

切り分けても **元の大きさが 変わるわけではない、**  
という考え方に基づいて次の図を見てください。

$$1 = \text{[yellow square]} = \text{[yellow square divided into 2 equal vertical halves]} = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$1 = \text{[yellow square divided into 2 equal vertical halves]} = \text{[yellow square divided into 3 equal vertical thirds]} = \frac{3}{3}$$

$$1 = \text{[yellow square]} = \text{[yellow square divided into 4 equal vertical fourths]} = \frac{4}{4}$$

$$1 = \text{[yellow square]} = \text{[yellow square divided into 5 equal vertical fifths]} = \frac{5}{5}$$

$$1 = \text{[yellow square]} = \text{[yellow square divided into 6 equal vertical sixths]} = \frac{6}{6}$$

2等分して2つを、 $\frac{2}{2}$  2分の2と表す。

$$1 = \frac{2}{2} = \frac{3}{3} = \frac{4}{4} = \frac{5}{5} = \frac{6}{6}$$

$$1 = \frac{10}{10} = \frac{20}{20} = \frac{30}{30} = \frac{100}{100}$$

2等分して2つ、3等分して3つ、 $\frac{3}{3}$

4等分して4つ、 $\frac{4}{4}$  5等分して5つ、等々

元の大ききになるのは当然ですね。

分かりにくいのは

$$1 = \frac{1}{1}$$

かな？

