

In my first model I have a orange and the red rod as my whole. The half is dark green, the 3^{ths} are pink and the 6^{ths} are reds.

In my second model the dark green is a whole, lite green as the half, red as the 3rd and white as the sixth.

They are the same because they each have a whole, a half, a 3rd and sixth. In both models $\frac{2}{3}$ is larger then $\frac{1}{2}$.

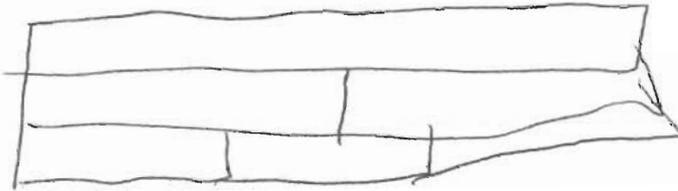
Gregory

They are the same ~~by~~ and they are different.

They are the same by its always bigger by $\frac{1}{6}$.



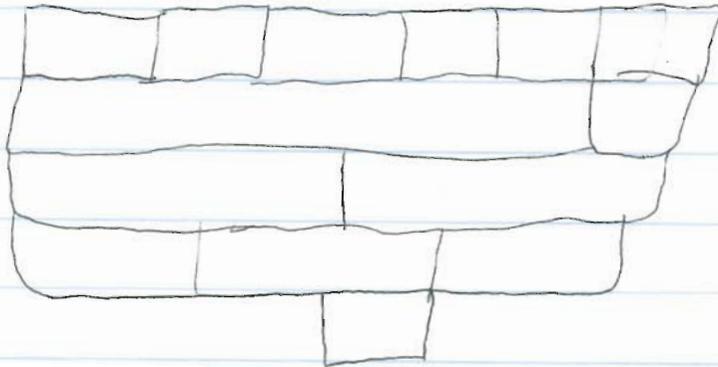
When there is a bigger model you put a red or a green block it will be one ~~six~~ $\frac{1}{6}$ bigger.



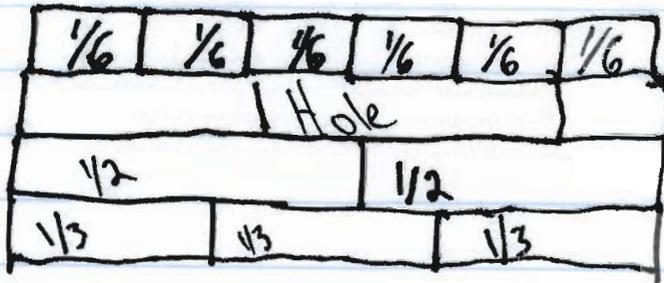
They are different by ~~one~~ so they are different by sizes

Brian C

The one half is smaller than $\frac{2}{3}$
by $\frac{1}{6}$

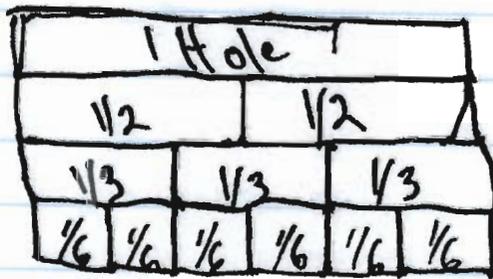


Is $\frac{2}{3}$ bigger or smaller than $\frac{1}{2}$ Caitlin



I think $\frac{2}{3}$ is bigger than $\frac{1}{2}$ because you can see that you would $\frac{1}{6}$ for them to be the same.

$\frac{2}{3}$ is always bigger than $\frac{1}{2}$.

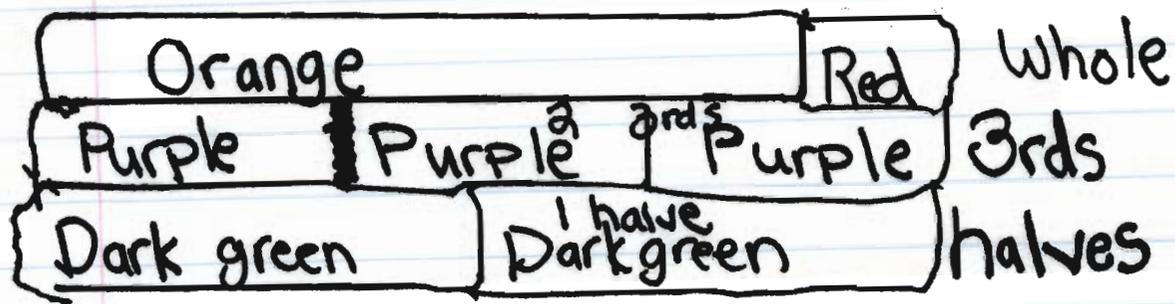


They both are different models and they have different sized rods.

They both have the same answer.

Jessica

I think $\frac{2}{3}$ are bigger than $\frac{1}{2}$. I think $\frac{2}{3}$ it is bigger because heres an example....



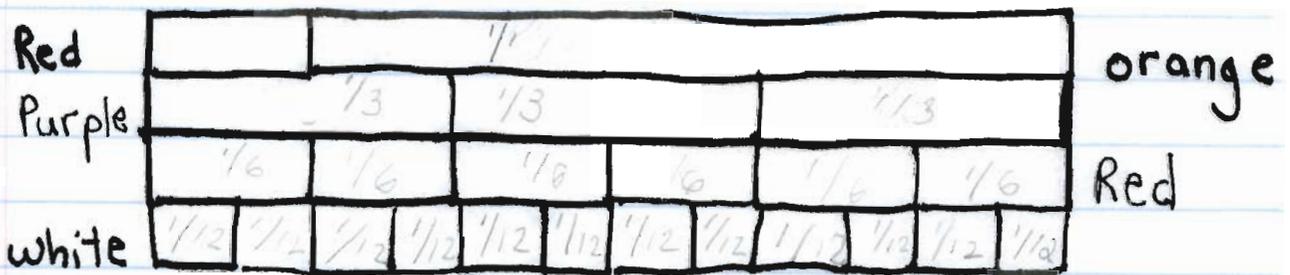
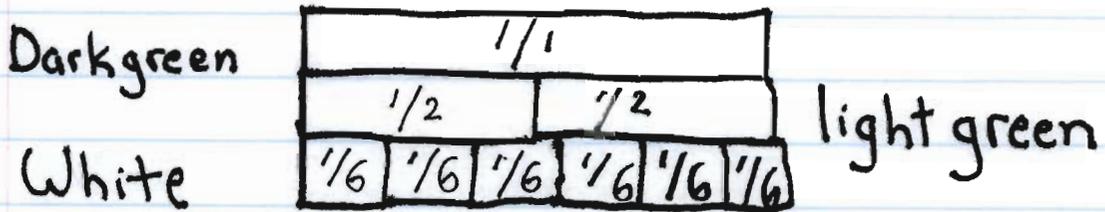
2 thirds is 2 of the purples
and 1 halve is 1 dark green
you can see 3rds are bigger
just by looking at the picture.

