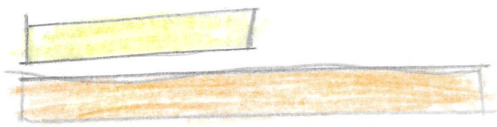


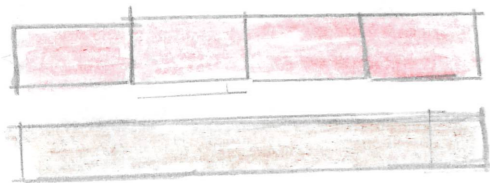
ROD FRACTIONS

What fraction is the yellow rod of the orange rod?



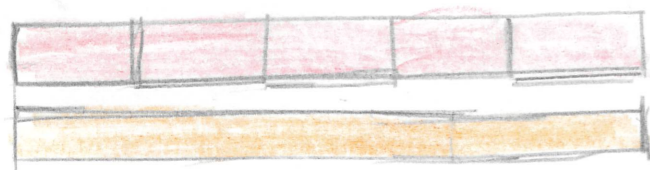
This would be one half ($1/2 = 0.50$)

Using as many brown and red rods as you like, but no rods of any other colours, work out what fraction one red rod is of the brown rod.



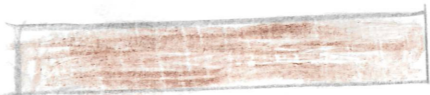
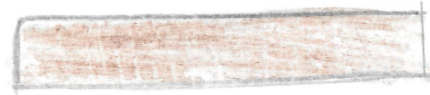
This would be one fourth ($1/4 = 0.25$)

Using as many orange and red rods as you like find what fraction one red rod would be of one orange rod.

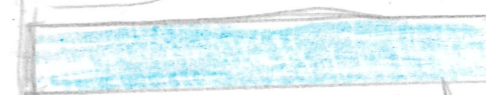


This would be one fifth ($1/5 = 0.2$)

Can you find any other pairs of rods so that the length of the shorter rod compared to the longer has a fraction of one as its numerator?

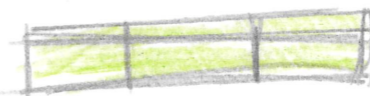


This would be one whole ($1/1 = 1.00$)

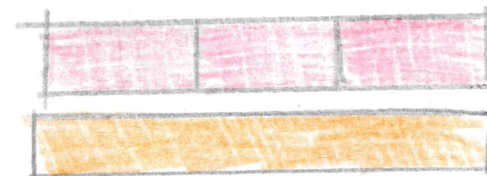


On this one I didn't use more one green rod because I calculated it in my mind. This would be one third ($1/3 = 0.33...$)

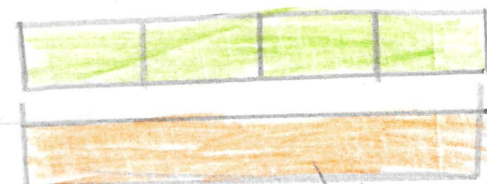
Given an unlimited supply of rods any two coloured rods, can you find a general rule to work out what fraction the shorter rod is of the longer one?



This would be three fourths ($3/4 = 0.75$)



This would be one third ($1/3 = 0.33...$)



This would be one fourth ($1/4 = 0.25$)

Why does your rule work?

Because all the rods are rectangles which = being comparable