# EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS (I)



## GET READY



$$1) \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \bigcirc \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

2) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
  $\frac{7}{14}$ 

3) 
$$\frac{13}{26}$$
  $\bigcirc$   $\frac{15}{31}$ 

4) 
$$\frac{3}{5}$$
  $\frac{2}{5}$ 



$$1) \quad \frac{1}{4} \bigcirc \frac{1}{2}$$

2) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
  $\bigcirc \frac{7}{14}$ 

$$3) \left( \frac{13}{26} \right) \left( \frac{15}{31} \right)$$

4) 
$$\frac{3}{5}$$
  $\frac{2}{5}$ 

$$\frac{13}{26} = \frac{1}{2}$$

15 is less than half of 31

$$\frac{15}{31} < \frac{1}{2}$$

# LET'S LEARN



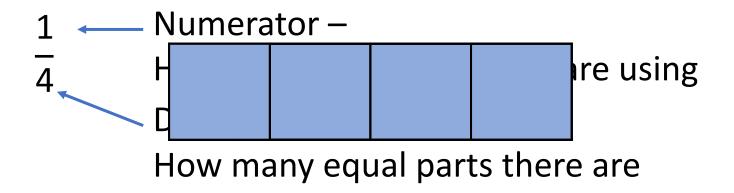


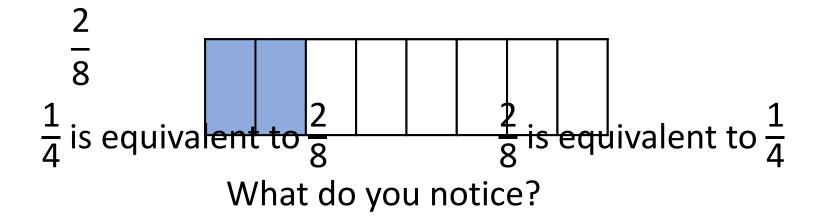
### Equivalent

Equal

The same value

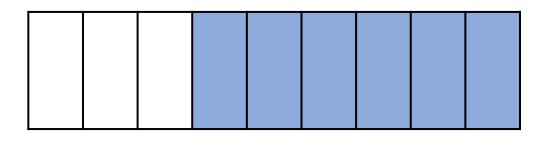














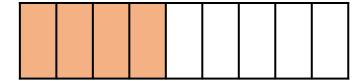
$$\frac{6}{9}$$
 is equivalent to  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

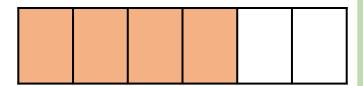
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 is equivalent to  $\frac{6}{9}$ 

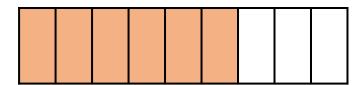


#### Odd One Out

 -







$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{12}$$
  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{9}{12}$ 

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{12}$$
  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{9}{12}$   $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{6}{9}$  Have a think



1												
$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{3}}$			2		<u>}</u> - }							
$\frac{1}{4}$							<u>3</u> 4					
1 5 1 6 1 7									İ			
<u>1</u> 6					4 6				Г			
$\frac{1}{7}$									Π			
$\frac{1}{8}$								6 8	Т		T	
1 9						6 9						
$\frac{1}{10}$									İ			
$ \begin{array}{c c} \frac{1}{8} \\ \frac{1}{9} \\ \hline \frac{1}{10} \\ \hline \frac{1}{11} \\ \hline \frac{1}{12} \\ \hline \frac{2}{12} \\ \hline \frac{1}{12} \end{array} $												
$\begin{array}{c c} 1 & 2 \\ \hline 12 & 12 \end{array}$						$\frac{8}{1}$	<u>2</u>	9 12				

## YOUR TURN

Have a go at questions 1 - 4 on the worksheet





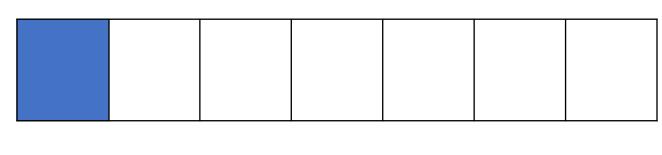
### Always, sometimes, never?



"The greater the numerator, the greater the fraction."

 $\frac{1}{7}$ 

4 7

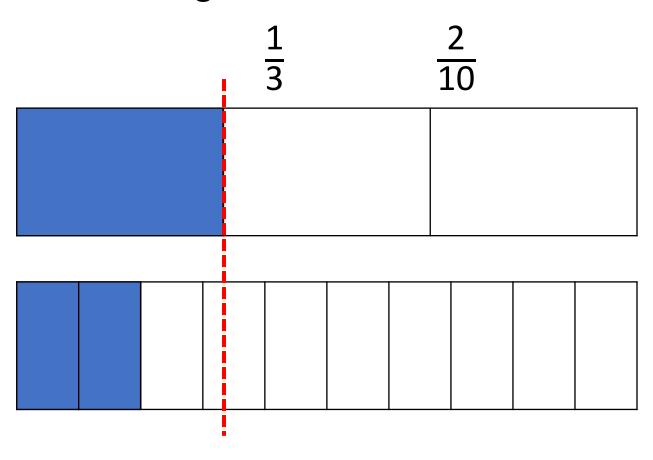




#### Always, sometimes, never?



"The greater the numerator, the greater the fraction."



## YOUR TURN

Have a go at question 5 on the worksheet