I think $\frac{2}{3}$ rds are bigger
by $\frac{1}{6}$.

They both are different
models and they have different
sized rods.

They Both have the same
answer.

Is $\frac{2}{3}$ bigger than $\frac{1}{2}$ if so
 by how much? By $\frac{1}{6}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ is larger



Different- size
 Same- All add to the
 whole

by
 Sarah



Jackie
Math

Oct. 4, 1993

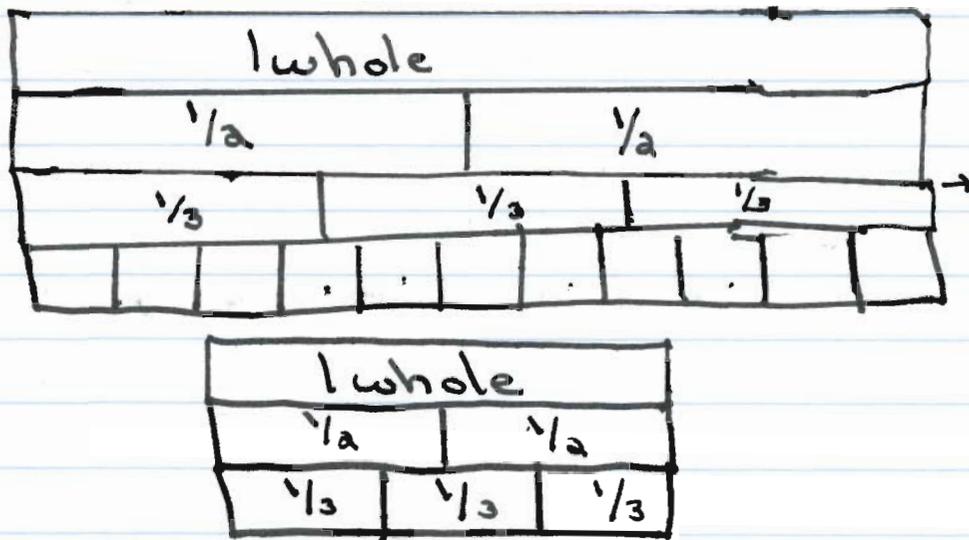
1. Which is more $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$?

I think that $\frac{2}{3}$ is bigger by one red block which is $\frac{1}{6}$.

2. My models are the same ~~because~~ because they all have halves and thirds.

3. My models are different because they are different sizes and colors.

Laura



- ① This is my first model. $\frac{2}{3}$ ~~that~~ is ^{bigger} than ~~1/2~~ ^{1/2} by $\frac{1}{6}$ or $\frac{1}{6}$.
- ② This is my second model. $\frac{2}{3}$ ~~that~~ is bigger than ~~1/2~~ ^{1/2} by $\frac{1}{6}$.

I think $\frac{2}{3}$ is more than $\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{1}{6}$. The models are the same because they have the same answer. The models are different because they are different sizes. They are also different because they ~~can~~ ^{have} be different answers.

Exam

October 4, 1993

Which is more $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$?

$\frac{2}{3}$ is more by $\frac{1}{6}$

Dark Green					
L.Green			L.Green		
Red	Red	Red			
w	w	w	w	w	w

Orange					Red
Purple		Purple		Purple	
Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
w	w	w	w	w	w

What are the same?

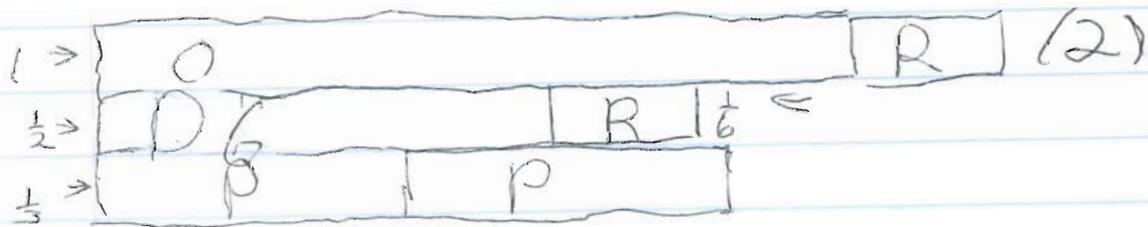
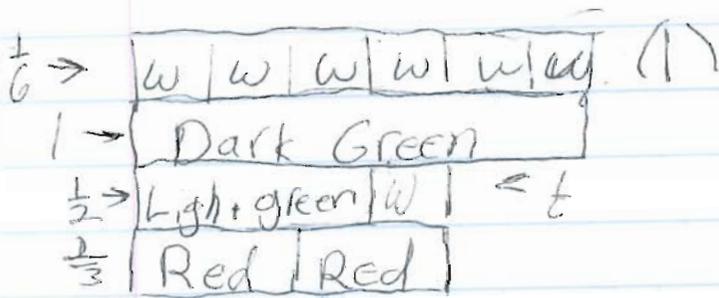
Both answers are $\frac{1}{6}$.

What are different?

The color rods are different.

