

Naming fractions: fifths, eighths and tenths

CURRICULUM ALIGNMENT

NUM.FRC.3a compare and express in equivalent terms; and order fractions.

INTERACTIVES [Pizza Slicer](#) · challenge, display, explore

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

When one whole is cut into 5, 8 or 10 equal parts, one part is called one fifth, one eighth or one tenth. More equal parts mean each part is smaller.

→ A pizza cut into 8 equal slices: one slice is one eighth of the pizza.

→ Five of eight slices shaded is read as five eighths.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

NAME THE SHADED SLICES

- 1 See the whole pizza cut into **8** equal slices.
- 2 Count the shaded slices: there are **5** shaded.
- 3 Read the fraction as five eighths.

ANSWER KEY

Scaffold: visual check on the page

Q1: $\frac{1}{8}$

Q2: $\frac{1}{5}$

Q3: $\frac{3}{8}$

Q4: $\frac{5}{8}$

a) Always : By definition one of eight equal parts is one eighth.

b) Never : One fifth is larger because five parts are bigger than ten parts of the same whole.

c) Always : The top number shows how many parts and the bottom shows the total equal parts.

d) Never : More parts always make each single part smaller.

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: $\frac{7}{10}$ (seven tenths)

S2: $\frac{2}{5}$ (two fifths)

S3: One fifth. That pizza is cut into fewer equal slices, so each slice is bigger.

S4: one tenth, one eighth, one fifth

S5: $\frac{5}{8}$ (five eighths)

Investigation: Design a pizza menu — open-ended; scan pupils' working for valid solution paths rather than a single answer.