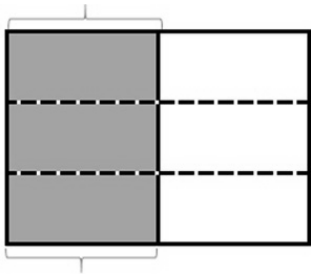
Name _____ Date _____

1. Draw horizontal lines to decompose each rectangle into the number of rows as indicated. Use the model to give the shaded area as both a sum of unit fractions and as a multiplication sentence.

   a. 3 rows

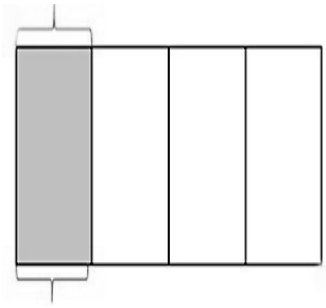


$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{\quad}$$

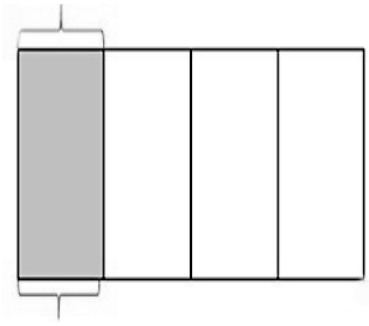
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{\quad}{\quad} + \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{3}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = 3 \times \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{3}{6}$$

   b. 2 rows



   c. 4 rows



2. Draw area models to show the decompositions represented by the number sentences below. Represent the decomposition as a sum of unit fractions and as a multiplication sentence.

a. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$

b. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{9}$

c. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{12}$

d. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{15}$

e. $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{10}$

f. $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{15}$

3. Explain why $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12}$ is the same as $\frac{1}{3}$.