

LESSON 1

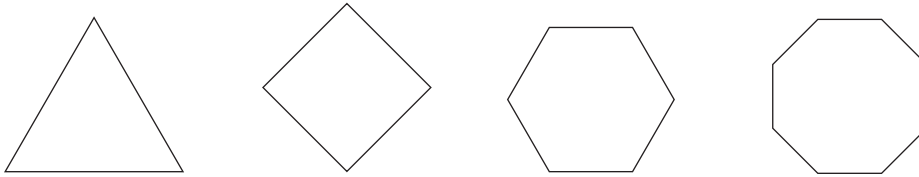
FOCUS: Review halves, thirds, and quarters

MATERIALS: Ruler; red, blue, green, and yellow crayons or textas

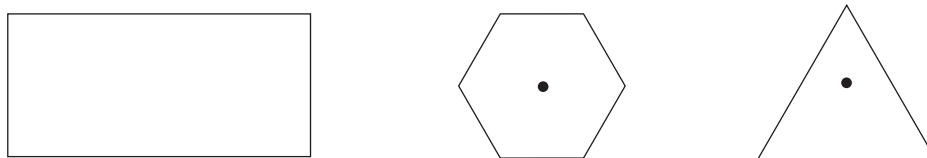
1. Use three different ways to divide each **rectangle** into halves. For each rectangle, colour $\frac{1}{2}$ red and $\frac{1}{2}$ blue.



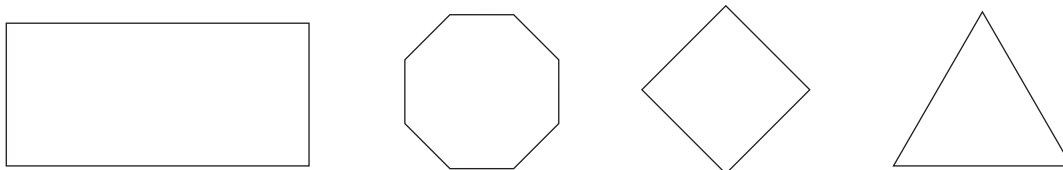
2. Divide each figure into halves. For each figure, colour $\frac{1}{2}$ red and $\frac{1}{2}$ blue.
NOTE: Begin at a **vertex** to divide the figures.



3. Divide each figure into thirds. For each figure, colour $\frac{1}{3}$ red, $\frac{1}{3}$ blue, and $\frac{1}{3}$ green.
NOTE: Use the centre points to help you.

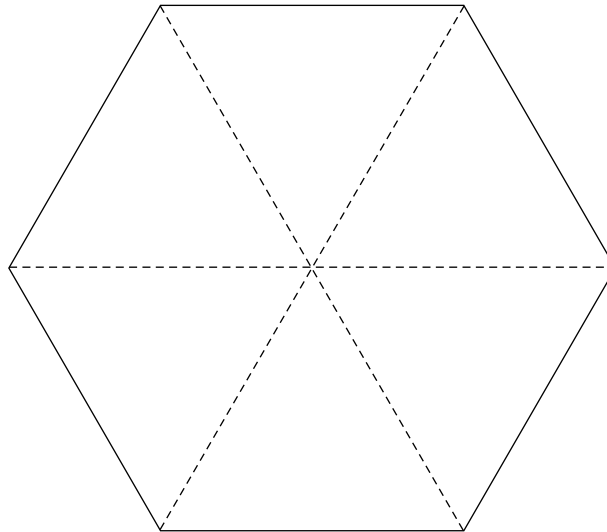


4. Divide each figure into quarters. For each figure, colour $\frac{1}{4}$ red, $\frac{1}{4}$ blue, $\frac{1}{4}$ green, and $\frac{1}{4}$ yellow.



LESSON
2

FOCUS: Review and compare halves, thirds, and sixths
MATERIALS: Ruler; red, blue, and green crayons or textas

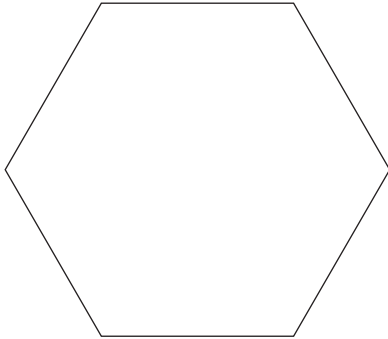


1. Colour $\frac{1}{2}$ of the **hexagon** red. Colour $\frac{1}{3}$ of the hexagon blue. Colour $\frac{1}{6}$ of the hexagon green.
2. Circle the letter of the sentence that is true.
 - a. The red part is largest.
 - b. The blue part is largest.
 - c. The green part is largest.
3. Use the hexagon to answer the questions.
 - a. What figure names $\frac{1}{6}$ of the hexagon? _____
 - b. What figure names $\frac{1}{3}$ of the hexagon? _____
 - c. How many sixths are in the blue third of the hexagon? _____
 One third is the same as how many sixths? _____
 - d. How many sixths are in the whole hexagon? _____
 - e. How many thirds are in the whole hexagon? _____
 - f. How many halves are in the whole hexagon? _____
 - g. How many sixths are in the red half of the hexagon? _____
 One half is the same as how many sixths? _____
 - h. Which is larger, a half or a sixth of the hexagon? _____
 - i. Which is larger, a sixth or a third of the hexagon? _____
 - j. Which is larger, a third or a half of the hexagon? _____

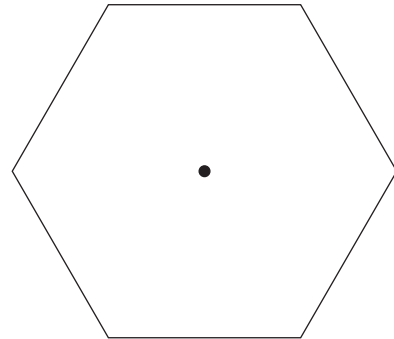
LESSON
3

FOCUS: Explore equivalent fractions

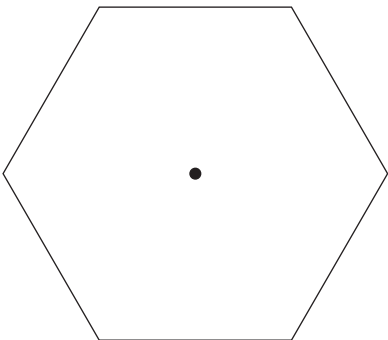
MATERIALS: Ruler, pattern blocks



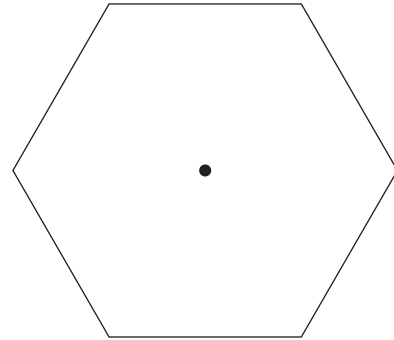
A



B

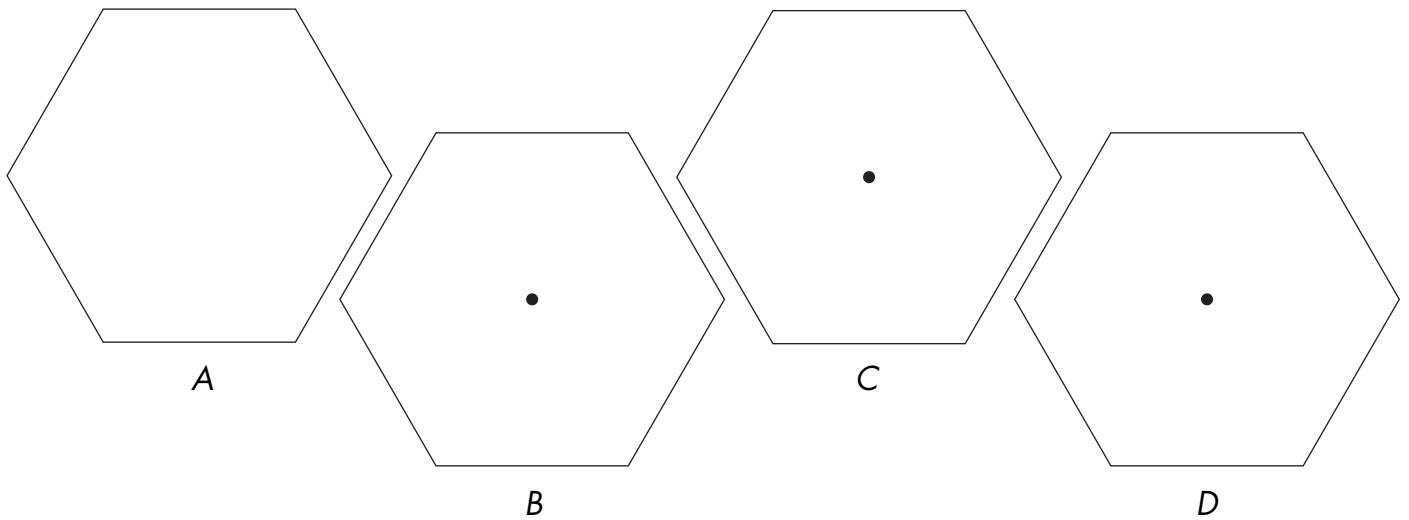


C



D

1. Divide hexagon *B* into 2 equal parts. Divide hexagon *C* into 3 equal parts. Divide hexagon *D* into 6 equal parts.
2.
 - a. How many parts are in hexagon *B*? _____
Each part is one half of the hexagon. Write one half as a **common fraction**. _____
 - b. How many parts are in hexagon *C*? _____
Each part is one third of the hexagon. Write one third as a common fraction. _____
 - c. How many parts are in hexagon *D*? _____
Each part is one sixth of the hexagon. Write one sixth as a common fraction. _____
3.
 - a. Which is greater, $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{6}$? _____
 - b. Which is greater, $\frac{1}{6}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$? _____
 - c. Which is greater, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$? _____
4.
 - a. How many halves are in hexagon *B*? _____
 - b. How many thirds are in hexagon *C*? _____
 - c. How many sixths are in hexagon *D*? _____



5. Divide hexagon *B* into 2 equal parts. Divide hexagon *C* into 3 equal parts. Divide hexagon *D* into 6 equal parts.
6. a. Which is larger, hexagon *B* or hexagon *C*? _____
 b. Which is larger, hexagon *B* or hexagon *A*? _____
 c. Which is larger, hexagon *C* or hexagon *D*? _____
7. a. How many sixths fit into one half of hexagon *B*? _____
 b. How many sixths fit into two halves of hexagon *B*? _____
 c. How many sixths fit into two thirds of hexagon *C*? _____
 d. How many sixths fit into three thirds of hexagon *C*? _____
 e. How many sixths fit into the whole hexagon *A*? _____
 f. How many thirds fit into the whole hexagon *A*? _____
 g. How many halves fit into the whole hexagon *A*? _____
 h. How many thirds fit into the two halves of hexagon *B*? _____
 i. How many sixths fit into the two halves of hexagon *B*? _____
 j. One half is the same as how many sixths? _____

Use the pattern blocks to make the trades in problems 8 and 9. NOTE: The green triangles are sixths, the blue **rhombuses** are thirds, and the red **trapezoids** are halves.

8. a. How many sixths do you need to trade for one third? _____
 b. $\frac{1}{3}$ equals how many sixths? _____
 c. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{6}$ _____ These are **equivalent fractions**.
9. a. How many sixths do you need to trade for $\frac{1}{2}$? _____
 b. $\frac{1}{2}$ equals how many sixths? _____
 c. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{6}$ _____ These are equivalent fractions.