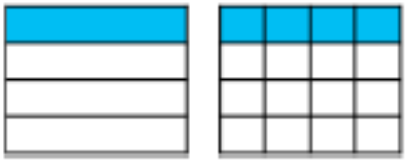
$1\frac{2}{3}$, $1\frac{7}{24}$ and $\frac{11}{12}$

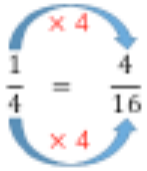




What equivalent fractions can we find by folding the paper?

Use the models to write equivalent fractions.





$\frac{4}{12} = \frac{\square}{3}$ $\frac{6}{12} = \frac{\square}{4}$ $\frac{6}{12} = \frac{\square}{2}$

$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{8}{16}$ $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{6}{10}$

$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{5}$

$\frac{4}{A}$ $\frac{B}{C}$ $\frac{20}{50}$

A + B = 16

Always, sometimes, never?

If one denominator is a multiple of the other you can simplify the fraction with the larger denominator to make the denominators the same.

Example:

Could $\frac{?}{4}$ and $\frac{?}{12}$ be simplified to $\frac{?}{4}$ and $\frac{?}{4}$?

Prove it.

Sometimes

It does not work for some fractions e.g. $\frac{8}{15}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$

But does work for others e.g. $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{9}{12}$