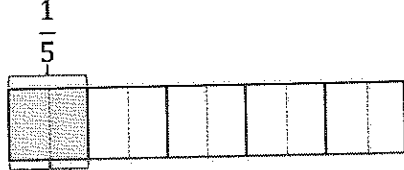


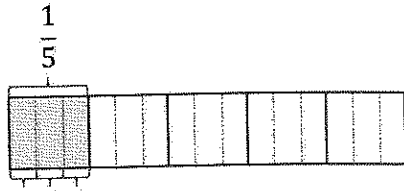
### G4-M5-Lesson 4

1. The total length of each tape diagram represents 1. Decompose the shaded unit fractions as the sum of smaller unit fractions in at least two different ways.

a.



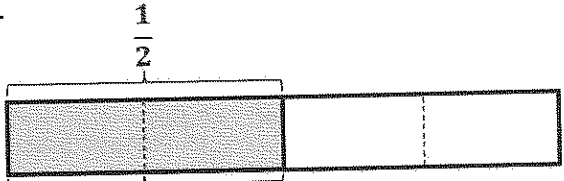
$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10}$



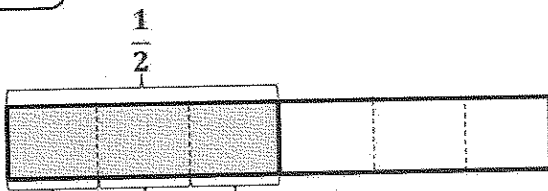
$\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$

After decomposing each fifth into 2 equal parts, the new unit is tenths.

b.

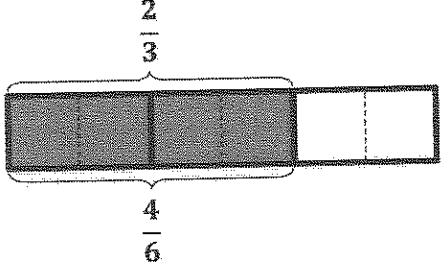


$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$



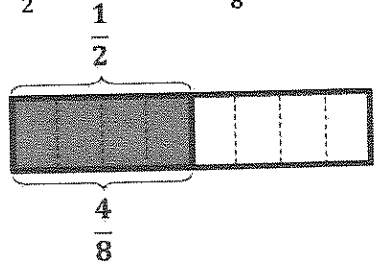
$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$

2. Draw a tape diagram to prove  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$ .



I know that  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{4}{6}$  are equal because they take up the same amount of space.

3. Show that  $\frac{1}{2}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{4}{8}$  using a tape diagram and a number sentence.



$\frac{1}{2} = 4 \times \frac{1}{8}$

I quadrupled the number of units within each half, which I can record as a multiplication sentence.