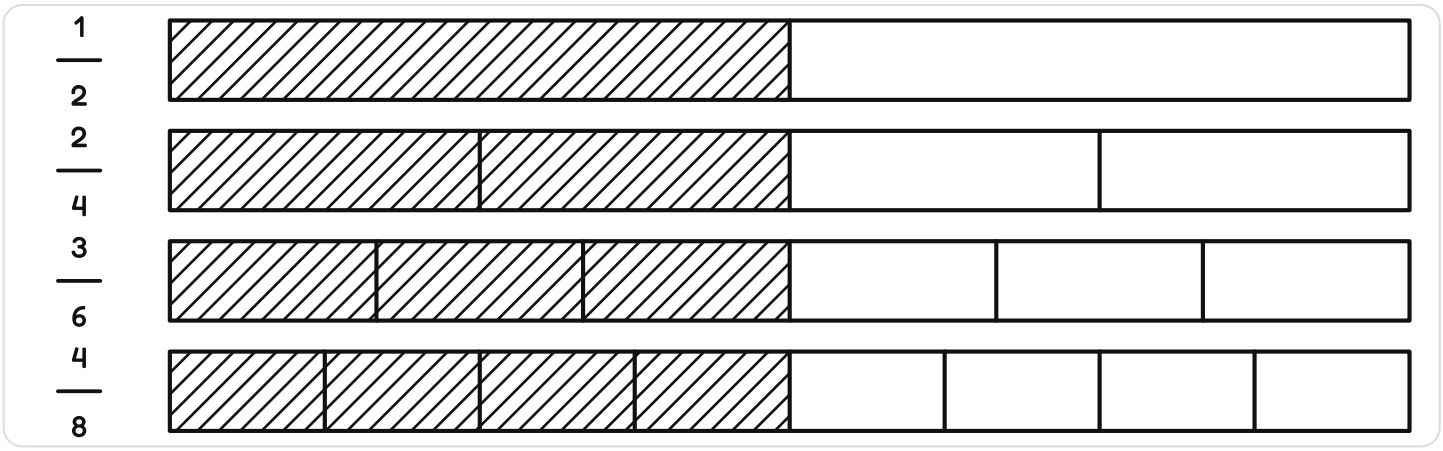
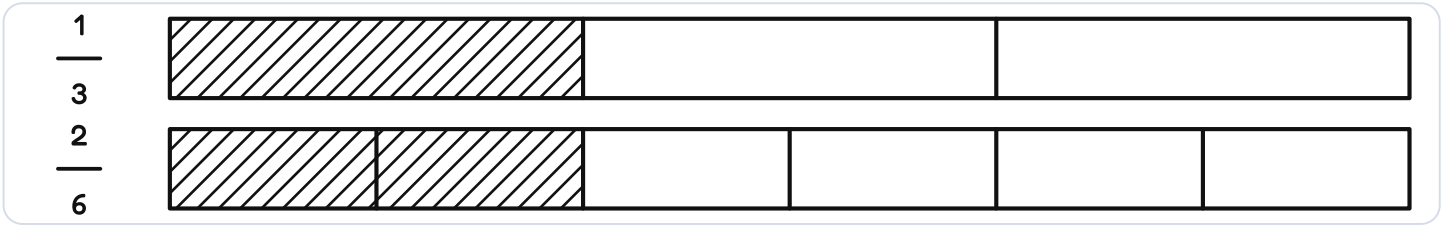
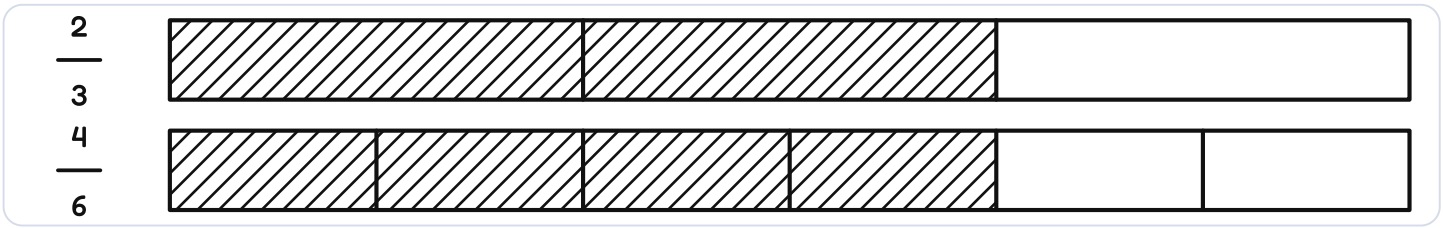
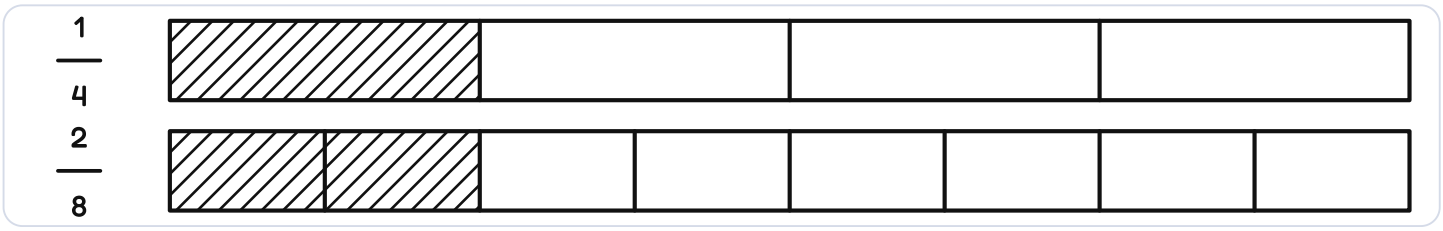
Equivalent Fractions Chart

