Equal Parts and Equivalent Fractions - Grade 3 Teaching Pack

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Check the whole

Explain with a sketch.

1. A rectangle has 4 equal parts. One is shaded. Name the fraction.

2. Can 3 unequal pieces be called thirds? Why?

3. In 1/4, what does the 4 tell us?

Equal Parts and Equivalent Fractions - Grade 3 Teaching Pack

Name: _____ Date: _____

2. Read the shaded strip

The strip is one whole divided into 4 equal parts.



1. What fraction is shaded?

2. Group the four parts into two equal pairs. What fraction of the whole is shaded now?

3. Explain why 2/4 and 1/2 name the same amount here.

Equal Parts and Equivalent Fractions - Grade 3 Teaching Pack

Name: _____ Date: _____

3. Draw equivalent amounts

Use rectangles of the same size.

1. Draw 1/2 and 3/6. Do they cover the same amount?

2. Fill in: 1/3 = ___/6.

3. Which is larger on the same whole: 1/4 or 3/4? Explain.

Equal Parts and Equivalent Fractions - Grade 3 Teaching Pack

Name: _____ Date: _____

4. Same fraction, different whole

State what must stay the same in a comparison.

1. A small pizza and a large pizza are each cut in half. Are the half-pieces necessarily the same size?

2. Mia says 2/4 is larger than 1/2 because 4 is larger than 2. Explain the error.

3. Draw a model that checks Mia's claim.

Equal Parts and Equivalent Fractions - Grade 3 Teaching Pack

Name: _____ Date: _____

5. Explain equivalence

Use equal parts and a same-sized whole.

1. Finish: 2/3 = ___/6.

2. Why must the parts be equal?

3. Draw one example of 1/2 = 2/4.