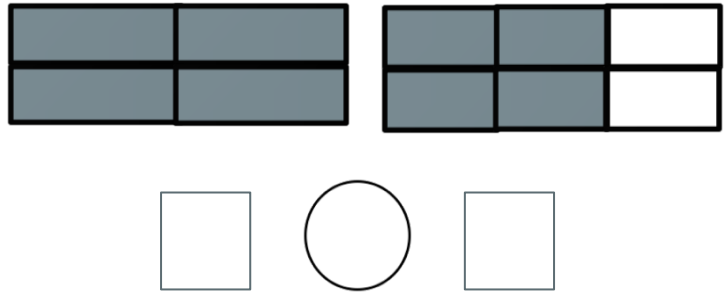
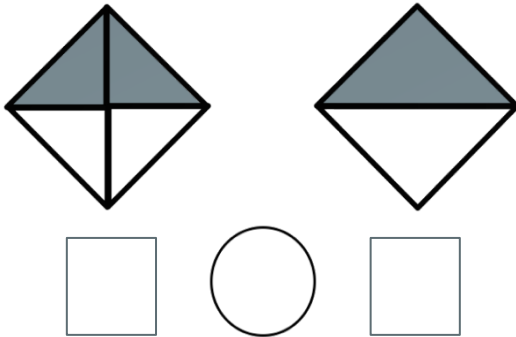
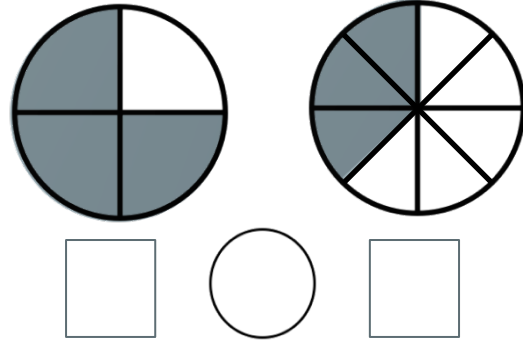
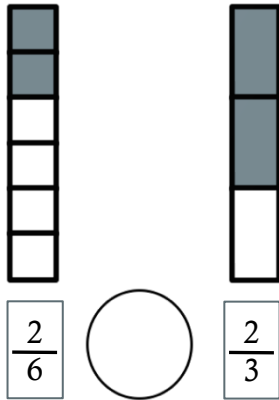


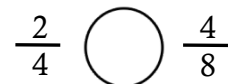
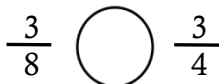
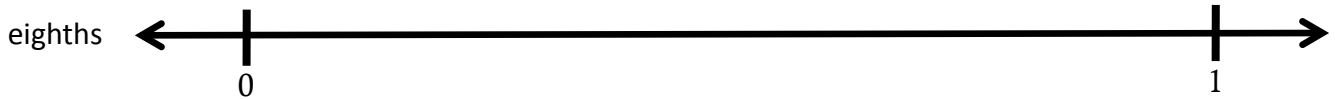
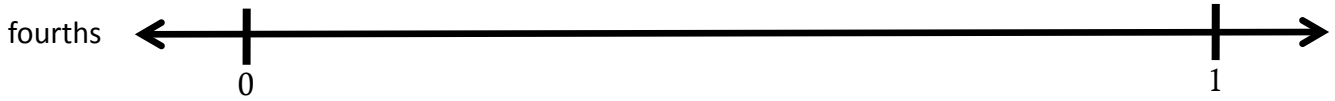
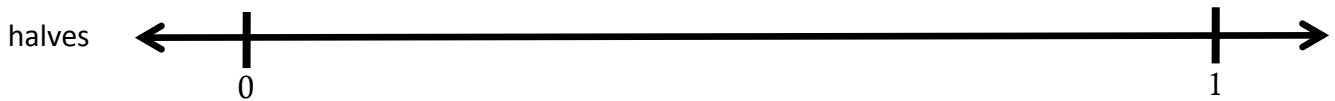


Directions: Identify the fraction of the figure shaded in each model and use the >, <, or = to compare the fractions.

1.



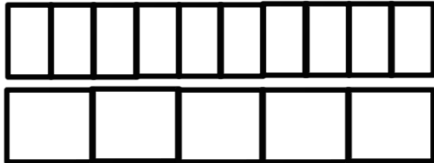
Directions: Partition each number line into the units labeled on the left. Then, use the number lines to compare the fractions.





Directions: Use the tape diagram to model equivalent fractions. Fill in the blanks and answer the following questions.

1.

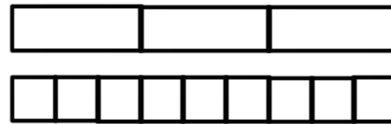


2 tenths is equal to _____ fifths.

$$\frac{2}{10} = \frac{\quad}{5}$$

The Whole stays the same.

What happened to the size of the equal parts when there were **less** equal parts?



1 third is equal to _____ ninths.

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\quad}{9}$$

The Whole stays the same.

What happened to the size of the equal parts when there were **more** equal parts?

2.

8 students want to share 2 pizzas that are the same size, represented by the 2 circles below. They notice that the first pizza is cut into 4 equal slices, and the second pizza is cut into 8 equal slices. How can the 8 students **SHARE** the pizzas **EQUALLY**, **WITHOUT BREAKING ANY OF THE PIECES**? Draw a picture and write a sentence to explain how.

