

## KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

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In Lessons 1 and 2, students begin to understand **equivalent fractions** by drawing them visually. They also add fractions by using the **number line**.

You can expect to see homework that asks your child to do the following:

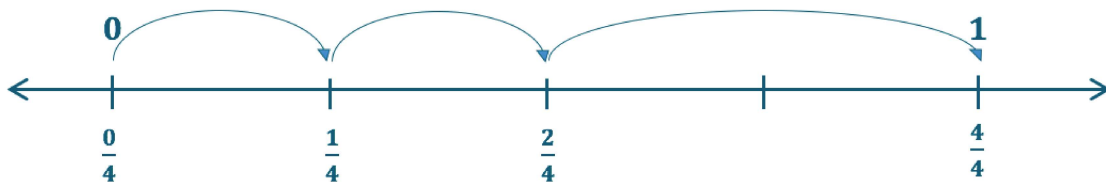
- Write equivalent fractions by drawing and shading them on a square.
- Show **expressions** on a number line. (See Sample Problem below.)

## SAMPLE PROBLEM (From Lesson 2)

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Show the expression on a number line. Solve.

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



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

To LEARN MORE by viewing a video about showing fractions on number lines, visit [eurmath.link/fraction-numline](http://eurmath.link/fraction-numline).

Additional sample problems with detailed answer steps are found in the *Eureka Math Homework Helpers* books. Learn more at [GreatMinds.org](http://GreatMinds.org).

**HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME** \_\_\_\_\_

- Discuss the term *equivalent fraction* with your child. Ask him to explain what it means. You can give the example that mowing  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the yard is the same as mowing  $\frac{2}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{6}$ ,  $\frac{4}{8}$ , or  $\frac{5}{10}$  of the same yard.
- Find opportunities in your daily activities to talk about fractions and equivalent fractions. For example, you can review fractions and name equivalent fractions when cutting foods into equal units (e.g., an apple, a watermelon, a pie, a pan of brownies or lasagna, a sandwich, or a pizza). If you walk half of a block and your child walks a quarter of a block, who walked the shorter distance? Who walked the longer distance?

**TERMS** \_\_\_\_\_

**Equivalent fraction:** Fractions that have the same value (e.g.,  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6}$ ).

**Expression:** Any combination of sums, differences, products, or divisions of numbers that evaluates to a number. Expressions do not have an equal sign (e.g.,  $600 + 3 + 0.07$ ).

**MODELS** \_\_\_\_\_**Number Line**