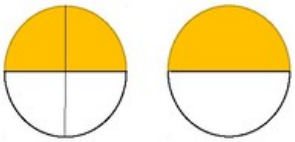
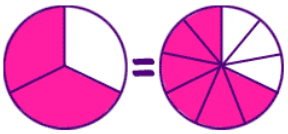
LF: Equivalent fractions

Try it

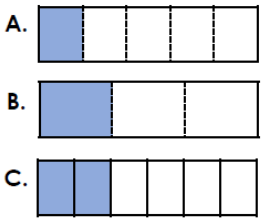
1. What are the equivalent fractions shown in these diagrams?

a. 

b. 

A) 2/4 = ½
B) 2/3 = 6/9

2. Which two fractions are equivalent to one another?



B and C are equivalent fractions.

3. Which two fractions are equivalent? Use your fraction wall to help.

$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{6}{9}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

2/3 and 6/9 are equivalent fractions.

Use it

1. 

Using the diagram, complete the equivalent fractions.

$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{8}{24}$

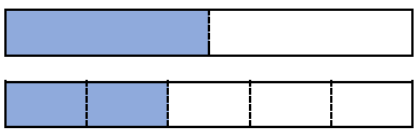
2. Use your fraction wall to help you solve the following:

a $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{12}$

b $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{12}$

c $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$

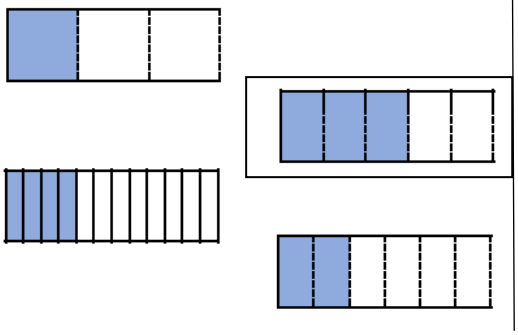
3. **2a. True or false? The shaded fractions represent equivalent fractions.**



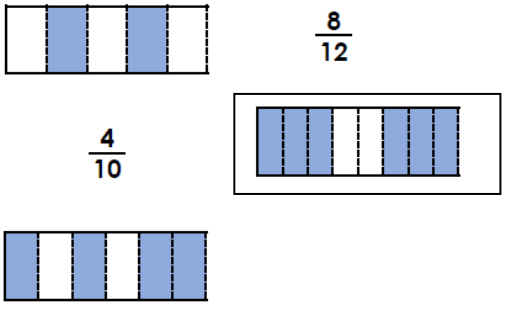
False. ½ is bigger than 2/5 therefore they are not equal.

4. Which fraction is not equivalent to the others?

a)



b)



5. Complete:

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{\boxed{8}} = \frac{\boxed{3}}{12} = \frac{4}{\boxed{16}} = \frac{\boxed{25}}{100} = \frac{\boxed{125}}{500}$$

Prove it

1. A fraction can only have one equivalent fraction. True or false? Explain your reason.

False.
½ = 2/4 = 3/6 = 4/8

2. Eva says,

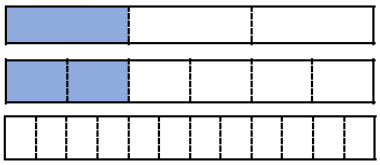
I know that $\frac{3}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{8}$ because the numerators are the same.

Is Eva correct? Explain why.

Eva is not correct. $\frac{3}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{6}{8}$ When the numerators are the same, the larger the denominator, the smaller the fraction.

3. **1a. Maisie is investigating equivalent fractions. She says,**

The next equivalent fraction will be $\frac{4}{11}$.



Is she correct? Explain your answer.

Maisie is incorrect. The next fraction would be 4/12. She has miscounted the parts in the final fraction.