

LO: I can recognise equivalent fractions.

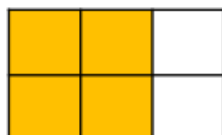
I hope that you have had chance to have a look at the introduction video for today's learning.

1. Can you use your paper strip fractions or fraction wall to find as many different equivalent fractions for  $\frac{1}{2}$  as you can?
2. Use your two strips folded into quarters and eighths. Place the quarters on top of the eighths and lift up one quarter, how many eighths can you see? How many eighths are equivalent to one quarter?
3. Can you find an equivalent fraction to  $\frac{3}{9}$ ?
4. Can you put these fractions in order from smallest to largest?

$\frac{2}{6}$        $\frac{3}{9}$        $\frac{1}{3}$

5.

Explain how the diagram shows both  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{4}{6}$



6.



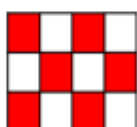
Teddy makes this fraction:



Mo says he can make an equivalent fraction with a denominator of 9

7.

Which is the odd one out? Explain why



Dora disagrees. She says it can't have a denominator of 9 because the denominator would need to be double 3



Who is correct? Who is incorrect? Explain why.

8. Why can a fraction have more than one equivalent fraction?