

### 3.2. Is this fair?

#### Remember

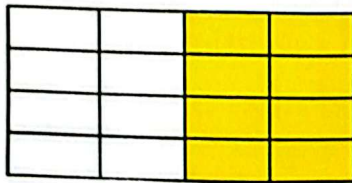
Equivalent fractions are equal in value, for example.

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{10}$$

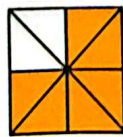
$\begin{matrix} \nearrow \times 2 \\ \searrow \times 2 \end{matrix}$

What fraction of each of these diagrams is shaded?

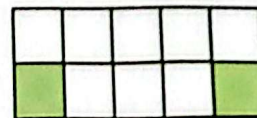
Write your answer in two ways.



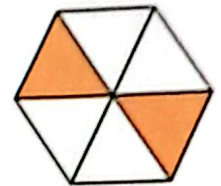
$$\frac{1}{\square} = \frac{\square}{12}$$



$$\frac{3}{\square} = \frac{\square}{8}$$



$$\frac{1}{\square} = \frac{\square}{10}$$

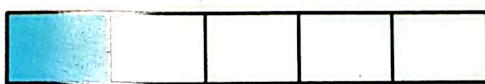


$$\frac{1}{\square} = \frac{\square}{6}$$

A fraction with a numerator of 1 is a unit fraction.

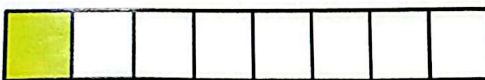
$\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{8}$  and  $\frac{1}{1}$  are unit fractions.

With different unit fractions, the equal parts of the whole have different sizes.



$$\frac{1}{5}$$

← 5 equal parts in the whole



$$\frac{1}{8}$$

← 8 equal parts in the whole

Fifths are greater than eighths.

$$\text{So, } \frac{1}{5} > \frac{1}{8}$$