Transcript of video The Part–Whole Meaning for Fractions

http://topdrawer.aamt.edu.au/Fractions/Big-ideas/Part-whole-fractions/Using-the-part-whole-model

The part-whole meaning for fractions can be illustrated by starting with one whole shape and portioning it into five parts.

(One box dividing into five equal parts)

Each part is one-fifth or one part out of five.

(Five equal parts divided out of a shape)

Shading any three of the parts illustrates three-fifths, or three out of five parts.

(Three out of five parts are shaded in blue)

Partitioning the same whole into ten equal parts creates tenths.

(Five equal parts each divided into two creating ten equal parts)

This process of subdividing is sometimes called 're-unitisation' because you change the number of units or parts of the whole: starting with five units, then making ten units.

(Explaining the concept of re-unitisation)

This example also illustrates equivalent fractions. Here, one-fifth equals two-tenths.

(Explaining different fraction divisions)

There is a doubling relationship between the equivalent fractions.

(Explaining different fraction divisions)

Similarly, three-fifths equals six-tenths. The same doubling relationship exists.

(Explaining different fraction divisions)