## Equivalent Fractions 1

1. Match the fractions to their equivalents.

B.

2. Complete the statement to match the image.

3. Circle the pair of equivalent fractions in each question.
A. $\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{4}{8}$
$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{3}{12}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { B. } & \frac{2}{15} & \frac{3}{9} & \frac{3}{12} & \frac{1}{3}\end{array}$
4. What are the missing numerators and denominators?

5. Cheng says,

A. $\frac{3}{6}$
B. $\square$
C. $\frac{3}{12}$
D.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Is he correct? Explain your answer.
6. Find 3 different ways to colour in one fifth of the same shape.


Complete this statement: $\frac{1}{5}=\frac{\square}{15}$

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1. A. $\frac{2}{8}$; B. $\frac{2}{10}$
2. $\frac{1}{2}=\frac{2}{4}=\frac{6}{12}$
3. A. $\frac{1}{2}=\frac{4}{8} ; B \cdot \frac{1}{3}=\frac{3}{9}$
4. Equivalent to one half: $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{6}$; Equivalent to one third: $\frac{2}{6}$ and $\frac{4}{12}$
5. Cheng is incorrect. B ( $\frac{2}{8}$ ) and $C\left(\frac{3}{12}\right)$ are equal to $\frac{1}{4}$.
6. $\frac{1}{5}=\frac{3}{15}$. Any three squares need to be coloured in for each shape. Various answers, for example:

