Fraction Cover-Up 2

1. Complete Table 2. For each row A–E:
- Find the number of pieces of each color it takes to cover the shape in the top row exactly.
- In each column, record the fraction of the number of yellow pieces to the number of pieces of the second color. Write an "x" if one of the shapes could not be covered exactly.

Follow the examples.

TABLE 2

A. Number of Yellow / Number of Blue	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{4}$						
B. Number of Yellow / Number of Pink	×	$\frac{2}{1}$						
C. Number of Yellow / Number of Red								
D. Number of Yellow / Number of Black								
E. Number of Yellow / Number of Orange								

Discuss Questions 2–8 with a partner.

2. Which boxes could you not write a fraction for? Why not?

3. What patterns do you notice about the fractions in each row?

4. What is the relationship between the numerator and denominator for each fraction in Row B?

5. Are all the fractions in Row B equivalent? Explain your answer.

6. Are all the fractions in Row E equivalent? Explain your answer.

7. In which rows are the fractions greater than one?

8. Which fraction is the simplest in each row? Why do you think so?

Name _____   Date _____

Use your data in Table 2 to find the ratios in Questions 9–14 with your partner. Write your answers in the spaces.

9. It takes _____ yellow piece(s) to cover _____ red piece(s).

10. It takes _____ yellow piece(s) to cover _____ black piece(s).

11. It takes $\dfrac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$ red piece to cover one yellow piece.

12. It takes $\dfrac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$ yellow piece to cover one black piece.

13. Write the simplest ratio of yellow pieces to blue pieces needed to cover the same area.

$\dfrac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$ $\dfrac{\text{yellow pieces}}{\text{blue pieces}}$

14. Write the simplest ratio of yellow pieces to orange pieces needed to cover the same area.

$\dfrac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$ $\dfrac{\text{yellow pieces}}{\text{orange pieces}}$