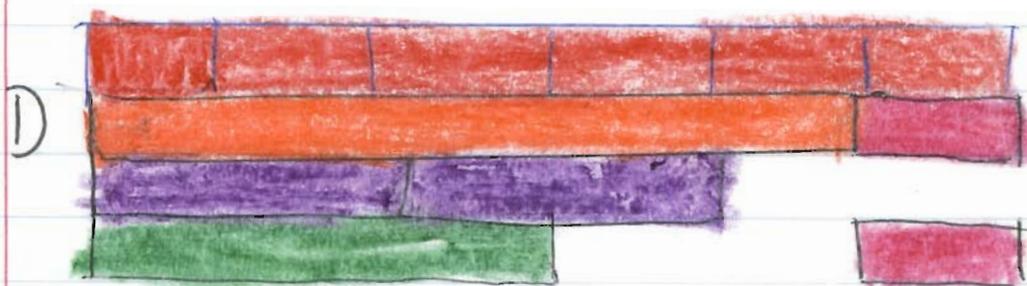
Jakki

$\frac{2}{3}$ Is bigger than a half.
By one $\frac{1}{6}$, what is the same?
Both answer are the same $\frac{1}{6}$.
What is different? the models
are different.

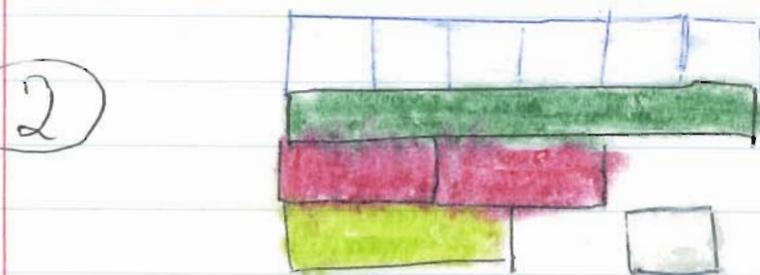


Amy

One is bigger, then the other.
The other one is smaller. For
example.

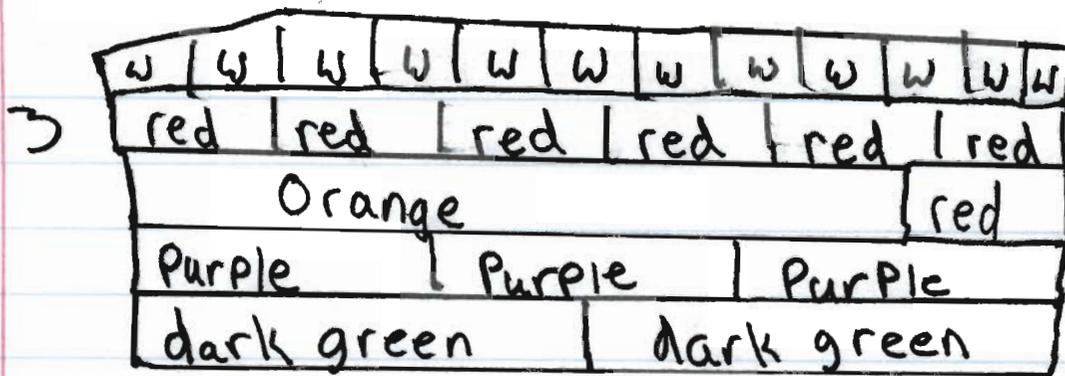


See how a orange and red is
one. Purple is $\frac{1}{3}$. Dark green is
 $\frac{1}{2}$. Another example.



See how a $\frac{1}{2}$ of the other example is
one of the example, so that make
the first example bigger.

How they are the same is they both
have ones and $\frac{1}{2}$'s and $\frac{1}{3}$'s.



Here Orange and red is a whole
 Purple is a third and dark green is half
 red is $\frac{6}{12}$ and white is $\frac{12}{12}$ and a thirds
 which is purple is bigger then a half
 which is dark green by one red or 2
 whites.

1 & 3 are the same because the
 light green and the red are both $\frac{6}{12}$
 there all the same because they all
 have white. They're different because
 they all have different rods

Danielle
Math

10-4-93

- Which is bigger 2 thirds of 1 half?
1. Here Orange & brown is a whole Dark green is 1/3 blue is half light green is 1/6 and white is 1/18. I put light green and white

Dark Green			Dark Green			Dark Green					
Orange						Brown					
blue						blue					
light green		light green		light green		light green		light green		light green	
w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w

because three white is \equiv to a light green and 2 thirds is bigger than a half by a light green or three white.

2

light green			light green		
dark green					
red		red		red	
w	w	w	w	w	w
red		red		red	

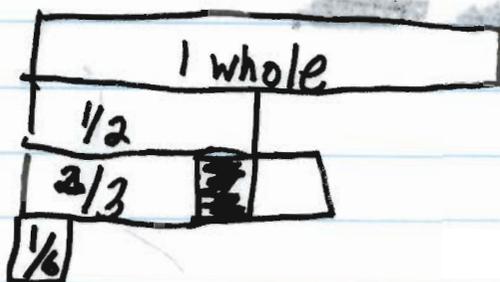
Again I put white ~~two thirds is bigger~~
~~then 1 half~~ by 2 whites ~~two thirds is bigger~~

Dave

Fractions

10-4

1. Which is more $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$?



I think that $\frac{1}{2}$ is ^{smaller} ~~bigger~~ by $\frac{1}{6}$, because if you put them next to each other it's clear that $\frac{2}{3}$ is bigger.

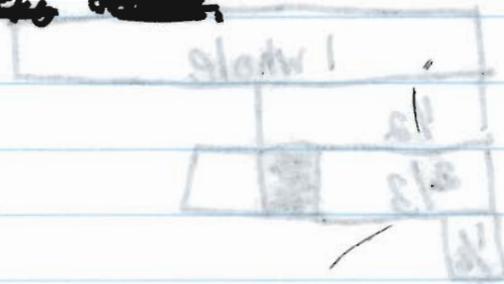
What is the same about your models?

