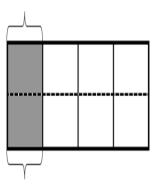
Name	Date
name	Date

- 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. 2 rows

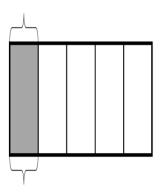


$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{}$$

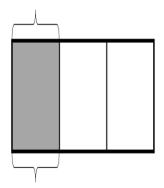
$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} + \dots = \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 2 \times --=-$$

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

b. 
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$$

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

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

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

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

3. Explain why  $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12}$  is the same as  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Lesson 5:

Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence.