## Fraction Models

Area Models and Length Models

## Length Models

Length models are linear models representing a whole which is divided into equal parts.

Example: $1 / 4$

The numerator represents the part that is shaded


The denominator represents the amount of pieces the whole is broken into

## Area Models

Area models are representing a region or shape which is
partitioned into equal parts.

Example: $\frac{10}{15}$

The numerator represents the part that is shaded


The denominator represents the amount of pieces the whole is broken into

## Create a linear model that represents the fraction:

\%

Remember, the numerator represents the shaded area and the denominator represents how many pieces to break the whole into.


## Create a linear model you choose the fraction.

Fraction:


## Use this shape to create an area



## model to represent the fraction:

2/7

Fraction:

## Create your own area model.

Area Model:

## You can choose the shape and the fraction.

