Name __KEY__

Where Should the Numbers Go?

Rearrange the numerators of the three given fractions to form three equivalent fractions.

Example: $\frac{1}{9}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{6}$ are not equivalent fractions. But by rearranging the numerators 1, 2, and 3, you can form $\frac{3}{9}, \frac{1}{3},$ and $\frac{2}{6}$, which are equivalent fractions.

1. $\frac{2}{15}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{6}{10}$

$\frac{6 \div 3 = 2 \times 2 = 4}{15 \div 3 = 5 \times 2 = 10}$

2. $\frac{1}{12}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{2}{4}$

$\frac{3 \div 3}{12 \div 3} \quad \frac{1 \times 2}{4 \times 2} \quad \frac{2}{8}$

3. $\frac{15}{6}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{10}{18}$ ← Type·o

$\frac{5 \div 2}{6 \div 2} \quad \frac{10 \times 3}{12 \times 3} \quad \frac{15}{18}$

4. $\frac{3}{14}, \frac{9}{7}, \frac{6}{21}$

$\frac{9 \div 3}{21 \div 3} \quad \frac{3 \times 2}{7 \times 2} \quad \frac{6}{14}$

Rearrange the denominators to form three equivalent fractions.

5. $\frac{3}{12}, \frac{2}{36}, \frac{1}{24}$

$\frac{1 \times 2}{12 \times 2} \quad \frac{2}{24} \quad \frac{3 \div 3}{36 \div 3} = \frac{1}{12}$
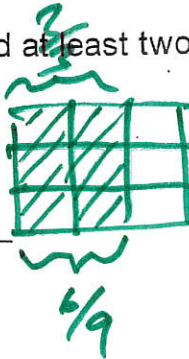
6. $\frac{7}{9}, \frac{9}{11}, \frac{11}{7}$

$\frac{7}{7} \quad \frac{9}{9} \quad \frac{11}{11}$

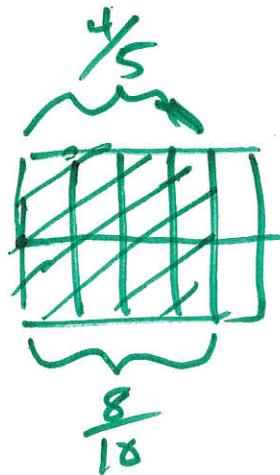Use the four numbers to build at least two pairs of equivalent fractions.

#9 & #11
draw a
model
to
prove
they are
equivalent.

9. 2, 3, 6, 9

$\frac{2}{3} \qquad \frac{6}{9}$

11. 4, 5, 8, 10

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

6/9

4/5

8/10

#10 & #11
use
mult.
or
division
to prove.

10. 3, 4, 15, 20

$\frac{3 \times 5}{4 \times 5} = \frac{15}{20}$

12. 7, 12, 28, 48

$\frac{28 \div 4}{48 \div 4} = \frac{7}{12}$