

**HOME LINK**  
**8•4**

# Shading Fractional Parts

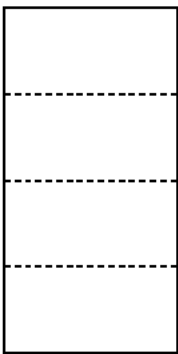

**Family Note**

In this lesson, your child learned that a fractional part of a whole can be named in many different ways with *equivalent* fractions. For example,  $\frac{2}{4}$ ,  $\frac{4}{8}$ , and  $\frac{3}{6}$  are names for  $\frac{1}{2}$ , while  $\frac{2}{8}$  and  $\frac{4}{16}$  are names for  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Help your child shade each of the shapes below to show the appropriate fraction. Make sure your child understands that the fractions are equivalent because they name the same part of the shape.

Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.

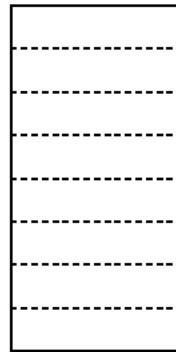


1. Shade  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the rectangle.



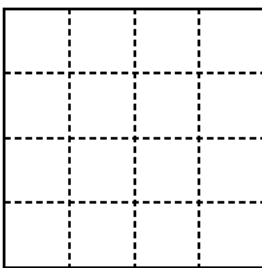
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{4}$$

2. Shade  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the rectangle.



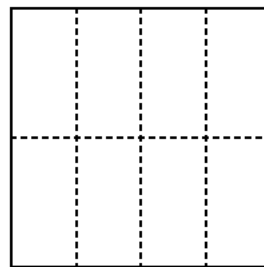
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{8}$$

3. Shade  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the square.



$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{16}$$

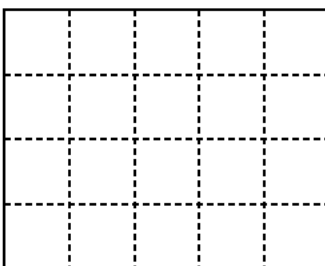
4. Shade  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the square.



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

**Try This**

5. Shade  $\frac{1}{5}$  of the rectangle.



$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{\square}{20}$$

**Practice**

Solve.

6.  $130 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7.  $37 + 45 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$