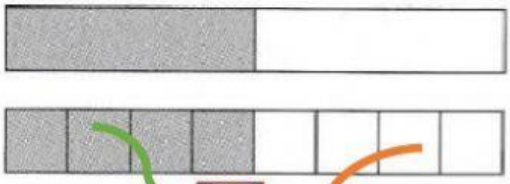
Matemáticas

Repasemos las fracciones equivalentes

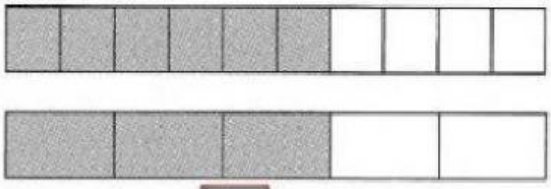
Observa con mucha atención el ejemplo y encuentra el numerador, denominador perdido o la fracciones equivalente, según sea el caso

a)



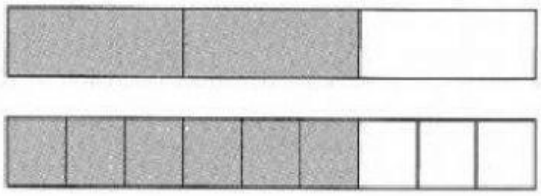
$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$

b)



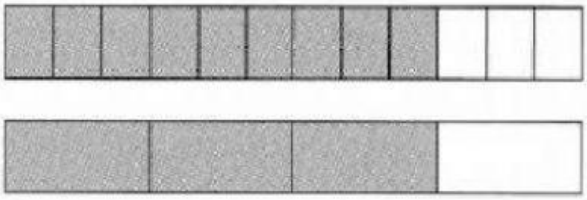
$\frac{6}{10} = \frac{\square}{5}$

c)



$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{\square}$

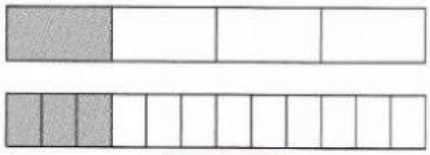
d)



$\frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{\square}$

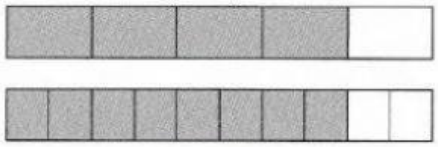
Arrastra al lugar que le corresponde a cada fracción equivalente

e)



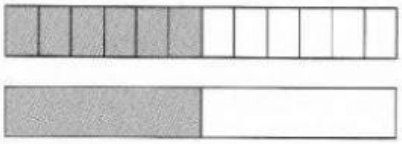
$\frac{1}{4} = \square$

f)



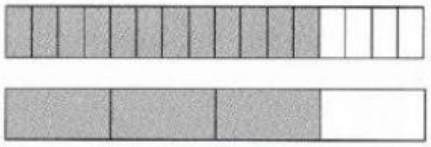
$\frac{4}{5} = \square$

g)



$\frac{6}{12} = \square$

h)

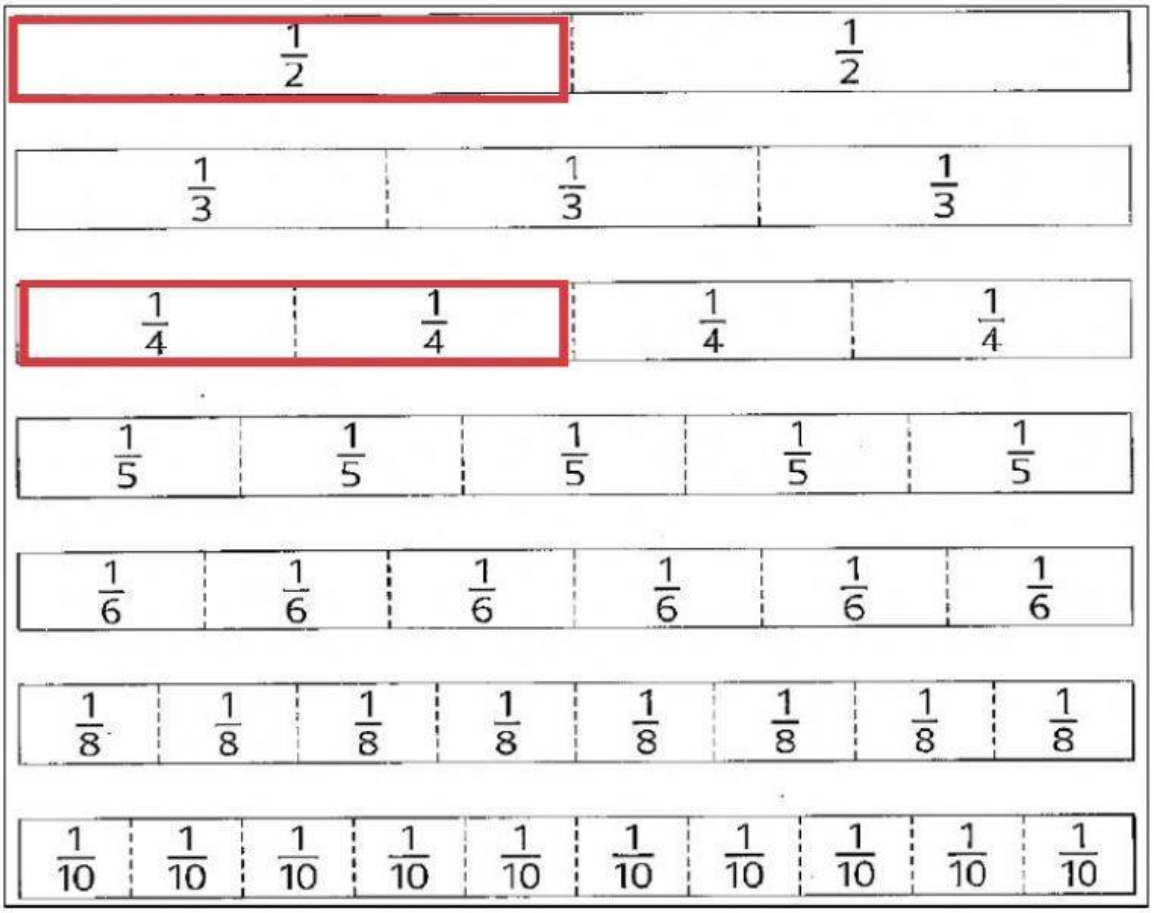


$\frac{12}{16} = \square$

$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{10}$ $\frac{3}{12}$

Matemáticas

Ayudándote de las barras de fracciones, encuentra los numeradores perdidos.
Recuerda que buscamos fracciones equivalentes. (observa el ejemplo en rojo)



(a) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{6}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{10}$

(d) $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{6}$ (e) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{6}$ (f) $\frac{3}{3} = \frac{\square}{10}$

(g) $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$ (h) $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\square}{6}$ (i) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$

(j) $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{\square}{10}$ (k) $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\square}{10}$ (l) $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\square}{10}$