

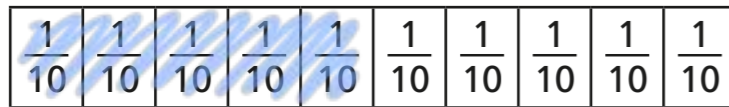
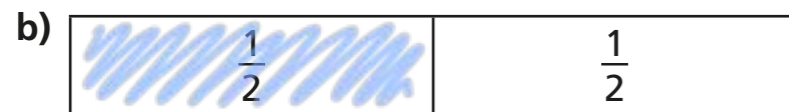
Equivalent fractions (1)



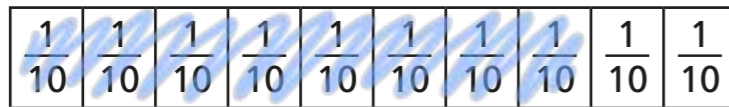
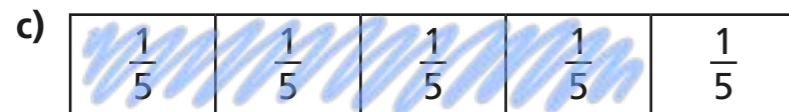
1 Shade the bar models to represent the equivalent fractions.



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$$



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{10}$$

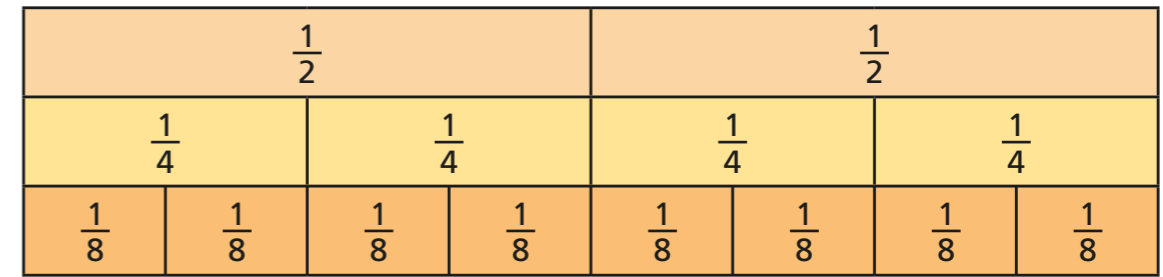


$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{10}$$



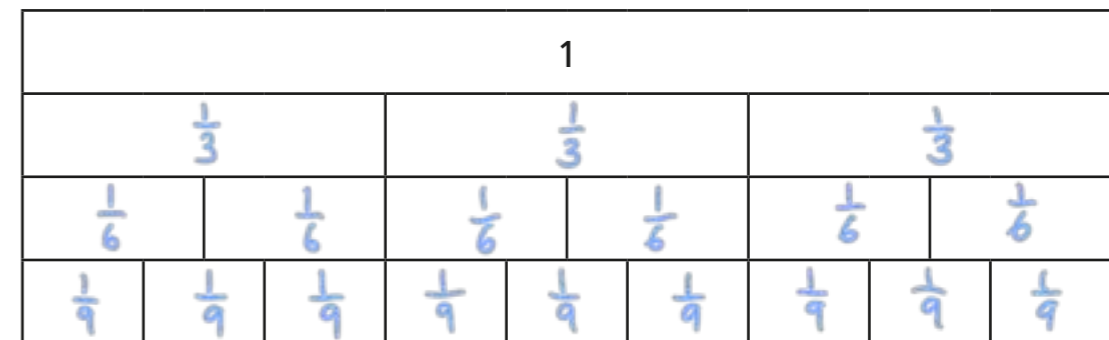
$$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

2 Use the fraction wall to complete the equivalent fractions.



a) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$ c) $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$ e) $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$
 b) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$ d) $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$ f) $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{4}{4} = \frac{8}{8}$

