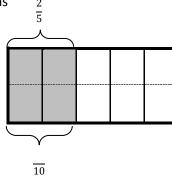
Name Date

- 1. Each rectangle represents 1. Draw horizontal lines to decompose each rectangle into the fractional units as indicated. Use the model to give the shaded area as a sum and as a product of unit fractions. Use parentheses to show the relationship between the number sentences. The first one has been partially done for you.
 - a. Tenths

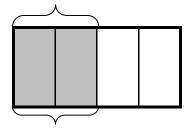


$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{}$$

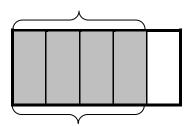
$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10}\right) = \frac{4}{10}$$
$$\left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10}\right) = \left(2 \times -\right) + \left(2 \times -\right) = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = 4 \times - = \frac{4}{5}$$

b. Eighths



c. Fifteenths



2. Draw area models to show the decompositions represented by the number sentences below. Express each as a sum and product of unit fractions. Use parentheses to show the relationship between the number sentences.

a.
$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$$

b.
$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{10}$$



Lesson 6: Decompose fractions using area models to show equivalence.



- 3. Step 1: Draw an area model for a fraction with units of thirds, fourths, or fifths.
 - Step 2: Shade in more than one fractional unit.
 - Step 3: Partition the area model again to find an equivalent fraction.
 - Step 4: Write the equivalent fractions as a number sentence. (If you have written a number sentence like this one already in this Homework, start over.)



Decompose fractions using area models to show equivalence.



Lesson 6: