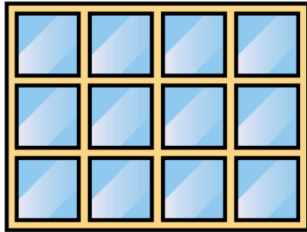


Monday 29th June Extra Challenge – Equivalent Fractions Answers.

1.

How many equivalent fractions can you see in this picture?



Children can give a variety of possibilities.
Examples:

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{3}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{12}$$

2.

Eva says,



I know that $\frac{3}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{8}$ because the numerators are the same.

Is Eva correct?
Explain why.

Eva is not correct. $\frac{3}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{6}{8}$. When the numerators are the same, the larger the denominator, the smaller the fraction.

3.

Ron has two strips of the same sized paper.
He folds the strips into different sized fractions.
He shades in three equal parts on one strip and six equal parts on the other strip.
The shaded areas are equal.

What fractions could he have folded his strips into?

Ron could have folded his strips into sixths and twelfths, quarters and eighths or any other fractions where one of the denominators is double the other.

4.

Tommy is finding equivalent fractions.

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{6} = \frac{7}{8} = \frac{9}{10}$$

He says,



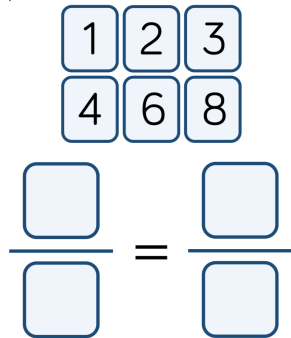
I did the same thing to the numerator and the denominator so my fractions are equivalent.

Do you agree with Tommy?
Explain your answer.

Tommy is wrong. He has added two to the numerator and denominator each time. When you find equivalent fractions you either need to multiply or divide the numerator and denominator by the same number.

5.

Use the digit cards to complete the equivalent fractions.



How many different ways can you find?

Possible answers:

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}, \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8},$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}, \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8},$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}, \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$$