LESSON MAKER PRO

Fraction Match-Up

Find fractions that name the same amount.

GRADE 3 · MA.3.FR.2.2

MA.3.FR.2.2 "Identify equivalent fractions and explain why they are equivalent."

NAME _____ DATE _____

SAME AMOUNT, DIFFERENT NAMES

Equivalent fractions name the same amount of an equal-size whole. Compare shaded areas or positions on the same-scale number line. More, smaller equal parts can cover the same amount.

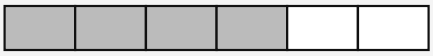
WORKED EXAMPLE

Why are 2/3 and 4/6 equivalent?

One whole



Same whole

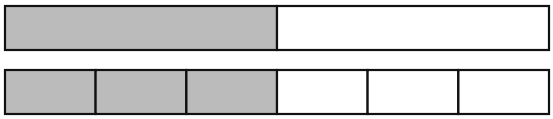


1. Both bars are the same-size whole.
2. Each third spans two sixths.
3. The two shaded thirds cover exactly the four shaded sixths.

Answer: 2/3 = 4/6; equal shaded amounts

PRACTICE 6 problems

1 Are 1/2 and 3/6 equivalent? Use these same-size whole bars to explain.



ANSWER _____

_____

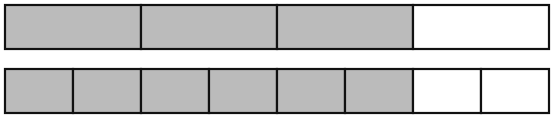
2 Are 2/3 and 3/6 equivalent? Use these same-size whole bars to explain.



ANSWER _____

_____

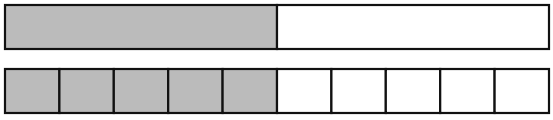
3 Are 3/4 and 6/8 equivalent? Use these same-size whole bars to explain.



ANSWER _____

_____

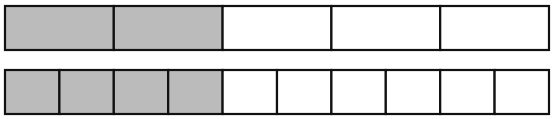
4 Are 1/2 and 5/10 equivalent? Use these same-size whole bars to explain.



ANSWER _____

_____

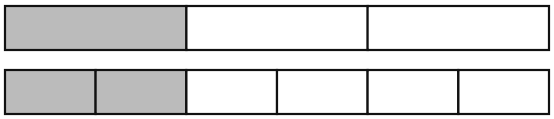
5 Are 2/5 and 4/10 equivalent? Use these same-size whole bars to explain.



ANSWER _____

_____

6 Are 1/3 and 2/6 equivalent? Use these same-size whole bars to explain.



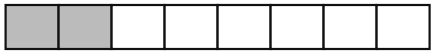
ANSWER _____

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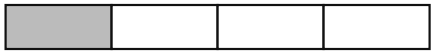
APPLY IT Show your work

1 Ava colored 2/8 of a mural. Eli colored 1/4 of the same-size mural. Did Ava and Eli each color the same fraction of a mural? Explain.

One whole



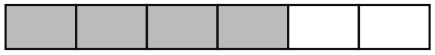
Same whole



ANSWER

2 Same-size team posters have 4/6 and 2/3 of their areas colored blue. Use the bars. Are the fractions equivalent? Explain.

One whole



Same whole



ANSWER

CHALLENGE One step up

Compare the provided 1/2 and 6/12 models. Are they equivalent? Explain using the shaded areas.

One whole



Same whole



ANSWER KEY

Fraction Match-Up

GRADE 3 · MA.3.FR.2.2

PART 1 · PRACTICE

#	PROBLEM	ANSWER
1	Are 1/2 and 3/6 equivalent? Use these same-size whole bars to explain.	**Yes; the shaded amounts are the same.**
2	Are 2/3 and 3/6 equivalent? Use these same-size whole bars to explain.	**No; the shaded amounts are different: 2/3 is greater than 3/6.**
3	Are 3/4 and 6/8 equivalent? Use these same-size whole bars to explain.	**Yes; the shaded amounts are the same.**
4	Are 1/2 and 5/10 equivalent? Use these same-size whole bars to explain.	**Yes; the shaded amounts are the same.**
5	Are 2/5 and 4/10 equivalent? Use these same-size whole bars to explain.	**Yes; the shaded amounts are the same.**
6	Are 1/3 and 2/6 equivalent? Use these same-size whole bars to explain.	**Yes; the shaded amounts are the same.**

PART 2 · APPLY IT

1. **Yes. 2/8 = 1/4, so they each colored the same fraction.** The equal-size whole bars have matching shaded amounts. Compare their boundaries to justify equivalence.
2. **Yes. Four sixths cover the same area as two thirds of the same-size whole.** The equal-size whole bars have matching shaded amounts. Compare their boundaries to justify equivalence.

CHALLENGE

Yes. Six twelfths cover exactly the same half of an equal-size whole as one half.

Assess identifying and explaining supplied equivalent and non-equivalent fractions. Require a fixed equal-size whole and matching areas, not an unsupported multiplication rule. All fractions lie between zero and one and use the reviewed Florida denominators.