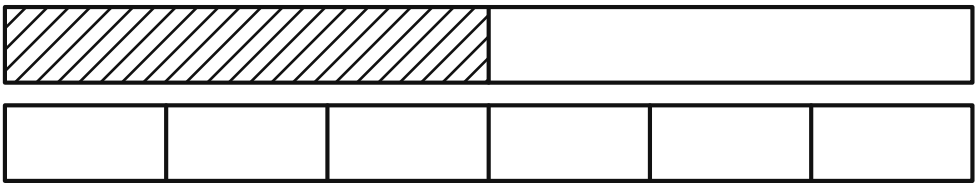
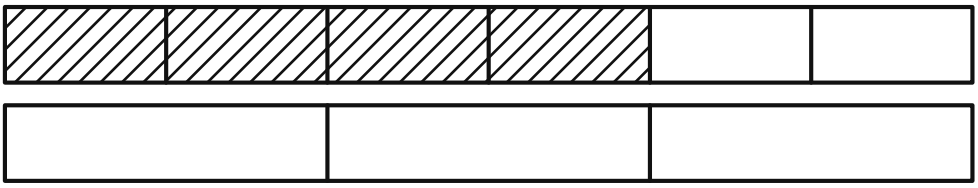
Shade to Match

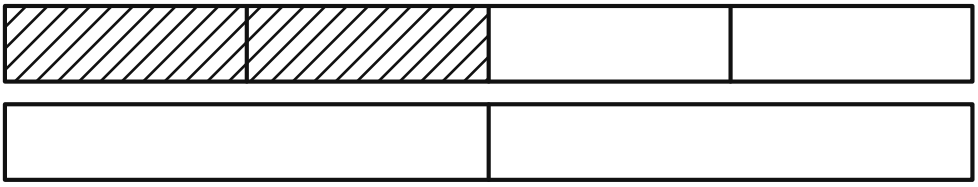
Shade the bottom bar to show the same amount as the top bar. Then write the fraction for the bottom bar in the boxes.



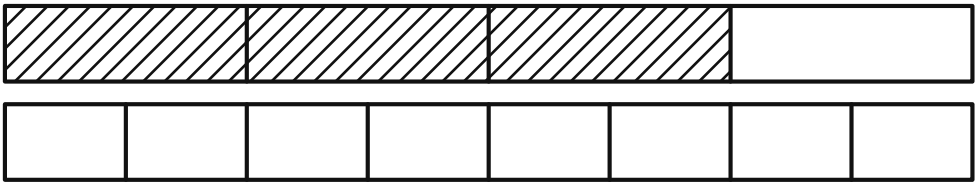
$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{\square}$



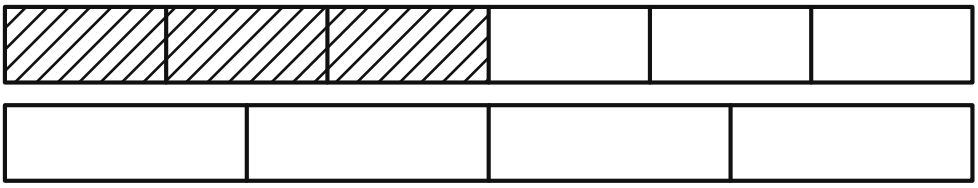
$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square}$



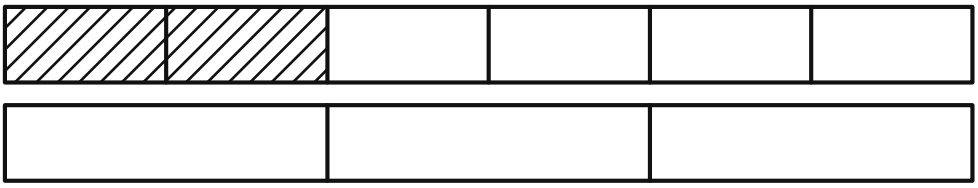
$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\square}{\square}$



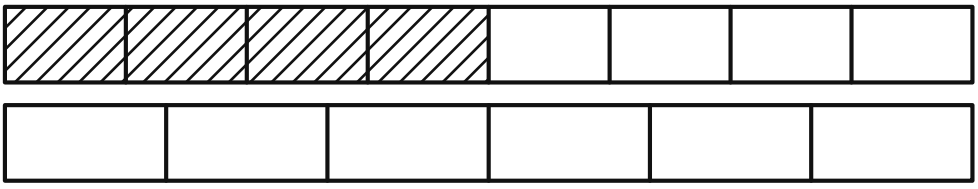
$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{\square}$



$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square}$



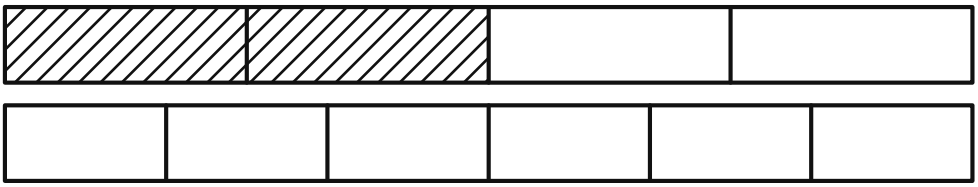
$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square}$



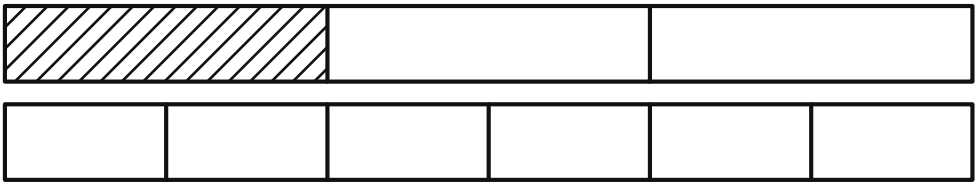
$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

Shade to Match

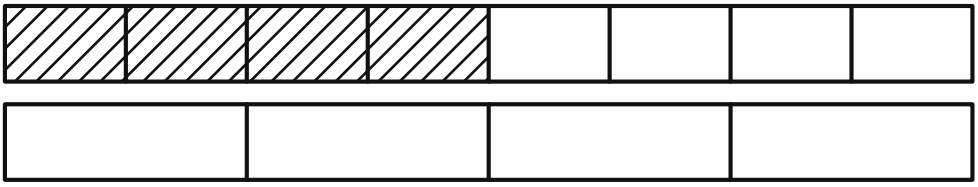
Shade the bottom bar to show the same amount as the top bar. Then write the fraction for the bottom bar in the boxes.



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



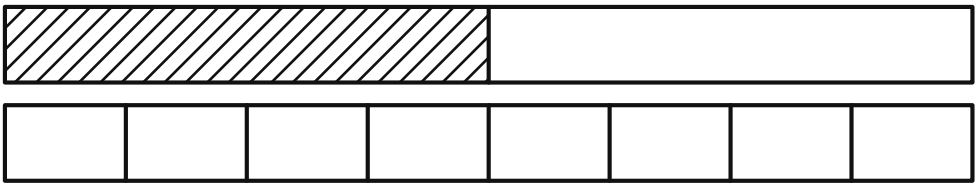
$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{\square}$



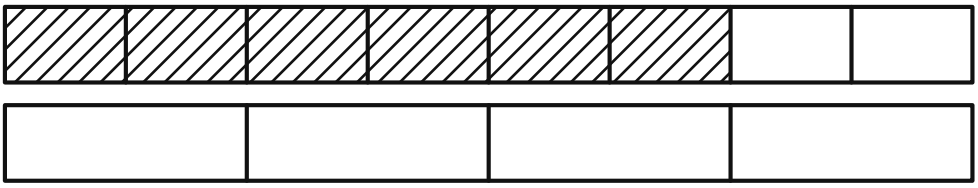
$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{\square}{\square}$



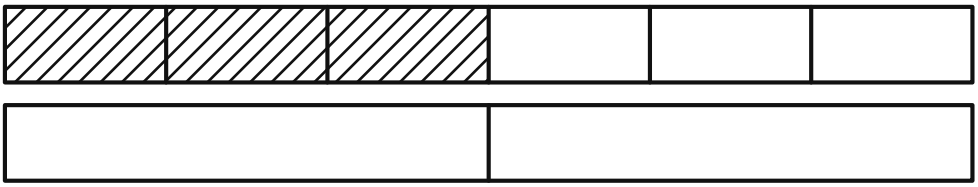
$\frac{2}{8} = \frac{\square}{\square}$



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



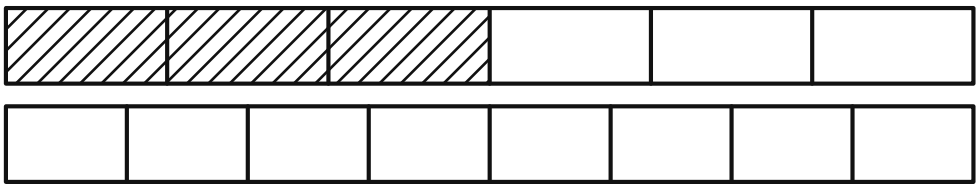
$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{\square}{\square}$



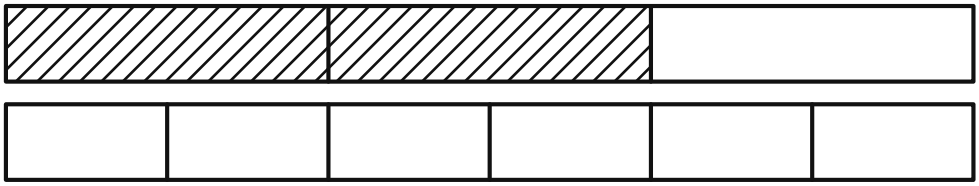
$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

Shade to Match

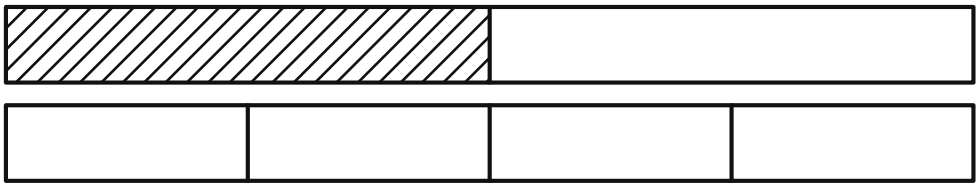
Shade the bottom bar to show the same amount as the top bar. Then write the fraction for the bottom bar in the boxes.



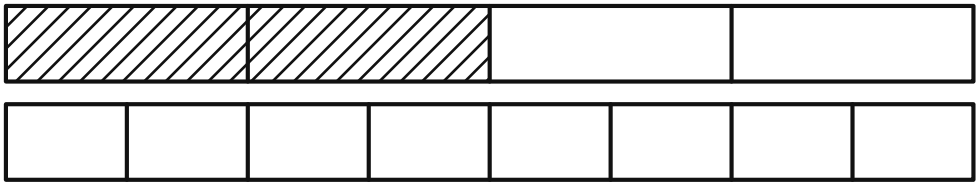
$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square}$



$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{\square}$



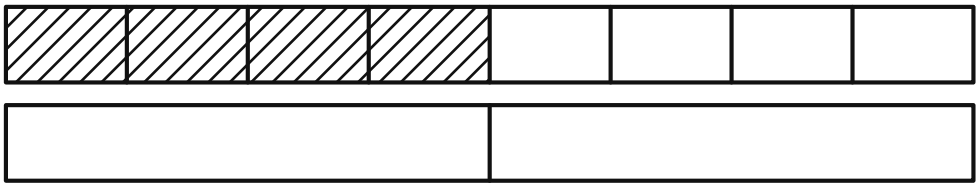
$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{\square}$



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



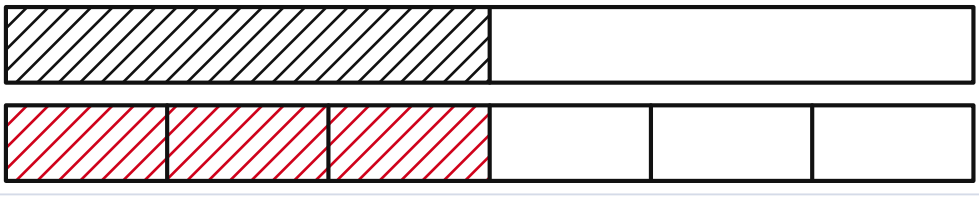
$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{\square}$



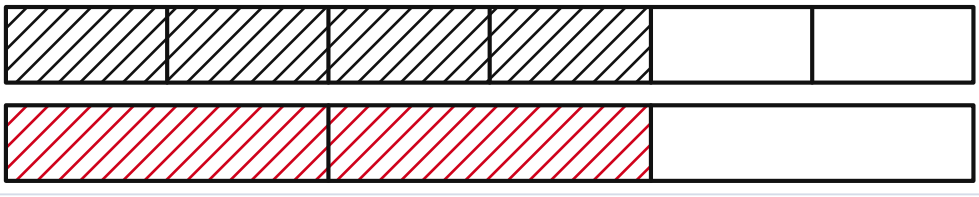
$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

Shade to Match: Answer Key

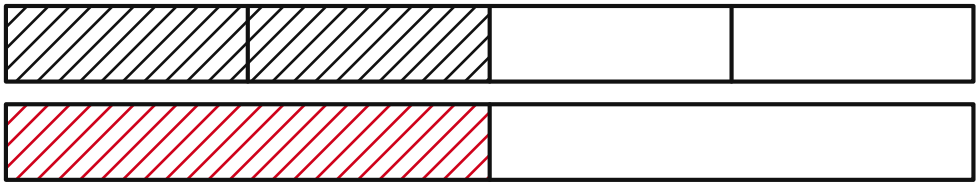
For the grown-up. The shading and the fraction are written in red.



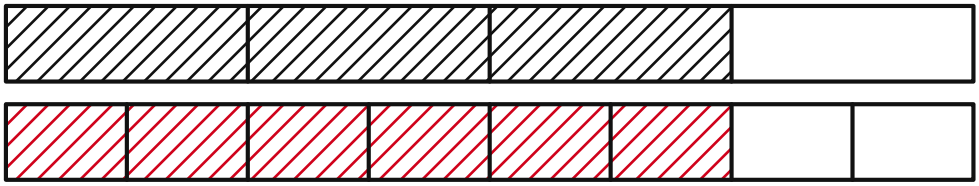
$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$



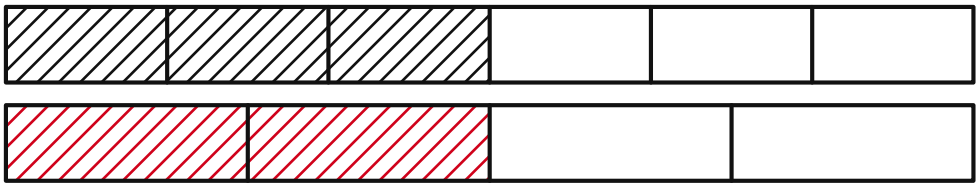
$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$



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



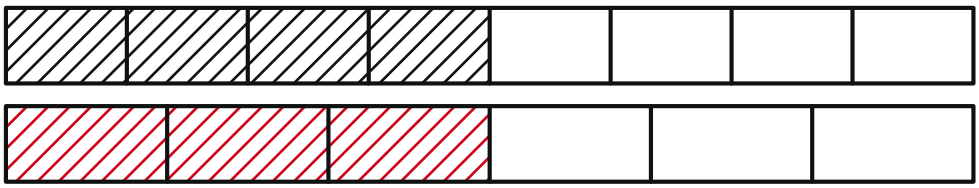
$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$



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



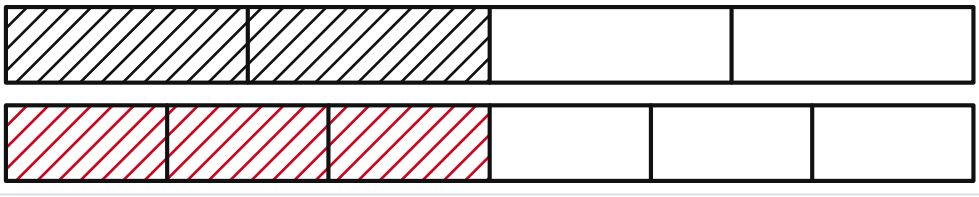
$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$



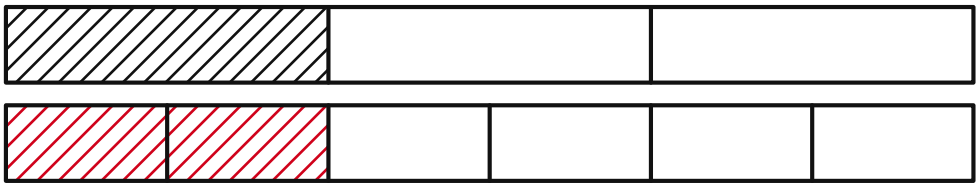
$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{3}{6}$

Shade to Match: Answer Key

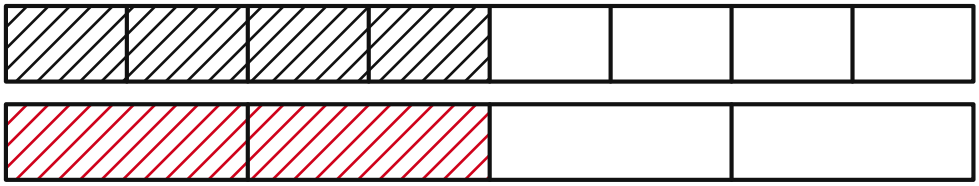
For the grown-up. The shading and the fraction are written in red.



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



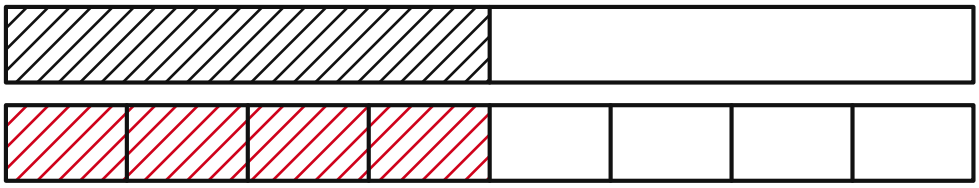
$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$



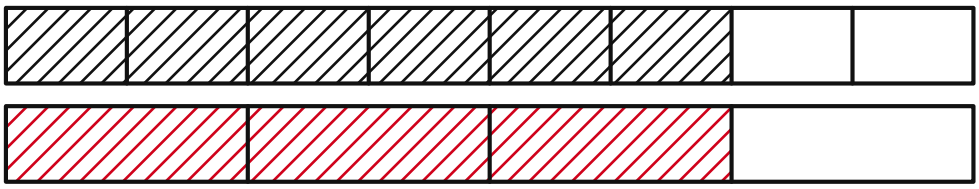
$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{2}{4}$



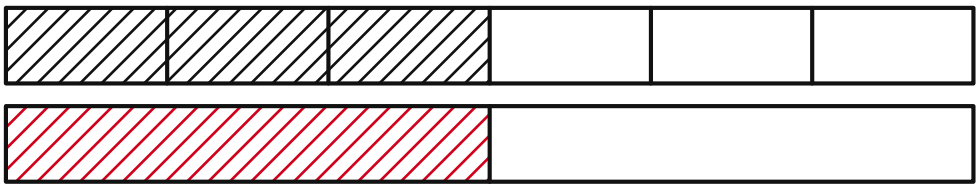
$\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$



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



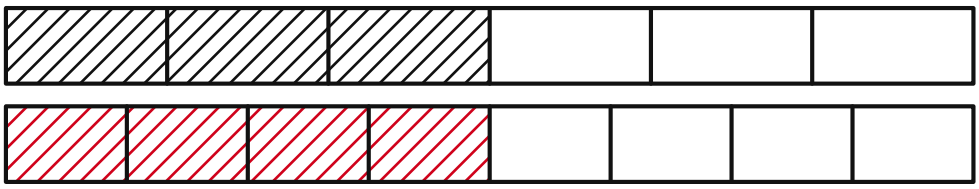
$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$



