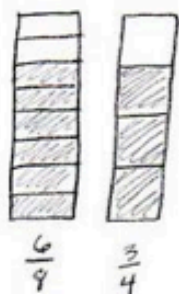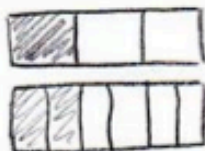3. When the whole is the same, why does it take 6 copies of 1 eighth to show 3 copies of 1 fourth? Draw a model to support your answer.


The unit "eighths" is smaller than the unit "fouths" so you need more copies of the smaller unit to be equal to the larger unit.

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

4. When the whole is the same, how many sixths does it take to make 1 third? Draw a model to support your answer.

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

5. You have a magic wand that doubles the number of equal parts but keeps the whole the same size. Use your magic wand. In the space below draw to show what happens to a rectangle that is partitioned in fourths after you tap it with your wand. Use words and numbers to explain what happened.

fourths   eighths
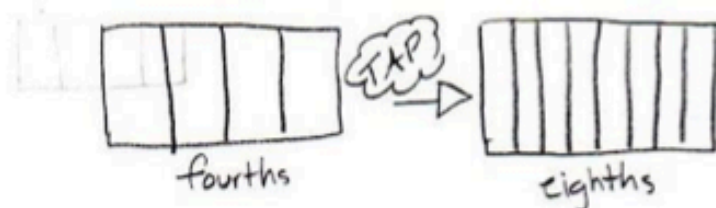
First I started with fourths. That means 4 equal sized parts inside the whole. To double 4, I multiplied 4×2=8, so now the whole (after I tapped my magic wand) has 8 equal parts. The parts got smaller!

gg