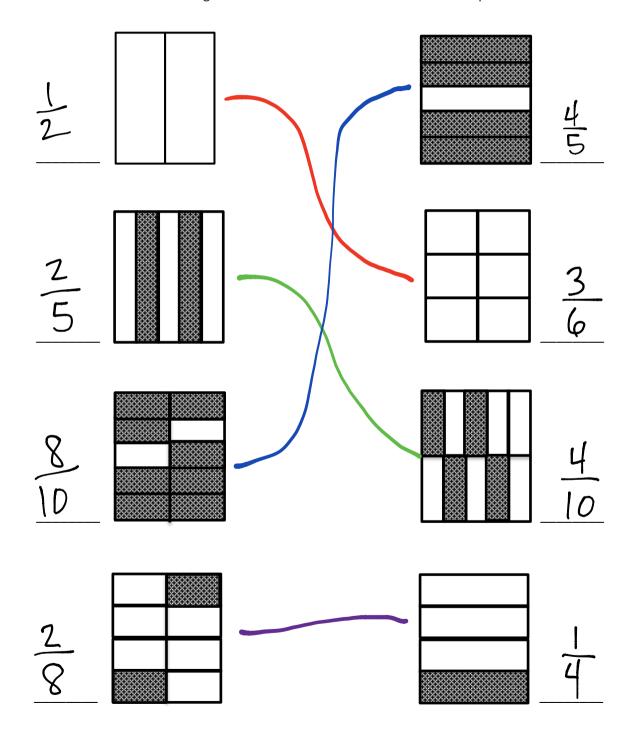
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Write what fraction of the figure is shaded in the blanks then match the equivalent fractions.





Lesson 22:

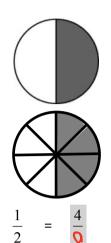
Date:

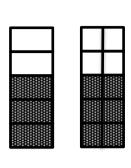
Generate simple equivalent fractions by using visual fraction models and the number line.

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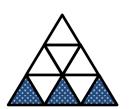
engage<sup>ny</sup>

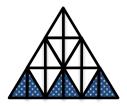
Complete the fractions to make true statements.





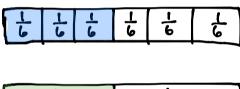
$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{10}$$





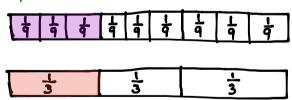
$$\frac{6}{3}$$
 =  $\frac{6}{18}$ 

3. Why does it take 3 copies of  $\frac{1}{6}$  to show the same amount as 1 copy of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ? Explain your answer in words and pictures.



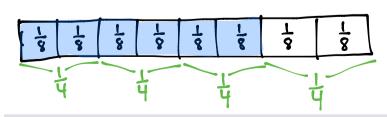
The two tape diagrams show that 3 copies of 6 is the same length as 1 copy of 5.

4. How many ninths does it take to make the same amount as  $\frac{1}{3}$ ? Explain your answer in words and pictures.



The tape diagrams show that 3 ninths is the same amount as 1 third.

5. A pie was cut into 8 slices equally. If Ruben ate  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the pie, how many slices did he eat? Write the answer in eighths. Explain your answer using a number line and words.



3 is the same amount as &. Ruben ate le slices, which is &



Lesson 22:

Generate simple equivalent fractions by using visual fraction models and the number line.

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5.E.34