

## Activity:

The aim of this activity is for children to practise finding equivalent fractions by dividing the numerators and denominators by the same number. There are three questions to complete. The first two questions allow children to practise the skill, while the third question extends them as they have to problem solve and explain their answer.

## Vocabulary:

**Equivalent** means equal in value. For example, equivalent fractions may use different numerators and denominators, but represent the same part of a whole.

The **numerator** and **denominator** are the parts of a fraction. The **numerator** is the number above the line in a fraction and it indicates the number of parts out of the whole there are. The **denominator** is the number below the line in a fraction and it indicates how many equal parts a whole has been divided into.

## Supporting resources:

You can watch a video tutorial about equivalent fractions on [kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk](https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk) >> **Year 4 >> Maths >> Fractions >> Video Tutorials.**

You can watch the answer explanation video which takes children through this activity and ways to answer it on <https://www.youtube.com/user/ClassroomSecretsLtd/playlists> >> **Year 4 Playlist >> Equivalent Fractions 2 Answer Explanation.**

## Other resources:

If your child enjoyed this activity and wants to try more activities linked to this learning, you can sign up for £4.83 per month on [classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership](https://classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership).

**Check out our daily timetable for Year 4 home learning activities on [kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk](https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk) >> Home Learning Timetable.**

## Equivalent Fractions 2

1. A. 2, 2; B. 4, 4; C. 7, 7; D. 6, 6

2. A.  $\frac{8}{32} = \frac{4}{16} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$ ; B.  $\frac{12}{84} = \frac{6}{42} = \frac{2}{14} = \frac{1}{7}$ ; C.  $\frac{24}{36} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$ ; D.  $\frac{54}{72} = \frac{27}{36} = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$

3. Robert has not divided the numerators and denominators to find the equivalent

fractions; he has added on the first fraction and subtracted on the second fraction. He should have divided the numerator and denominator of the first fraction by 10 to get  $\frac{1}{6}$  and divided the numerator and denominator of the second fraction by 5 to get  $\frac{2}{12}$ .