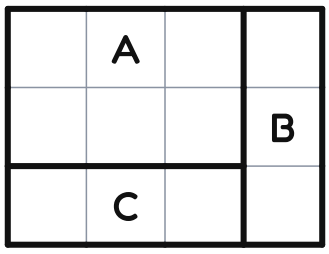
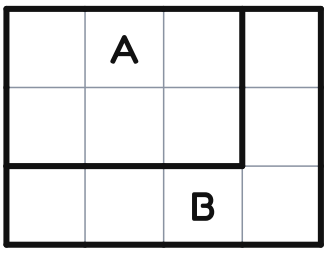
Count the Squares

Write how many squares are in each part. Then circle equal or not equal.



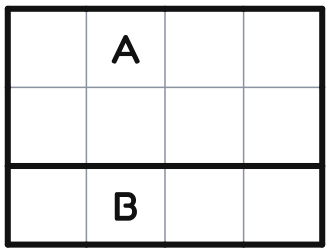
A ☐
B ☐
C ☐

equal not equal



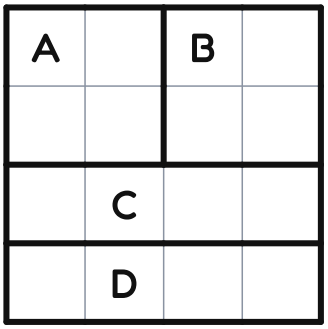
A ☐
B ☐

equal not equal



A ☐
B ☐

equal not equal

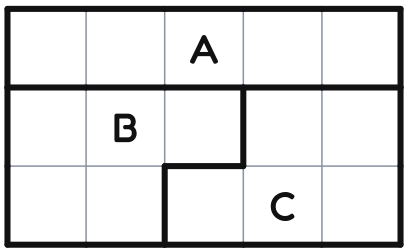


A ☐
B ☐
C ☐
D ☐

equal not equal

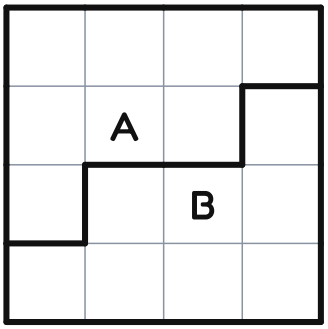
Count the Squares

Write how many squares are in each part. Then circle equal or not equal.



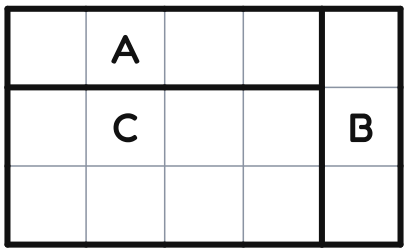
A ☐
B ☐
C ☐

equal not equal



A ☐
B ☐

equal not equal



A ☐
B ☐
C ☐

equal not equal

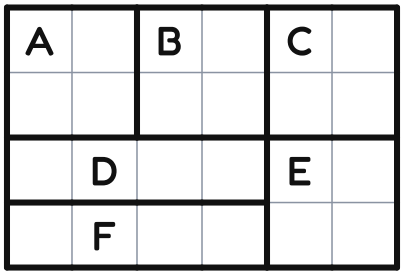


A ☐
B ☐
C ☐

equal not equal

Count the Squares

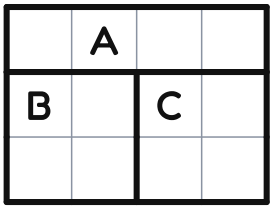
Write how many squares are in each part. Circle equal or not equal. If the parts are equal, write the fraction for one part.



A ☐
B ☐
C ☐
D ☐
E ☐
F ☐

equal not equal

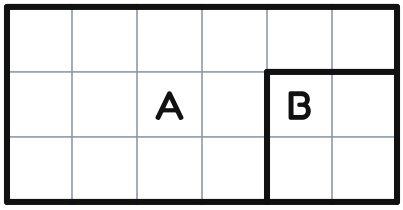
Each part is ☐/☐ of the whole.



A ☐
B ☐
C ☐

equal not equal

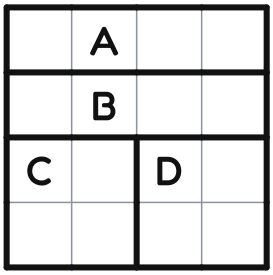
Each part is ☐/☐ of the whole.



A ☐
B ☐

equal not equal

Each part is ☐/☐ of the whole.



A ☐
B ☐
C ☐
D ☐

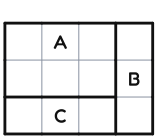
equal not equal

Each part is ☐/☐ of the whole.

Count the Squares: Answer Key

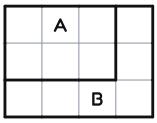
For the grown-up. An empty frame on page 3 means the parts are not equal.

Page 1



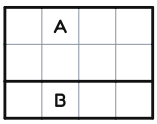
A 6
B 3
C 3

equal (not equal)



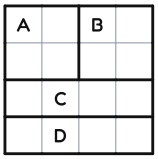
A 6
B 6

(equal) not equal



A 8
B 4

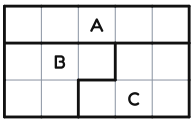
equal (not equal)



A 4
B 4
C 4
D 4

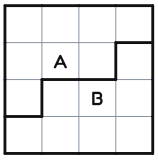
(equal) not equal

Page 2



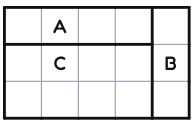
A 5
B 5
C 5

(equal) not equal



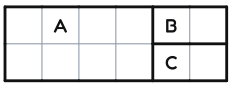
A 8
B 8

(equal) not equal



A 4
B 3
C 8

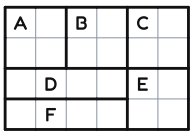
equal (not equal)



A 8
B 2
C 2

equal (not equal)

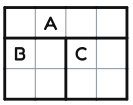
Page 3



A 4
B 4
C 4
D 4
E 4
F 4

(equal) not equal

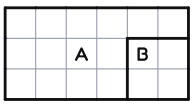
Each part is $\frac{1}{6}$ of the whole.



A 4
B 4
C 4

(equal) not equal

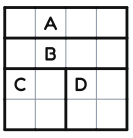
Each part is $\frac{1}{3}$ of the whole.



A 14
B 4

equal (not equal)

Each part is $\frac{\square}{\square}$ of the whole.



A 4
B 4
C 4
D 4

equal (not equal)

Each part is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the whole.

For Grown-Ups: How to Use These Worksheets

One rectangle at a time, counting squares with a pencil.

Why use it

Equal parts do not have to be the same shape. They have to be the same amount. The Common Core says equal shares of identical wholes need not have the same shape in second grade (2.G.A.3), and Texas says the same words in third grade (TEKS 3.6(E)). Counting squares settles it with a number rather than by eye. Page 3 adds the written fraction for one part, which is third-grade work in the Common Core (3.G.A.2) and Texas (TEKS 3.6(E)).

What it is good for

- Pages 1 and 2: counting and judging, second grade in the Common Core and third grade in Texas.
- Page 3: the fraction for one equal part, third grade in both frameworks.

How to use it

1. Count the squares in part A, and write the number in its box.
2. Do the same for every part.
3. Your child circles equal if every count matches, or not equal.
4. On page 3, write 1 over the number of parts, only when the parts are equal.
5. Check with the answer key, in red.

> **Try saying:** “How many squares are in this part? Is that the same number as that part?”

Tip: Two parts can look nothing alike and still be equal. Let the count decide.