Finding Equivalent Fractions

Home Link 5-11

NAME DATE TIME

Sample answers given.

SRB 152, 168

1. **a.** List three fractions that are equivalent to 1. $\frac{3}{3}$, $\frac{4}{4}$, $\frac{6}{6}$

   b. Use the fractions you wrote in Part a to find three fractions equivalent to $\frac{6}{7}$.

   Example: $\frac{6}{7} * \boxed{\frac{10}{10}} = \frac{60}{70}$ $\frac{18}{21}$, $\frac{24}{28}$, $\frac{36}{42}$

2. You are solving fraction addition problems. Use the information to find equivalent fractions.

   a. Original fraction: $\frac{4}{5}$ Denominator needed: 20

   Multiply by: $\frac{4}{4}$ Equivalent fraction: $\frac{16}{20}$

   b. Original fraction: $\frac{1}{3}$ Denominator needed: 18

   Multiply by: $\frac{6}{6}$ Equivalent fraction: $\frac{6}{18}$

3. Addison wanted to find a fraction equivalent to $\frac{3}{8}$ with 16 in the denominator. He thought: "8 * 2 = 16, so I need to multiply $\frac{3}{8}$ by 2." He got an answer of $\frac{3}{16}$.

   a. Is $\frac{3}{16}$ equivalent to $\frac{3}{8}$? How do you know? No. Sample answer: Sixteenths are smaller than eighths. Three bigger pieces are not the same as three smaller pieces.

   b. What mistake did Addison make? Sample answer: He only multiplied the denominator by 2. To get an equivalent fraction, you have to multiply by a fraction equal to 1, where the numerator and the denominator are the same.

Practice

Solve.

4. What is $\frac{2}{3}$ of 9? 6

5. What is $\frac{3}{5}$ of 20? 12

6. Explain how you found your answer for Problem 5.

   Sample answer: I knew that $\frac{1}{5}$ of 20 was 4. Three-fifths is the same as 3 * $\frac{1}{5}$, so I multiplied 4 * 3 and got 12.

 5.NF.4, 5.NF.5, 5.NF.5b, 5.NF.4a, SMP7