



## Investigate equivalent fractions

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

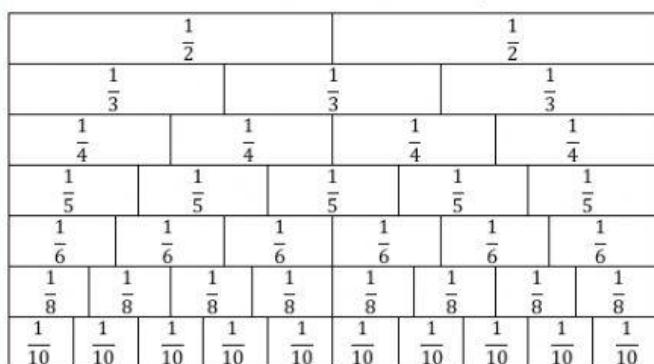
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### Fractions and Decimals

### Investigate equivalent fractions used in contexts (VCMNA157)

#### Understanding

##### 1. Use the fraction wall to work out the equivalent fractions.



a)  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{8}$   
b)  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$   
c)  $\frac{4}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$   
d)  $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{10}$   
e)  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$

#### Fluency

##### 1. Work out the missing equivalent fraction.

a) $\frac{10}{20} = \frac{1}{10}$	f) $\frac{10}{25} = \frac{1}{5}$	k) $\frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$	p) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{15}{30}$
b) $\frac{8}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$	g) $\frac{6}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$	l) $\frac{14}{21} = \frac{1}{3}$	q) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{60}{80}$
c) $\frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$	h) $\frac{8}{24} = \frac{1}{12}$	m) $\frac{2}{9} = \frac{1}{27}$	r) $\frac{3}{7} = \frac{24}{56}$
d) $\frac{7}{14} = \frac{1}{2}$	i) $\frac{5}{30} = \frac{1}{6}$	n) $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{36}$	s) $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{15}{18}$
e) $\frac{6}{18} = \frac{1}{3}$	j) $\frac{20}{35} = \frac{1}{7}$	o) $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{40}$	t) $\frac{1}{12} = \frac{4}{48}$

#### Problem Solving

##### 1. Write each fraction in its simplest form.

a) $\frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4}$	d) $\frac{4}{22} = \frac{2}{11}$	g) $\frac{10}{18} = \frac{5}{9}$	j) $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$
b) $\frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$	e) $\frac{10}{32} = \frac{5}{16}$	h) $\frac{16}{40} = \frac{4}{10}$	k) $\frac{9}{27} = \frac{1}{3}$
c) $\frac{14}{21} = \frac{2}{3}$	f) $\frac{10}{25} = \frac{2}{5}$	i) $\frac{14}{36} = \frac{7}{18}$	l) $\frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$

#### Reasoning

##### 1. Prove the statement by drawing each fraction.

$$\frac{3}{5} \text{ is larger than } \frac{4}{8}$$

##### 2. Prove the statement by drawing each fraction.

$$\frac{4}{6} < \frac{3}{4}$$