Equivalent Fractions

Equivalent Fractions *have the same value, even though they may look different.*

Why are they the same? Because when you multiply or divide **both** the top and bottom by the same number, the fraction keeps its value.

a) $\dfrac{1}{2} = \dfrac{}{4}$ b) $\dfrac{1}{3} = \dfrac{}{6}$ c) $\dfrac{1}{4} = \dfrac{}{8}$

d) $\dfrac{1}{5} = \dfrac{}{10}$ e) $\dfrac{2}{4} = \dfrac{}{8}$ f) $\dfrac{3}{6} = \dfrac{}{2}$ g) $\dfrac{6}{8} = \dfrac{}{4}$

h) $\dfrac{2}{3} = \dfrac{}{6}$ i) $\dfrac{4}{8} = \dfrac{}{4}$ j) $\dfrac{3}{9} = \dfrac{}{3}$ k) $\dfrac{5}{10} = \dfrac{}{2}$

l) $\dfrac{4}{5} = \dfrac{8}{}$ m) $\dfrac{6}{8} = \dfrac{3}{}$ n) $\dfrac{3}{5} = \dfrac{6}{}$ o) $\dfrac{1}{6} = \dfrac{2}{}$