## Equivalent Fractions

This Powerpoint is all about equivalent fractions. Although it is retrieval practice for all of us, understanding equivalent fractions is essential and we need to make sure we have a secure understanding of this.

Please look over the Powerpoint briefly before tackling your independent work.



These fractions are all equal (equivalent)

How do you get from one fraction to the next?



How many equal sections is each square cut into?

How many of the sections are blue?

What fraction of each square is blue?



## **Practice Questions:** Find 3 equivalent fractions for each question

1  $\frac{3}{5}$ 8 12 a) i) e) 4 7 10  $\frac{1}{8}$ b) <u>6</u> **f)** j) **9** 4  $\frac{3}{8}$  $\frac{4}{7}$ k) C) g) 7 d) <sup>9</sup> 9  $\frac{2}{8}$ h) I) 11 10

Simplifying fractions is the opposites instead of multiplying the <u>numerator</u> and the denominator by the same number you divide it until you cant divide it anymore.





 $\frac{44}{121}$ 

 $\frac{20}{28}$ 

42

72

72

144

i)

j)

k)

**Practice Questions:** Simplify the following fractions

- 15 a) 4 8 e) 35
- 6 9 21 b) **f)**
- c)  $\frac{12}{16}$ g)

d) <sup>24</sup> 63 h) I) 77 36

49

16

36