

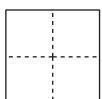
## **Lesson 2: Representations of Fractions (Part 2)**

• Let's name some other fractions and represent them with diagrams.

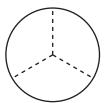
## Warm-up: Which One Doesn't Belong: All Cut Up

Which one doesn't belong?

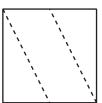
Α



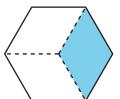
В



C



D





## 2.1: A Diagram for Each Fraction

Each full diagram represents 1. Match each fraction to a diagram whose shaded parts represents it.

Two of the fractions are not represented. Create a representation for each of them.

 $\frac{2}{3}$ :  $\frac{3}{8}$ :  $\frac{4}{10}$ :  $\frac{4}{6}$ :  $\frac{6}{6}$ :

 $\frac{3}{5}$ :  $\frac{6}{12}$ :  $\frac{6}{10}$ :  $\frac{3}{4}$ :

 $\frac{5}{6}$ :  $\frac{2}{5}$ :  $\frac{7}{10}$ :  $\frac{7}{8}$ :

B J

С

D L

E M

F N

G O

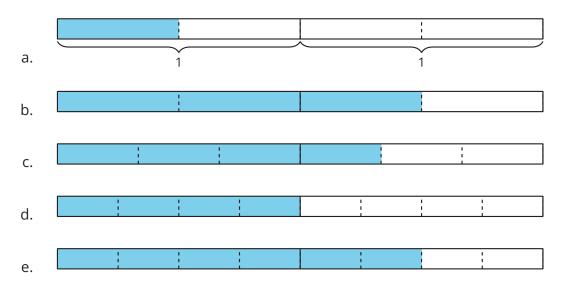
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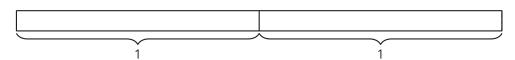
## 2.2: Diagrams for Some Other Fractions

1. What fraction do the shaded parts represent?

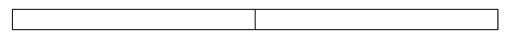


2. Here are four fractions and four blank diagrams. Partition each diagram and shade the parts to represent the fraction.

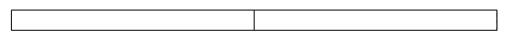
a.  $\frac{2}{2}$ 



b.  $\frac{4}{2}$ 



c.  $\frac{5}{4}$ 



d.  $\frac{10}{8}$ 

