

Multiply to find equivalent fractions. Do not forget the golden rule: "What ever I do to the numerator I have to do to the denominator"

1)

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{6}{\boxed{}}$$

Diagram showing a circle with an equals sign in the center. The left side is $\frac{2}{5}$ and the right side is $\frac{6}{\boxed{}}$. An arrow from 2 to 6 is labeled with a multiplication sign (×). Another arrow from 5 to the box is also labeled with a multiplication sign (×).

2)

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{6}$$

Diagram showing a circle with an equals sign in the center. The left side is $\frac{1}{3}$ and the right side is $\frac{\boxed{}}{6}$. An arrow from 1 to the box is labeled with a multiplication sign (×). Another arrow from 3 to 6 is also labeled with a multiplication sign (×).

3)

$$\frac{7}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{20}$$

Diagram showing a circle with an equals sign in the center. The left side is $\frac{7}{4}$ and the right side is $\frac{\boxed{}}{20}$. An arrow from 7 to the box is labeled with a multiplication sign (×). Another arrow from 4 to 20 is also labeled with a multiplication sign (×).

4)

$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{\boxed{}}{30}$$

Diagram showing a circle with an equals sign in the center. The left side is $\frac{5}{8}$ and the right side is $\frac{\boxed{}}{30}$. An arrow from 5 to the box is labeled with a multiplication sign (×). Another arrow from 8 to 30 is also labeled with a multiplication sign (×).

5)

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{\boxed{}}$$

Diagram showing a circle with an equals sign in the center. The left side is $\frac{1}{2}$ and the right side is $\frac{9}{\boxed{}}$. An arrow from 1 to 9 is labeled with a multiplication sign (×). Another arrow from 2 to the box is also labeled with a multiplication sign (×).

6)

$$\frac{9}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{16}$$

Diagram showing a circle with an equals sign in the center. The left side is $\frac{9}{4}$ and the right side is $\frac{\boxed{}}{16}$. An arrow from 9 to the box is labeled with a multiplication sign (×). Another arrow from 4 to 16 is also labeled with a multiplication sign (×).

7)

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{\boxed{}}$$

Diagram showing a circle with an equals sign in the center. The left side is $\frac{3}{5}$ and the right side is $\frac{6}{\boxed{}}$. An arrow from 3 to 6 is labeled with a multiplication sign (×). Another arrow from 5 to the box is also labeled with a multiplication sign (×).

8)

$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{\boxed{}}{21}$$

Diagram showing a circle with an equals sign in the center. The left side is $\frac{5}{7}$ and the right side is $\frac{\boxed{}}{21}$. An arrow from 5 to the box is labeled with a multiplication sign (×). Another arrow from 7 to 21 is also labeled with a multiplication sign (×).

9)

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{28}$$

Diagram showing a circle with an equals sign in the center. The left side is $\frac{1}{4}$ and the right side is $\frac{\boxed{}}{28}$. An arrow from 1 to the box is labeled with a multiplication sign (×). Another arrow from 4 to 28 is also labeled with a multiplication sign (×).

10)

$$\frac{8}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{40}$$

Diagram showing a circle with an equals sign in the center. The left side is $\frac{8}{3}$ and the right side is $\frac{\boxed{}}{40}$. An arrow from 8 to the box is labeled with a multiplication sign (×). Another arrow from 3 to 40 is also labeled with a multiplication sign (×).