Like on one of the questions, they all have the same answers. Most of the models have $\frac{1}{2}$ and all of the models we did we had fractions.

What is different about your models?

10-01

They all are different sizes and colors, So some fit different places others can't. ~~They are also not the same size as the other, some are so big~~



I think that 1/2 is bigger than 1/4 because if you put them next to each other it's clear that 1/2 is bigger.

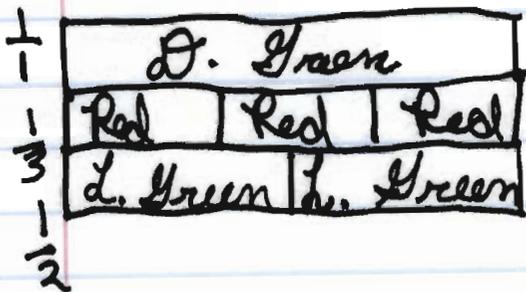
What is the same about you models?

Like on one of the questions, they all have the same answers. Most of the models have 1/2 and all of the models we did we had fractions.

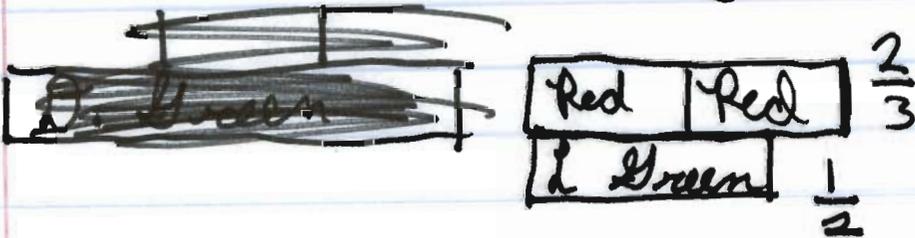
What is different about your models?

Andrea

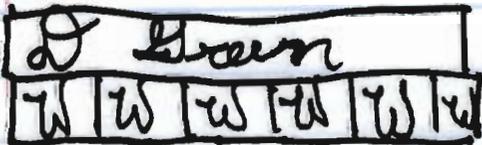
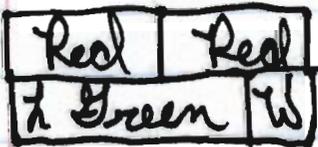
Other



Which is bigger? $\frac{2}{3}$



How Much? $\frac{1}{6}$



answer: They're the same because they have the same value. But they're different because they're different blocks which make different fractions.

Audra



Audra



Mine
↓

1	Orange					Red
1/2	D. Green		D. Green			
1/3	Purple	Purple	Purple	Purple	Purple	
	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red

Other
↓

	Orange					Red
	D. Green		D. Green			
	Purple	Purple	Purple	Purple	Purple	
	W	W	W	W	W	W

Which is bigger?

1/2	D. Green		
	Purple	Purple	

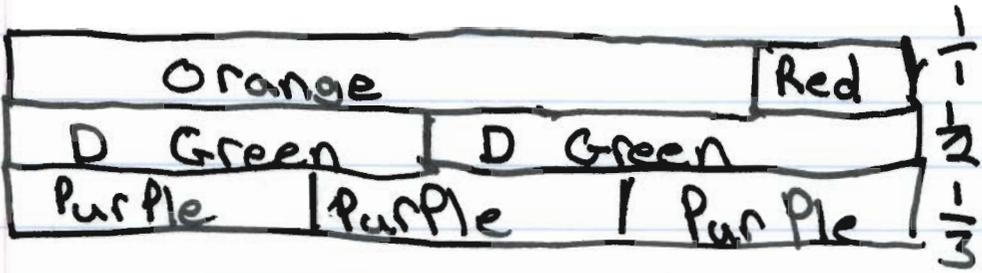
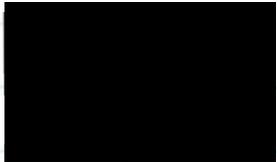
How much ~~much~~ bigger? ↑

