

Investigating Equivalent Fractions

NAME _____

Use your relationship rods to answer the following questions.

1. What colors can be lined up end-to-end to create the same length as the brown rod? For example, eight white rods can be lined up to create the same length as one brown rod.



2. Name as many fraction relationships as possible, with brown as the whole. For example:

$$\frac{2}{8} \text{ (2 white rods) is the same as } \frac{1}{4} \text{ (1 red rod).}$$

3. When comparing equivalent fractions, the group with the smallest number of rods represents the fraction in lowest terms. Identify the fraction that is in lowest terms from each of the equivalent groups mentioned above. For example, when comparing $\frac{2}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ uses fewer rods, and is, therefore, in lowest terms.

4. What colors can be lined up end-to-end to create the same length as the orange rod? Name as many fraction relationships as possible. What fractions are in lowest terms?

5. What colors can be lined up end-to-end to create the same length as the blue rod? Name as many fraction relationships as possible. Which fractions are in lowest terms?

6. What colors can be lined up end-to-end to create the same length as the dark green rod? Name as many fraction relationships as possible. Which fractions are in lowest terms?