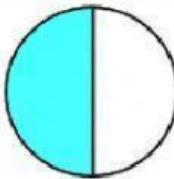
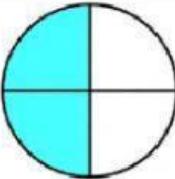
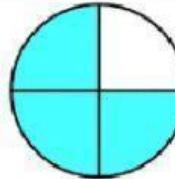
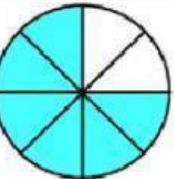
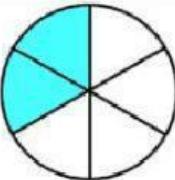
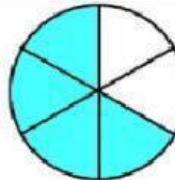
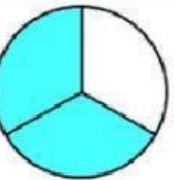
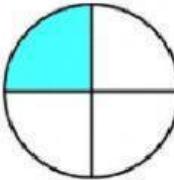
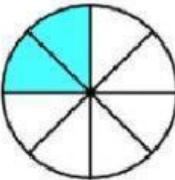
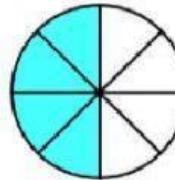
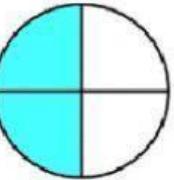
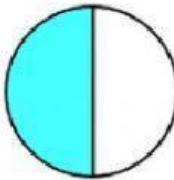
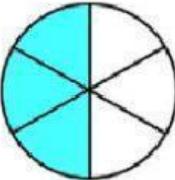
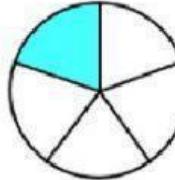
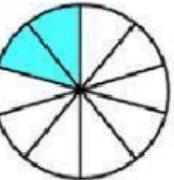
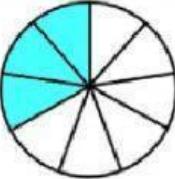
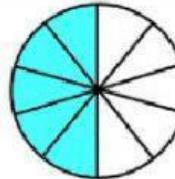
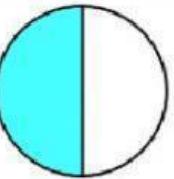


## Equivalent Fractions

Equivalent fractions are fractions that have different numerator and denominator but are equal or represent the same value.

A. Direction: Use the diagram to identify the equivalent fractions.

1)			$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$	6)			$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$
2)			$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$	7)			$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$
3)			$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8}$	8)			$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{4}{4}$
4)			$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$	9)			$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{10}$
5)			$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{9}$	10)			$\frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$