D. Green		W	W
Purple		Purple	

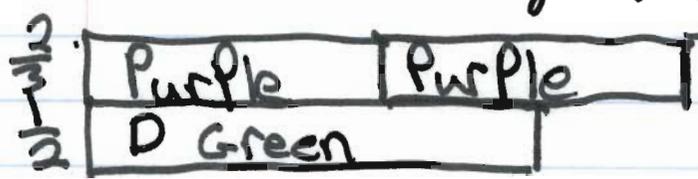
1	Orange					Red
	W	W	W	W	W	W

How much bigger

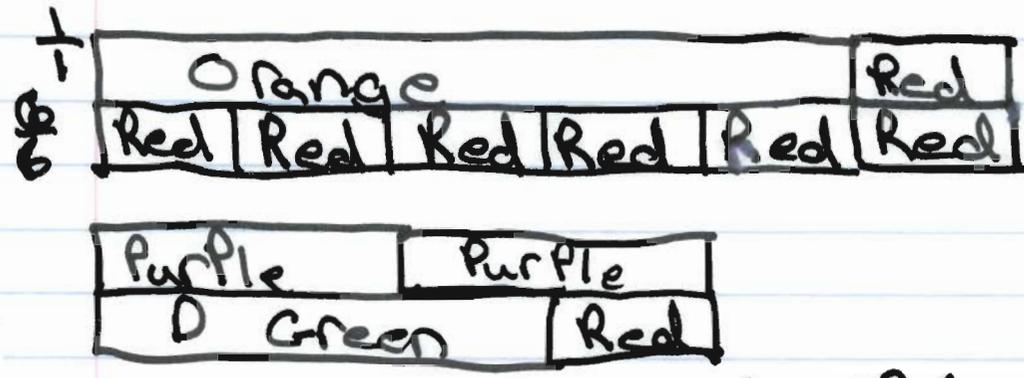
Andra



Which is bigger? $\frac{2}{3}$



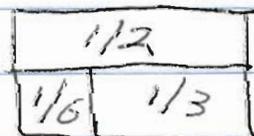
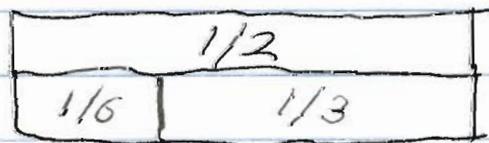
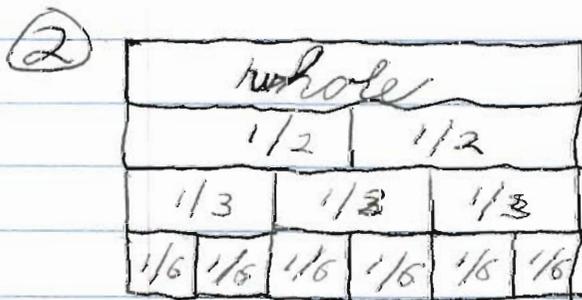
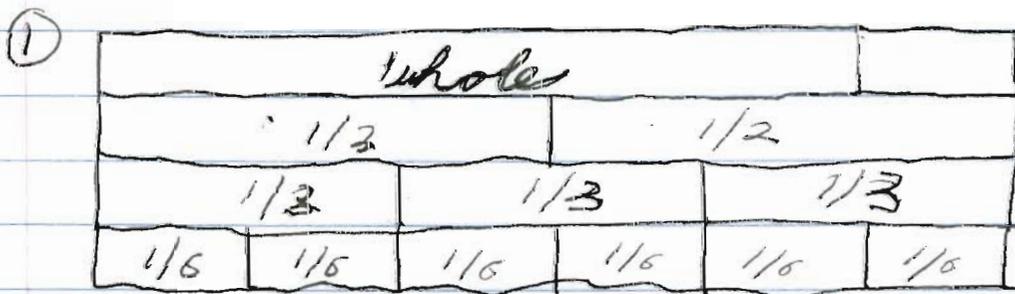
How much bigger?



$\frac{1}{6}$ Bigger.

$\frac{2}{3}$ is larger than $\frac{1}{2}$. But how much? Andrew [redacted]

I agree that $\frac{1}{2}$ is less than $\frac{2}{3}$ because if you had two pies. You divide one into 3rds and the other into halves. You take two 3rds out of the pie and $\frac{1}{2}$ out of the other. Then you'll see your answer.



Kelly

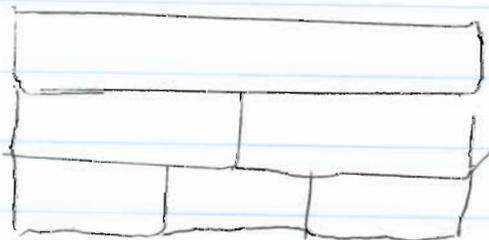
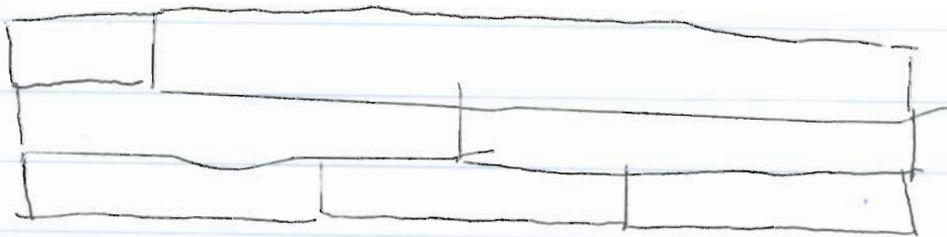
Oct. 4. 93

Which is larger

$\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$?

I think $\frac{2}{3}$ because if you had up them two are bigger. Then if you put a red up with the $\frac{2}{3}$ it shows that $\frac{2}{3}$ are bigger by $\frac{1}{6}$.

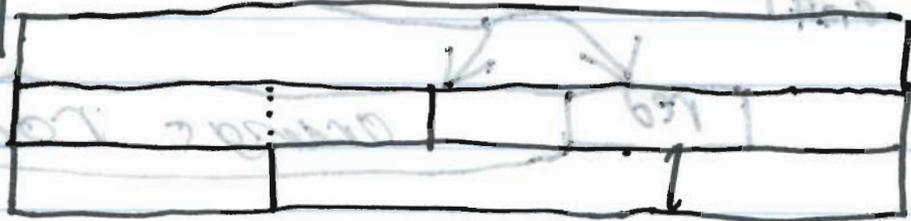
Then they are different by the $\frac{1}{2}$ is smaller than the other $\frac{1}{2}$ and the $\frac{2}{3}$ are smaller.



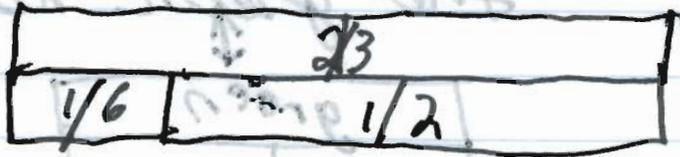
Alan

is $\frac{1}{2}$ bigger than $\frac{2}{3}$?

diagram

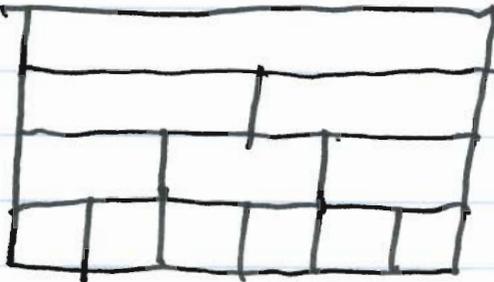


$\frac{1}{3}$



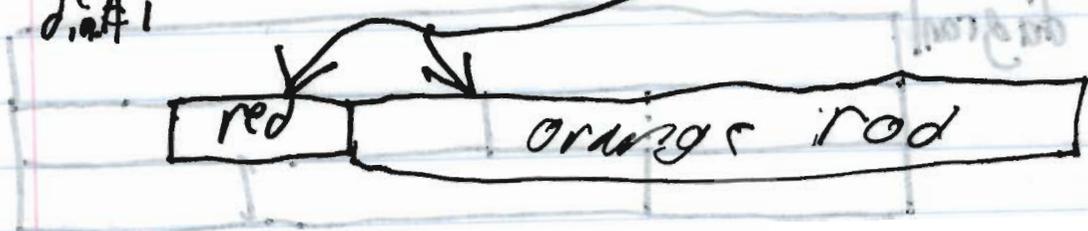
$\frac{2}{3}$ is bigger by $\frac{1}{6}$

diagram 2

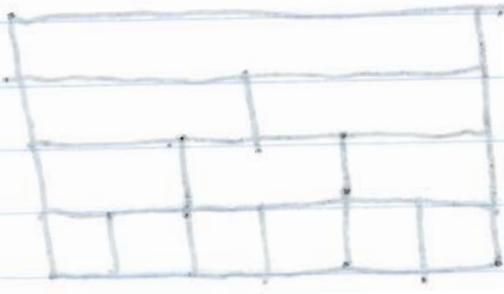
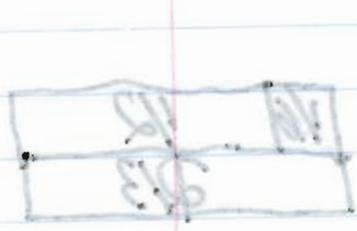


flip ↷

On diagram #1, the whole isn't one whole. The whole is a train using 2 rods.



The green is one whole. That's the difference between the two.



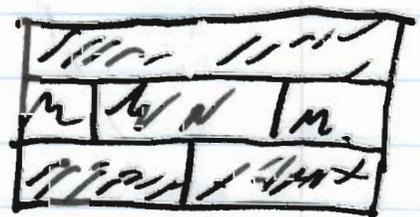
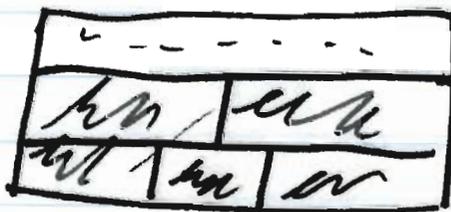
eraham

What is bigger $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$.

$\frac{1}{3}$ is bigger because if you take two bars the same length. divide one bar in two equal parts, divide the other bar in three equal parts.



Then you will see that $\frac{1}{3}$ are bigger than $\frac{1}{2}$.



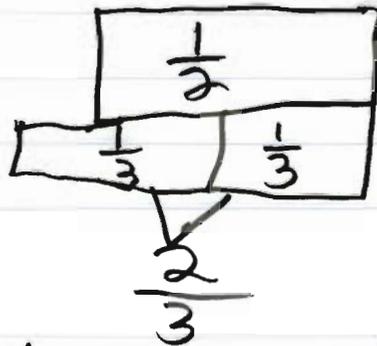
The two models are the same by they equal up to the same amount.

The two models are different by a different order.

Kimberly

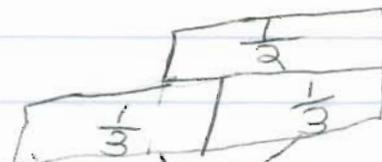


$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
R Orange					
DG $\frac{1}{2}$			DG $\frac{1}{2}$		
P $\frac{1}{3}$		P $\frac{1}{3}$		P $\frac{1}{3}$	



Two thirds are bigger than $\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{1}{6}$. They are bigger by $\frac{1}{6}$ because if I look at my models, I have to take a $\frac{1}{6}$ to make $\frac{1}{2}$ as big as $\frac{2}{3}$. The thing they have in common is the $\frac{1}{6}$ are the same and the $\frac{1}{2}$ are the same and the $\frac{1}{3}$ are the

$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
IG Blue					
dG $\frac{1}{2}$			dG $\frac{1}{2}$		
P $\frac{1}{3}$		P $\frac{1}{3}$		P $\frac{1}{3}$	



same. I got the same answer in both problems

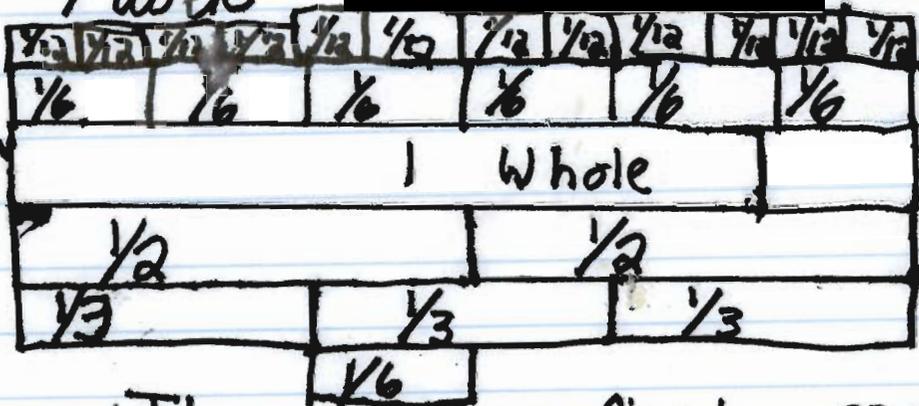
Mark 

My models are the same because you get the same answer and one is just smaller than another but you still get the same answer.

They are different because one is bigger than the other and you use smaller blocks than the bigger one.

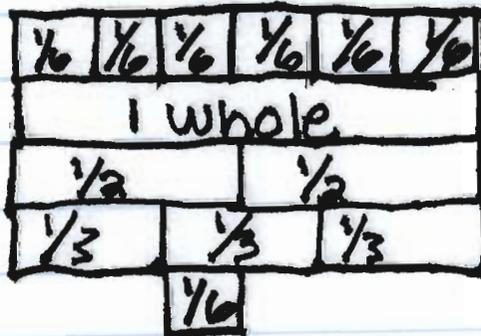
Mark

#1 model



This is my first model
it shows that $\frac{1}{2}$ is
smaller than $\frac{2}{3}$ by $\frac{1}{6}$.
because there is six red blocks.

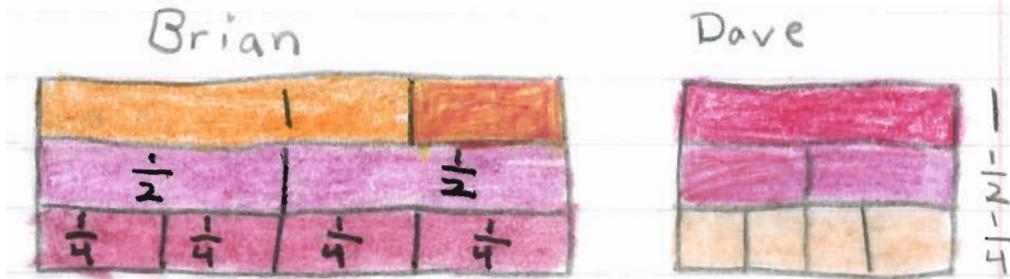
#2 model



This is my second model
it also shows that $\frac{1}{2}$ is
smaller than $\frac{2}{3}$ by $\frac{1}{6}$.

Brian's Fractions

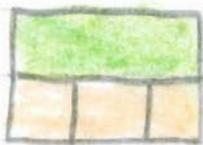
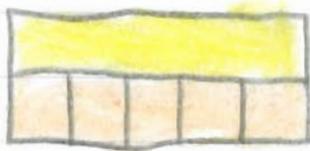
①



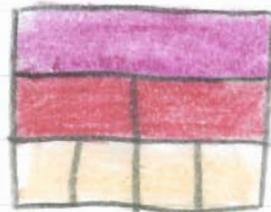
I agree with Dave because Dave's model has 1 whole, $\frac{2}{2}$, $\frac{4}{4}$ like it should be.

②

Yes. It is possible to get a different answer with different models. For example:



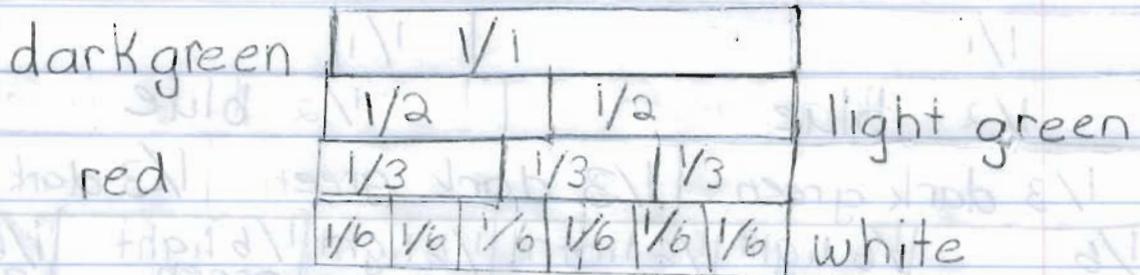
Odd # cannot be divided in $\frac{1}{2}$.



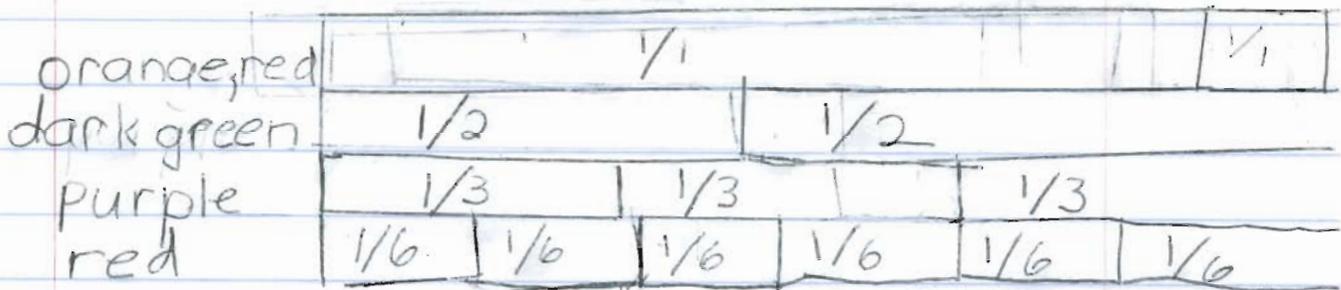
Even # can be divided in $\frac{1}{2}$.

Beth

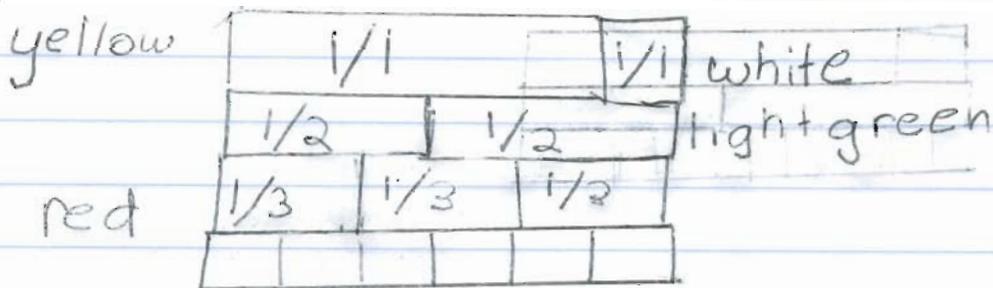
Is $\frac{2}{3}$ larger than $\frac{1}{2}$, if so by how much?



$\frac{2}{3}$ is bigger in this picture. By $\frac{1}{6}$



$\frac{2}{3}$ is bigger in this picture. By $\frac{1}{6}$.



$\frac{2}{3}$ is bigger in this picture. By $\frac{1}{6}$.

Beth Allen
 Mary Allen

Its 2/3 larger than 1/3
 5/6

Orange			brown		
1/1			1/1		
1/2	blue		1/2	blue	
1/3	dark green	1/3	dark green	1/3	dark green
1/6	light green	1/6	light green	1/6	light green

2/3 is bigger in this picture. By 1/6.

