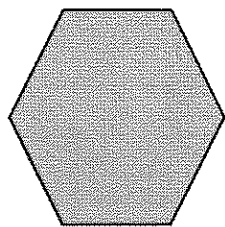
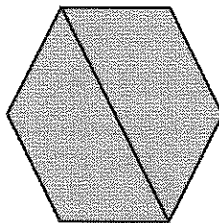


G3-M5-Lesson 25

1. Label the following models as fractions inside the boxes.

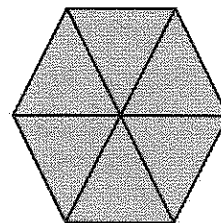


= 1 whole



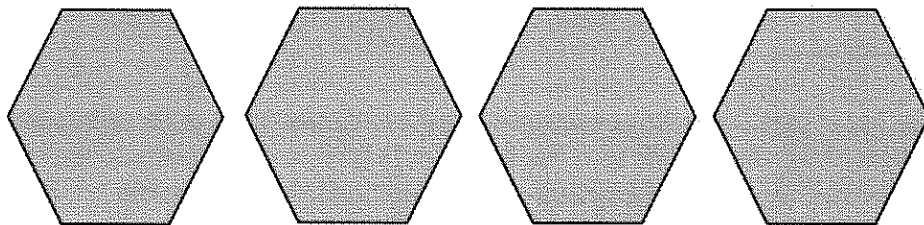
$\frac{2}{2}$

The unit is halves. There are 2 copies shaded. I can write the fraction $\frac{2}{2}$.



$\frac{6}{6}$

The unit is sixths. There are 6 copies shaded. I can write the fraction $\frac{6}{6}$.

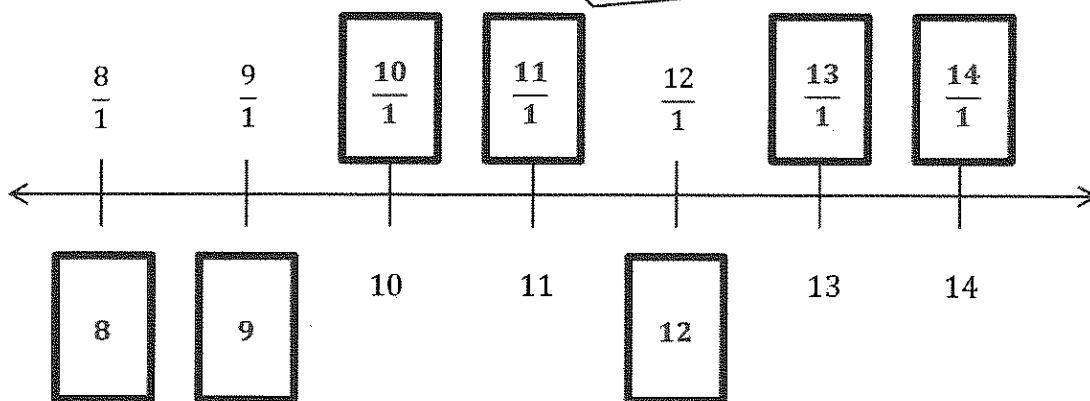


$\frac{4}{1}$

The unit is 1 whole. There are 4 copies shaded. I can write the fraction $\frac{4}{1}$.

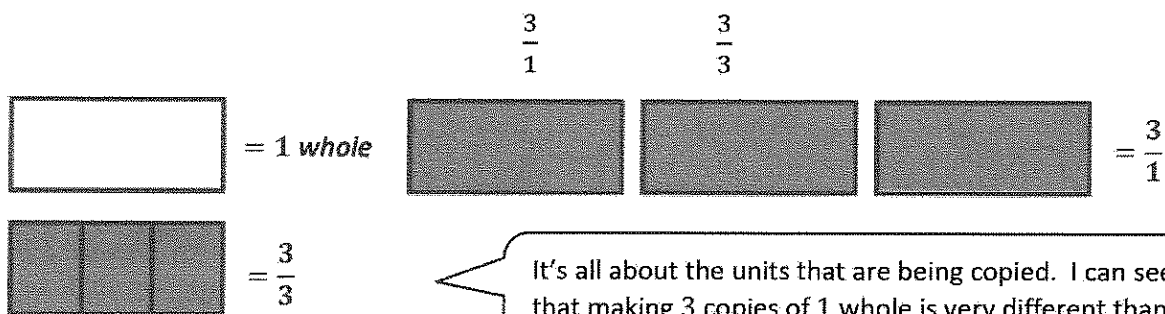
2. Fill in the missing whole numbers in the boxes below the number line. Use the pattern to rename the whole numbers as fractions in the boxes above the number line.

I see a pattern in how whole numbers are written as fractions. I can use the whole numbers on the bottom to help me fill in the fractions on the top. $10 = \frac{10}{1}$



I can use the fractions on the top to help me fill in the whole numbers on the bottom. $\frac{8}{1} = 8$

3. Explain the difference between these fractions with words and pictures.



It's all about the units that are being copied. I can see that making 3 copies of 1 whole is very different than making 3 copies of 1 third.

The fractions $\frac{3}{1}$ and $\frac{3}{3}$ are different because they both represent 3 copies, but the units that are copied are different. The fraction $\frac{3}{1}$ is 3 copies of 1 whole, and the fraction $\frac{3}{3}$ is 3 copies of 1 third. 3 copies of 1 whole, or $\frac{3}{1}$, is greater than 3 copies of 1 third, or $\frac{3}{3}$. My picture shows that $\frac{3}{1}$ is 3 wholes, and $\frac{3}{3}$ is only 1 whole.