

2. Fractions

EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

1. Find the missing number that makes each pair of fractions equivalent.

When we use MULTIPLES, the fraction looks bigger.

a. $\frac{2}{9} = \frac{\quad}{27}$

b. $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{\quad}{24}$

c. $\frac{1}{7} = \frac{\quad}{35}$

d. $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{\quad}{56}$

e. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\quad}{28}$

f. $\frac{2}{9} = \frac{\quad}{54}$

g. $\frac{8}{12} = \frac{\quad}{108}$

h. $\frac{9}{5} = \frac{\quad}{15}$

i. $\frac{11}{8} = \frac{\quad}{48}$

j. $\frac{13}{4} = \frac{\quad}{36}$

2. When we use FACTORS, the fractions look smaller.

a. $\frac{10}{12} = \frac{\quad}{6}$

b. $\frac{14}{16} = \frac{\quad}{8}$

c. $\frac{9}{15} = \frac{\quad}{5}$

d. $\frac{22}{24} = \frac{\quad}{12}$

e. $\frac{16}{56} = \frac{\quad}{7}$

f. $\frac{36}{81} = \frac{\quad}{9}$

g. $\frac{40}{35} = \frac{\quad}{7}$

h. $\frac{24}{36} = \frac{8}{\quad}$

i. $\frac{24}{36} = \frac{4}{\quad}$

j. $\frac{24}{36} = \frac{\quad}{3}$