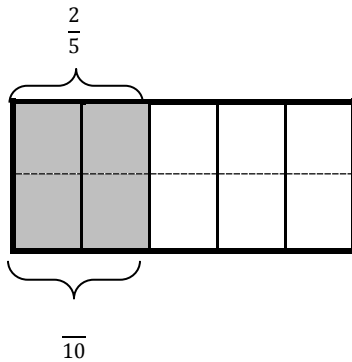


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Each rectangle represents 1. Draw horizontal lines to decompose each rectangle into the fractional units as indicated. Use the model to give the shaded area as a sum and as a product of unit fractions. Use parentheses to show the relationship between the number sentences. The first one has been partially done for you.

a. Tenths



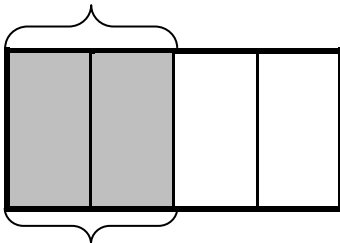
$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10}\right) = \frac{4}{10}$$

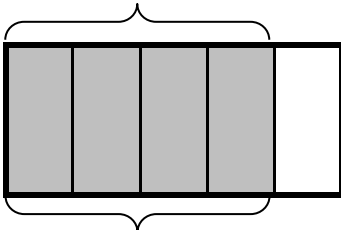
$$\left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10}\right) = (2 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (2 \times \frac{1}{10}) = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = 4 \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{4}{10}$$

b. Eighths



c. Fifteenths



2. Draw area models to show the decompositions represented by the number sentences below. Express each as a sum and product of unit fractions. Use parentheses to show the relationship between the number sentences.

a.  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$

b.  $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{10}$

3. Step 1: Draw an area model for a fraction with units of thirds, fourths, or fifths.

Step 2: Shade in more than one fractional unit.

Step 3: Partition the area model again to find an equivalent fraction.

Step 4: Write the equivalent fractions as a number sentence. (If you have written a number sentence like this one already in this homework, start over.)