



Fractions

Grade 4

Equivalent fractions

Finding the fractions that look different and mean the same, and reducing to simplest form.

WHAT'S INSIDE

- 10 exercises with space to write
- Full answer key on the last page
- US Letter, black and white, one page per section



Equivalent fractions

Grade 4

Name: _____

Date: _____

Remember

Two fractions are equivalent when they name the same amount. You get one from the other by multiplying or dividing the numerator and the denominator by the same number. A fraction is in simplest form when the only number that divides both parts is 1.

1. Fill in the missing numerator.

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\quad}{6} \quad \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{9} \quad \frac{3}{4} = \frac{\quad}{16}$$

2. Fill in the missing denominator.

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{9}{\quad} \quad \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{\quad} \quad \frac{2}{7} = \frac{8}{\quad}$$

3. Write each fraction in simplest form.

$$\frac{6}{8} = \quad \frac{10}{15} = \quad \frac{12}{16} = \quad \frac{9}{12} =$$

4. Which of these is NOT equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$?

$$\frac{2}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{9} \cdot \frac{4}{10} \cdot \frac{5}{15}$$

5. Write three fractions equivalent to $\frac{2}{5}$.

6. Explain why multiplying the top and the bottom by the same number does not change the value.



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7. Two pizzas are the same size. One is cut into 4 slices and one into 8. Ana eats 2 slices of the first and David eats 4 of the second. Who ate more?

8. Compare using $<$, $>$ or $=$.

$$\frac{3}{4} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \frac{6}{8} \quad \frac{2}{3} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \frac{3}{5} \quad \frac{5}{10} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \frac{1}{2}$$

9. A recipe calls for $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of milk, but you only have a $\frac{1}{4}$ -cup measure. How many scoops do you need?

10. Put these in order from smallest to largest by rewriting them with denominator 12.

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{6}$$



Equivalent fractions

1. 3; 6; 12
2. 15; 20; 28
3. $\frac{3}{4}$; $\frac{2}{3}$; $\frac{3}{4}$; $\frac{3}{4}$
4. $\frac{4}{10}$ is not; it simplifies to $\frac{2}{5}$.
5. For example $\frac{4}{10}$, $\frac{6}{15}$ and $\frac{8}{20}$.
6. Because you are multiplying by a fraction equal to 1, such as $\frac{2}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{3}$, and multiplying by 1 leaves a number unchanged.
7. Neither: $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{8}$ are both one half.
8. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$; $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{3}{5}$; $\frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$
9. Three scoops, because $\frac{3}{4} = 3 \times \frac{1}{4}$.
10. $\frac{6}{12}$, $\frac{8}{12}$, $\frac{9}{12}$, $\frac{10}{12}$, so the order is $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{6}$.