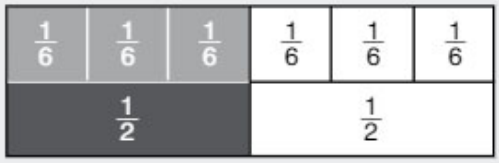
Equivalent Fractions

Name _____

Date _____

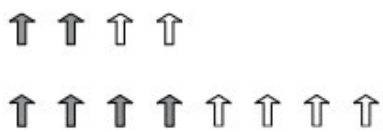


Notice that $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$.
$\frac{3}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ are equivalent fractions.
They name the same part.

Write the equivalent fraction. Use the equivalent fraction table in your book.

1. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\quad}{6}$
2. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\quad}{8}$
3. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\quad}{9}$
4. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\quad}{8}$
5. $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{\quad}{12}$
6. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{6}$
7. $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{\quad}{12}$
8. $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\quad}{10}$
9. $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\quad}{12}$
10. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{9}$
11. $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\quad}{12}$
12. $\frac{1}{9} = \frac{\quad}{18}$

Does each pair show equivalent fractions? Write *yes* or *no*.
If *yes*, write the equivalent fractions.

13. 

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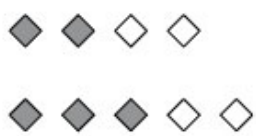
14. 

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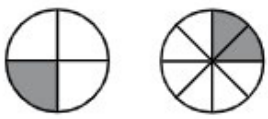
15. 

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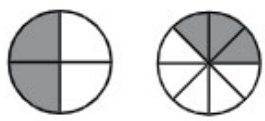
16. 

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Solve.

17. How many eighths are equal to two fourths?

_____

18. How many ninths are equal to one third?

_____

Use with Lesson 8-4, pages 272–273 in the Student Book.
Then go to Lesson 8-5, pages 274–275 in the Student Book.