

Equivalent Fractions: Guided Practice

Name: _____

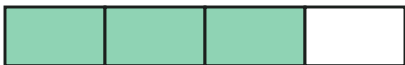
A. Shade the second bar to show the same amount as the first. Then fill in the missing number.

1.  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\boxed{}}{6}$



2.  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{6}$



3.  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{8}$



4.  $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\boxed{}}{10}$



B. The multiplier is given. Multiply the top and the bottom, and write the new fraction.

5. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

$\times 2$ (top arrow) $\times 2$ (bottom arrow)

6. $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

$\times 2$ (top arrow) $\times 2$ (bottom arrow)

7. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

$\times 3$ (top arrow) $\times 3$ (bottom arrow)

8. $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

$\times 2$ (top arrow) $\times 2$ (bottom arrow)

C. Find the multiplier first. Write it on both arrows, then fill in the missing number.

9. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\boxed{}}{8}$

$\times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (top arrow) $\times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (bottom arrow)

10. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{12}$

$\times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (top arrow) $\times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (bottom arrow)

11. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{\boxed{}}$

$\times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (top arrow) $\times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (bottom arrow)

12. $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\boxed{}}{15}$

$\times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (top arrow) $\times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (bottom arrow)

D. Now divide to make smaller numbers. Do the same to the top and the bottom.

13. $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

$\div 4$ (top arrow) $\div 4$ (bottom arrow)

14. $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

$\div 3$ (top arrow) $\div 3$ (bottom arrow)

15. $\frac{10}{15} = \frac{2}{\boxed{}}$

$\div \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (top arrow) $\div \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (bottom arrow)

16. $\frac{8}{12} = \frac{\boxed{}}{3}$

$\div \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (top arrow) $\div \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (bottom arrow)

Remember: whatever you do to the bottom, do the same to the top.

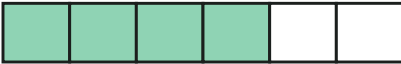
Equivalent Fractions: Guided Practice Answer Key

A. Shade the second bar to show the same amount as the first. Then fill in the missing number.

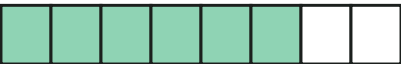
1.  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\boxed{3}}{6}$



2.  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\boxed{4}}{6}$



3.  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\boxed{6}}{8}$



4.  $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\boxed{4}}{10}$



B. The multiplier is given. Multiply the top and the bottom, and write the new fraction.

5. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\boxed{2}}{\boxed{6}}$

$\times 2$ (top arrow) $\times 2$ (bottom arrow)

6. $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\boxed{6}}{\boxed{10}}$

$\times 2$ (top arrow) $\times 2$ (bottom arrow)

7. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{12}}$

$\times 3$ (top arrow) $\times 3$ (bottom arrow)

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$\times 2$ (top arrow) $\times 2$ (bottom arrow)

C. Find the multiplier first. Write it on both arrows, then fill in the missing number.

9. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\boxed{4}}{8}$

$\times 4$ (top arrow) $\times 4$ (bottom arrow)

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$\times 4$ (top arrow) $\times 4$ (bottom arrow)

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12. $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\boxed{6}}{15}$

$\times 3$ (top arrow) $\times 3$ (bottom arrow)

D. Now divide to make smaller numbers. Do the same to the top and the bottom.

13. $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{2}}$

$\div 4$ (top arrow) $\div 4$ (bottom arrow)

14. $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{\boxed{2}}{\boxed{3}}$

$\div 3$ (top arrow) $\div 3$ (bottom arrow)

15. $\frac{10}{15} = \frac{2}{\boxed{3}}$

$\div 5$ (top arrow) $\div 5$ (bottom arrow)

16. $\frac{8}{12} = \frac{\boxed{2}}{3}$

$\div 4$ (top arrow) $\div 4$ (bottom arrow)

Remember: whatever you do to the bottom, do the same to the top.