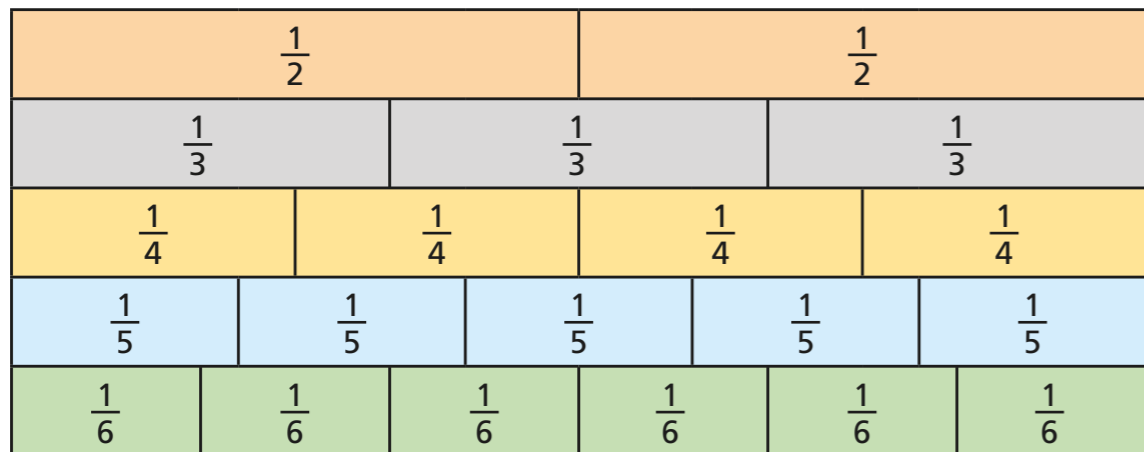
3 a) Label the fractions on the fraction wall.



b) Use the fraction wall to complete the equivalent fractions.

$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{9}$ $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{6}{9}$
 $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{6}{6} = \frac{9}{9} = 1$

4 Here is a fraction wall.



Is each statement true or false? Tick your answers.

- | | True | False |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) $\frac{1}{2}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{6}$ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) $\frac{2}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{6}$ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{5}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e) $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{6}$ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) $\frac{3}{5}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{6}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Write your own equivalent fractions statements.

Ask a partner to say if they are true or false.

5 Are the statements always, sometimes or never true?
Circle your answer.

Draw a diagram to support your answer.

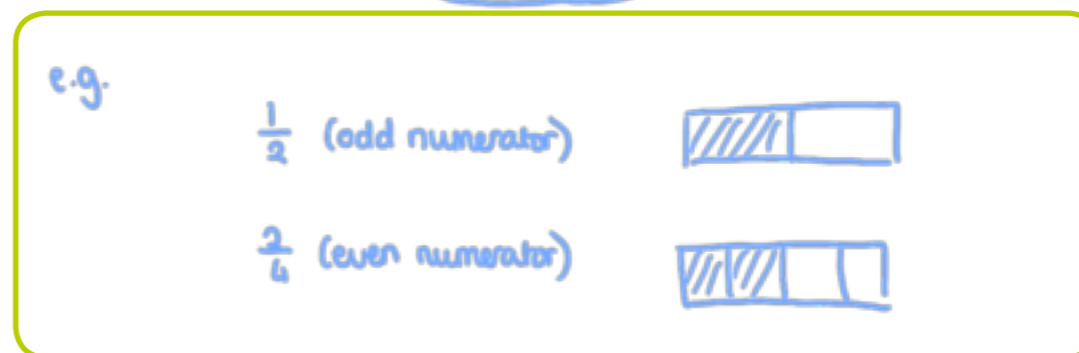
a) The greater the numerator, the greater the fraction.

always **sometimes** never



b) Fractions equivalent to one half have even numerators.

always **sometimes** never



c) If a fraction is equivalent to one half, the denominator will be double the numerator.

always sometimes never

