Slide 1: How could you write a fraction to represent the whole chocolate bar?

- How many pieces make up the whole amount?
- How many pieces would you have if you had the whole amount?

Slide 3: How would you show one-half of the chocolate? How would you describe one-half of the chocolate?

Slide 5: Could there be another fraction that would also name the same amount… one-half of the chocolate?

- How many pieces make up the whole amount?
- How many pieces would you have if you had one-half of the whole amount?

Slide 7: How would you explain the fractions $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{6}$ name the same amount?
How could you show the two fractions name the same amount? $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$

Slide 9: Equivalent fractions name the same amount.
As we have seen… $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$
Is it possible to write two equivalent fractions that both name the amount circled?

Slide 11: The fractions $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{6}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{6}$ are equivalent because they name the same amount.

Is there a way we can find equivalent fractions without using pictures?

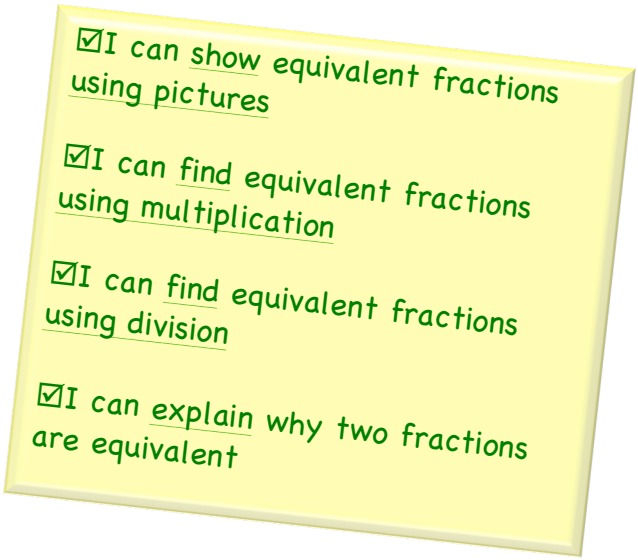
What could you do to a fraction to write an equivalent fraction?

Slide 14: How would you use multiplication & division to prove the two fractions are equivalent?

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{12}$$

Slide 16: How could you use a picture to prove the two fractions are equivalent?

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{12}$$


☑I can show equivalent fractions using pictures
☑I can find equivalent fractions using multiplication
☑I can find equivalent fractions using division
☑I can explain why two fractions are equivalent