#### Introduction

Welcome to the lesson on equality of fractions, tailored for students in the UK Primary School Curriculum. This lesson aims to introduce students to the concept of equivalent fractions, ensuring they understand that different fractions can represent the same value. The objective is to provide a solid foundation for more complex mathematical operations involving fractions and decimals.

#### **Learning Objectives**

**Foundation**: Students will be able to identify and explain that two fractions are equal if they represent the same part of a whole.

**Core**: Students will be able to compare and order fractions, including those with different denominators, and understand the concept of equivalent fractions.

**Extension**: Students will apply their understanding of equivalent fractions to solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of fractions.

### **Background Information**

Fractions are a way to show part of a whole. The top number, called the **numerator**, tells us how many parts we have, and the bottom number, called the **denominator**, tells us how many parts the whole is divided into. Equivalent fractions are fractions that show the same part of the whole, even if they have different numerators and denominators.

#### **Teaching Tips and Differentiation Strategies**

**Foundation**: Use simple fractions (e.g., 1/2, 1/4) and visual aids. Provide pre-made fraction strips or circles for students to identify equivalent fractions.

**Core**: Introduce fractions with different denominators (e.g., 2/4, 3/6). Use online tools or software to create interactive fraction activities.

**Extension**: Include mixed numbers and improper fractions. Challenge students to create their own word problems involving equivalent fractions and solve them.

#### Introduction and Demonstration (10 minutes)

#### Introduction to Equivalent Fractions

• Introduce the concept of equivalent fractions using simple examples and visual aids.

#### Demonstration

• Demonstrate how to compare and order fractions with different denominators.

### **Guided Practice (15 minutes)**

**Foundation**: Provide pre-made fraction strips or circles for students to identify equivalent fractions.

**Core**: Have students work in pairs or small groups on activities designed for their level, such as comparing and ordering fractions with different denominators.

**Extension**: Challenge students to create their own word problems involving equivalent fractions and solve them.

### **Independent Practice (15 minutes)**

**Foundation**: Students will complete a worksheet with simple fraction problems.

**Core**: Students will work on a project that involves comparing and ordering fractions with different denominators.

Extension: Students will create and solve their own word problems involving equivalent fractions.



### **Conclusion and Feedback (10 minutes)**

Review key concepts and address any questions. Provide constructive feedback to students on their understanding of equivalent fractions. Preview future lessons on fractions and decimals.

#### **Assessment Opportunities**

**Formative Assessment**: Observe students during activities, ask questions to check understanding, and review their worksheets or projects.

**Summative Assessment**: Administer a quiz or test at the end of the lesson to evaluate students' ability to identify, compare, and order equivalent fractions.

#### **Additional Resources**

For further learning and practice, consider the following resources:

- Websites: Math Open Reference, Khan Academy, BBC Bitesize
- Software: Mathway, GeoGebra
- Books: "Fractions" by David A. Carter, "The Greedy Triangle" by Marilyn Burns

#### **Student Engagement Factors**

To promote student engagement, the following factors will be incorporated:

- **Real-Life Applications**: Show students how fractions are used in real-life scenarios, such as cooking, measuring ingredients, or dividing a pizza.
- Games and Competitions: Incorporate fraction-themed games or competitions where students can practice comparing and ordering fractions.
- **Technology Integration**: Utilize educational apps, websites, or software that offer interactive fraction lessons and activities.

#### **Implementation Steps**

- 1. **Prepare Resources**: Gather or create visual aids, worksheets, and any technology or software needed for the lesson.
- 2. Introduction: Introduce the concept of equivalent fractions, using simple examples and visual aids.
- 3. **Differentiated Instruction**: Implement the differentiation strategies outlined above, ensuring each student is challenged appropriately.
- 4. Assessment and Feedback: Continuously assess student understanding and provide constructive feedback.
- 5. **Conclusion**: Summarize the key concepts learned and preview future lessons on fractions and decimals.

### **Mixed Ability Differentiation**

To cater to students with varying abilities, the following mixed ability differentiation strategies will be employed:

- Foundation: Provide additional support and scaffolding for students who need extra help.
- Core: Offer challenging activities and projects for students who are ready for more complex work.
- **Extension**: Encourage students to create their own word problems and solve them, promoting critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

### **Conclusion and Future Lessons**

In conclusion, this lesson on equality of fractions provides a solid foundation for students to understand and work with equivalent fractions. Future lessons will build upon this concept, introducing more complex mathematical operations involving fractions and decimals.

#### References

This lesson plan is adapted from various resources, including the UK Primary School Curriculum and educational websites. The references used include:

- Websites: Math Open Reference, Khan Academy, BBC Bitesize
- Software: Mathway, GeoGebra
- Books: "Fractions" by David A. Carter, "The Greedy Triangle" by Marilyn Burns