

## G5-M3-Lesson 16

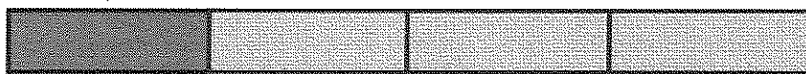
I know  $\frac{1}{4}$  plus  $\frac{3}{4}$  is equal to  $\frac{4}{4}$ , or 1.

Draw the following ribbons.

- a. 1 ribbon. The piece shown below is only  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the whole. Complete the drawing to show the whole ribbon.

This is 1 unit of  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

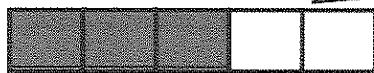
I can draw 3 more units of  $\frac{1}{4}$  to complete the whole.



- b. 1 ribbon. The piece shown below is  $\frac{3}{5}$  of the whole. Complete the drawing to show the whole ribbon.

I can partition the shaded unit into 3 equal parts.

I know  $\frac{3}{5}$  plus  $\frac{2}{5}$  is equal to  $\frac{5}{5}$ , or 1.



I need to draw 2 more units to make a total of 5 parts. Now, the shaded part represents  $\frac{3}{5}$ , and the unshaded part represents  $\frac{2}{5}$ .

- c. 2 ribbons, *A* and *B*. One sixth of *A* is equal to all of *B*. Draw a picture of the ribbons.

I know that ribbon *A* must be longer than *B*. More specifically, ribbon *B* is just 1 sixth of *A*. This also means that ribbon *A* is 6 times longer than ribbon *B*.

I can draw one large unit to represent ribbon *A*. Then, I can partition it into 6 equal parts.



I can draw 1 unit for ribbon *B*. Ribbon *B* is  $\frac{1}{6}$  of ribbon *A*.