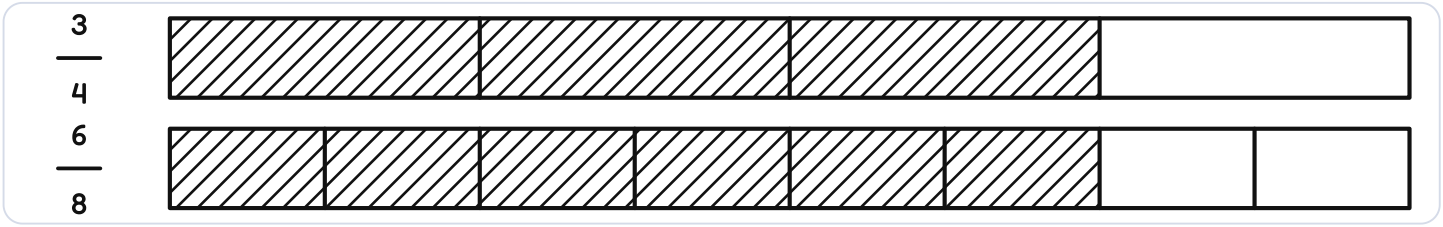
Each group of bars is one amount with different names. The shaded part ends at the same place on every bar in a group.





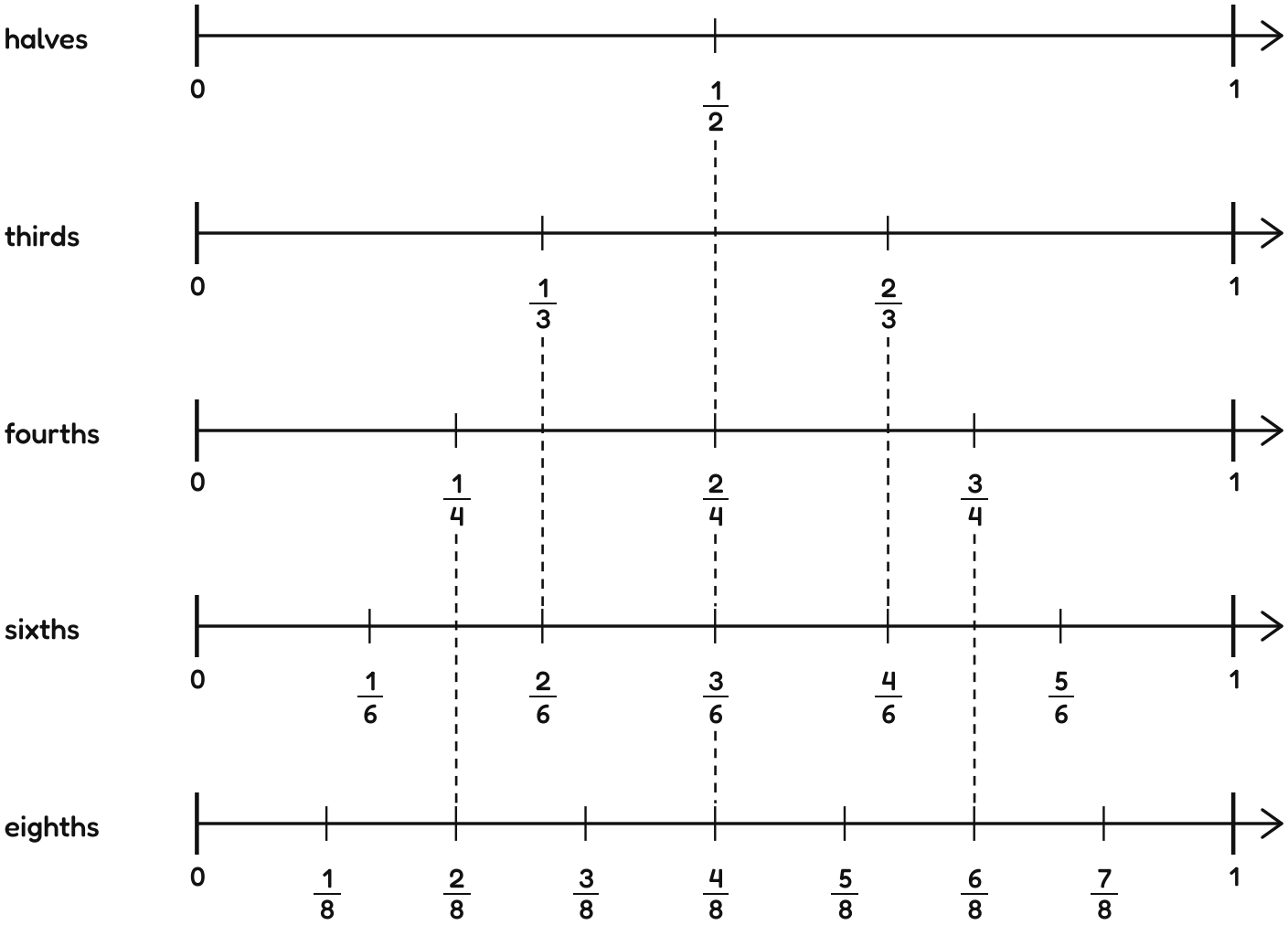






Equivalent Fractions Chart

Fractions on the same point name the same amount. A dashed line joins each set of equivalent fractions.



These six fractions have no equivalent fraction with a denominator of 2, 3, 4, 6, or 8:

$\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{7}{8}$

For Grown-Ups: How to Use These Charts

A reference for third grade, to keep in the homework folder.

Why use it

Between 0 and 1, a third grader meets five families of equivalent fractions, and this chart shows them all: 1/2, 2/4, 3/6, and 4/8 are one family because each is the same amount of the same whole. Common Core asks third graders to explain equivalence with a drawing (3.NF.A.3b), and Texas names pictures and number lines (TEKS 3.3(F), (G)). The rule of multiplying the top and the bottom comes in fourth grade. A fraction wall shows every fraction in rows at once, which is a different job; this chart keeps only the fractions that match.

What it is good for

- Looking up which fractions match in third grade.
- Checking a drawing or a number line after your child has done it.
- Seeing that some fractions have no partner yet.

How to use it

1. Find a fraction on page 1 and put a finger where its shading ends.
2. Read the other fractions in its group, and see that their shading ends at the same place.
3. On page 2, follow the dashed line and say the fractions on it aloud.
4. Use the chart to check a drawing, not to replace one.

> **Try saying:** “Which of these are the same amount? How can you tell?”

Tip: Six fractions on the chart have no partner with these denominators, and that is correct.