



Understanding Equivalent Fractions

Today's Standard

4.NF.A1 - Explain why a fraction a/b is equivalent to a fraction $(n \times a)/(n \times b)$ by using visual fraction models, with attention to how the number and size of the parts differ even though the two fractions themselves are the same size. Use this principle to recognize and generate equivalent fractions.

Cues	Notes
What is an equivalent fraction?	Equivalent fractions are fractions that represent the same value.
How do you create an equivalent fraction?	Create an equivalent fraction by multiplying the numerator and denominator by the same number.
Why do the size and number of parts change?	The size and number of parts change to keep the overall value of the fraction the same.
What visual models can be used?	Visual models include fraction bars, circles, and number lines.
What are real-world applications of equivalent fractions?	Real-world applications include sharing food, measuring ingredients, and dividing items equally.

Summary

Understanding equivalent fractions involves recognizing that multiplying the numerator and denominator by the same number does not change the fraction's value. Visual models and real-world examples help illustrate this concept.