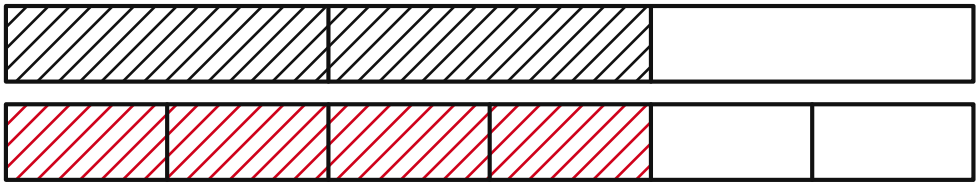
$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

Shade to Match: Answer Key

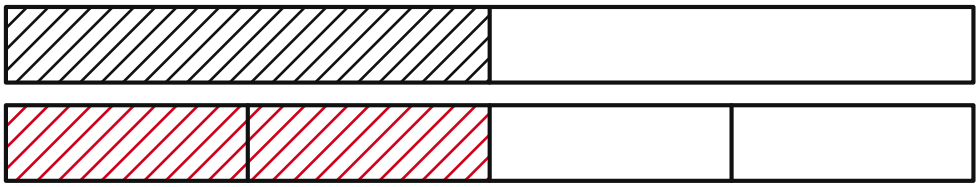
For the grown-up. The shading and the fraction are written in red.



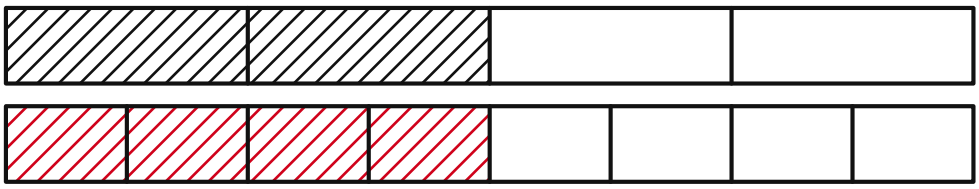
$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{4}{8}$



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



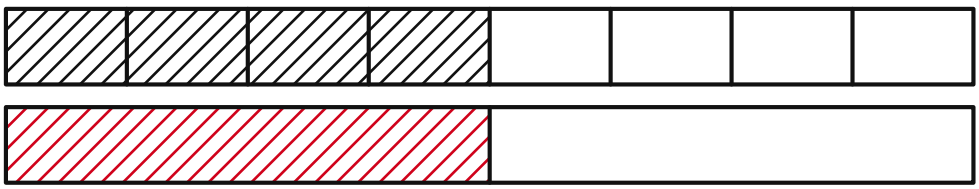
$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$



$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$



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



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

For Grown-Ups: How to Use These Worksheets

One item at a time, a page at a sitting. For third grade.

Why use it

Equivalent fractions are one amount with two names: cut each half of a bar in two and 1/2 becomes 2/4, with twice as many pieces, each half as big, and the same amount shaded. Common Core asks third graders to explain this with a drawing (3.NF.A.3), and Texas asks for objects and pictures (TEKS 3.3(F)). The rule of multiplying the top and the bottom comes in fourth grade, and it comes from this same picture, so the drawing is taught first. If you learned the rule first, this way will look different.

What it is good for

- Seeing that different numbers can name the same amount.
- Noticing that more pieces means smaller pieces.
- Checking a fraction with a drawing, not a rule.

How to use it

1. Read the top bar together: how many parts, how many shaded, what fraction.
2. Count the parts on the bottom bar.
3. Your child shades until the shading ends at the same place as the top bar.
4. Count the shaded parts and all the parts, and write the fraction.
5. Check with the answer key, where the answers are in red.

> **Try saying:** “Is it still the same amount? What changed?”

Tip: A child who says 2/4 is more than 1/2 is reading the numbers as whole numbers. Look at where the shading ends.