

2e. Rquivalent Fractions

$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\quad}{20}$ If the number gets **BIGGER**, we multiply; $4 \times 5 = 20$; so, we multiply by 5. So, $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{15}{20}$

Find the missing number that makes the fractions equal.

a. $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{\quad}{28}$

b. $\frac{4}{9} = \frac{\quad}{27}$

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

d. $\frac{6}{11} = \frac{\quad}{44}$

e. $\frac{7}{3} = \frac{\quad}{24}$

f. $\frac{9}{4} = \frac{\quad}{20}$

g. $\frac{17}{8} = \frac{\quad}{16}$

h. $\frac{15}{7} = \frac{\quad}{28}$

i. $\frac{31}{9} = \frac{\quad}{108}$

j. $\frac{2}{9} = \frac{10}{\quad}$

k. $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{30}{\quad}$

l. $\frac{12}{5} = \frac{96}{\quad}$

$\frac{24}{56} = \frac{\quad}{7}$. If the number gets smaller, we divide.

$56 \div 8 = 6$, and $24 \div 8 = 3$; So $\frac{24}{56} = \frac{3}{8}$.

m. $\frac{14}{20} = \frac{\quad}{10}$

n. $\frac{18}{45} = \frac{\quad}{5}$

j. $\frac{32}{48} = \frac{\quad}{6}$