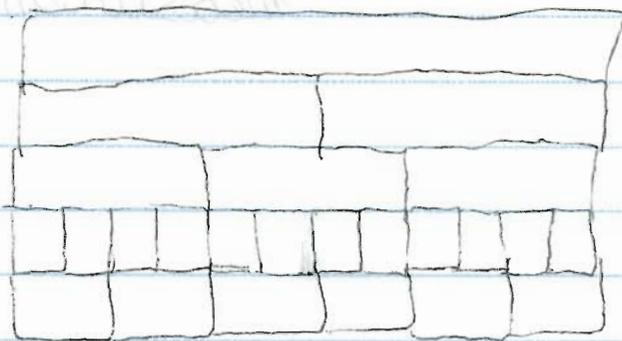
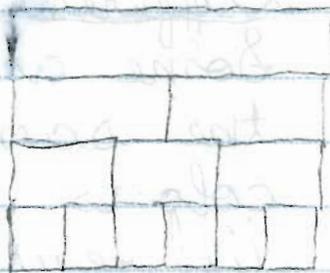
1/1	1/2	1/3	1/4	1/5	1/6
1/1	1/2	1/3	1/4	1/5	1/6

2/3 is bigger in this picture. By 1/6.

1/1	1/2	1/3	1/4	1/5	1/6
1/1	1/2	1/3	1/4	1/5	1/6

2/3 is bigger in this picture. By 1/6.

Meredith



$\frac{2}{3}$ is bigger than $\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{1}{6}$ or $\frac{2}{12}$. I know this because if you take a $\frac{1}{2}$ piece and $\frac{2}{3}$ piece of my second model and you put the $\frac{1}{2}$ piece next to the $\frac{2}{3}$ pieces the $\frac{2}{3}$ pieces are bigger. Then you take a $\frac{1}{6}$ piece or a $\frac{2}{12}$ piece and you put either of the pieces next to the $\frac{1}{2}$ piece. It is equal to $\frac{2}{3}$ rods.

Same:

Answer,

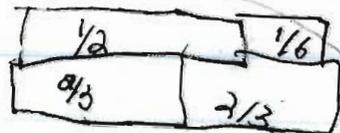
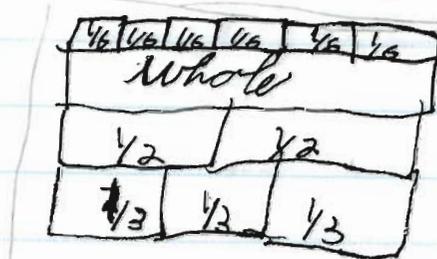
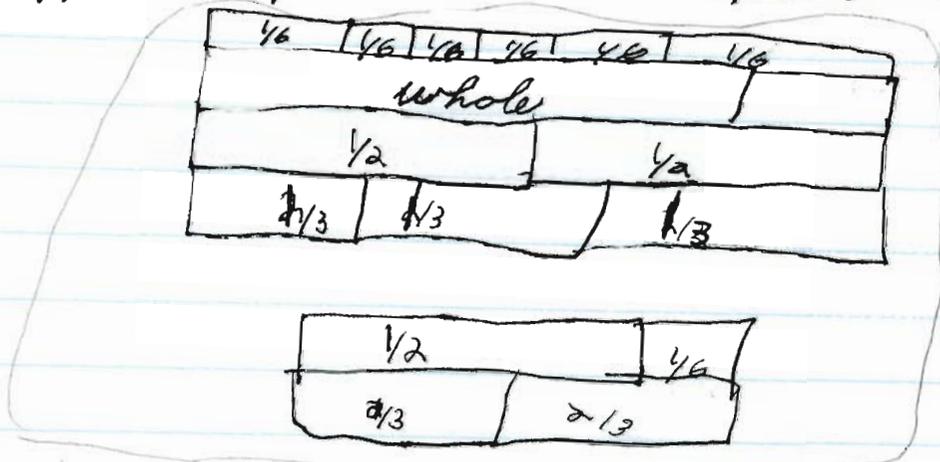
Different

Some are
the same
colors but
different
measurements.

Michael

Fractions

I think that $\frac{2}{3}$ is bigger than $\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{1}{6}$. It takes $\frac{6}{6}$ to equal a whole and $\frac{1}{6}$ is always half of $\frac{1}{3}$. It takes three $\frac{1}{6}$ to equal $\frac{1}{2}$, but you need 4 $\frac{1}{6}$ to ~~not~~ equal $\frac{2}{3}$. That proves that $\frac{2}{3}$ is bigger also $\frac{2}{12}$ is just like saying $\frac{1}{6}$. There is nothing different with my ~~models~~ models except the size of my whole, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, and $\frac{1}{6}$. The things they have in common is $\frac{2}{3}$ is bigger by $\frac{1}{6}$ in both.



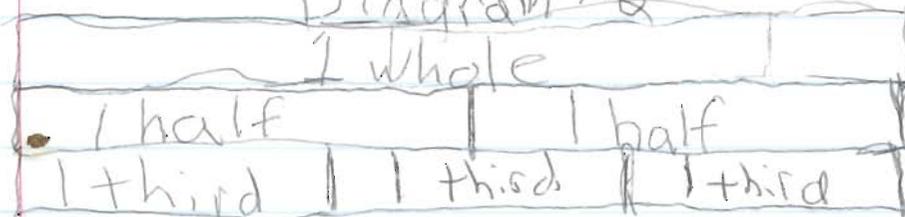
Erik

I think $\frac{1}{2}$ is smaller than $\frac{2}{3}$ because if you divide something into thirds there is no half-way point but in halves there is a half-way point. If there is no half-way point it is either larger or smaller. If you were working with $\frac{1}{3}$ it would be smaller but we are working with $\frac{2}{3}$ so $\frac{2}{3}$ would be larger by one sixth.

Diagram #1



Diagram #2



The second question was that the same thing about my models was that I got the same answer each time and each whole was able to be divided into halves, thirds and sixths. The differences in my models were that the thirds, halves and sixths were different sizes.