




One indicator of how well a student understands equivalent fractions is to compare a student’s work and explanation for a problem with how other students have responded to the same problem. Students, parents, or teachers can use the following problem and sample responses to evaluate understanding.

Directions for the Student:

- 1) Solve the following problem and explain your work and answer.
- 2) Compare your work to the sample responses in order to determine if your work indicates deep, partial, or beginning understanding.

Problem:

Charles and his family cut a pizza into four parts and ate three of them. James and his family cut a pizza into eight parts and ate six of them. Which family ate a greater fraction of the pizza?

Level of Understanding	Sample Student Response	Comments
Deep Understanding	<p>Student 1: “I think of a pie. You can cut it into 4 pieces and take 3. Or you can cut each of those 4 pieces in half and have 6 out of 8. So $\frac{3}{4}$ is the same as $\frac{6}{8}$.”</p> 	<p>This student was able to think of models cut into equal-sized parts. Three parts out of four is the same as six parts out of eight.</p>
	<p>Student 2: “You can change fourths to eighths. Since you have to multiply 4×2 to get 8, you have to multiply 3×2 also.”</p> $\frac{3 \times 2}{4 \times 2} = \frac{6}{8}$	<p>This student realizes that you can change a fraction to an equivalent fraction by multiplying both numerator and denominator by the same number.</p>



Level of Understanding	Sample Student Response	Comments
Partial Understanding	<p>Student 3: “We need to change the fractions to a common denominator. That’s 32.”</p> $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{18}{32} \quad \frac{6}{8} = \frac{24}{32} \quad \text{“So } \frac{6}{8} \text{ is bigger.”}$	This student did not recognize that the least common denominator is eighths and made an error in converting $\frac{3}{4}$ to thirty-seconds.
	<p>Student 4: “You can make a list of equivalent fractions. Since $\frac{28}{32}$ is more than $\frac{24}{32}$, $\frac{6}{8}$ is bigger.”</p> $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{6}{8}, \frac{12}{16}, \frac{24}{32}$ $\frac{6}{8}, \frac{14}{16}, \frac{28}{32}$	This student has a method that will work, but does not recognize that $\frac{6}{8}$ is in both lists, then makes an error before comparing thirty-seconds.

Level of Understanding	Sample Student Response	Comments
Beginning Understanding	<p>Student 5: “James and his family have two pieces left. Charles and his family only have one piece left, so they ate more.”</p>	Instead of thinking about equal-sized parts, this student is focusing on the number of pieces left.
	<p>Student 6: “Six eighths is more because six and eight are bigger numbers.”</p>	This student believes that the larger the numerator and denominator, the larger the fraction.