

Equivalent Fractions

Multiplication: S1

1)
$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{6}{\square}$$

Diagram: A circular diagram with two boxes at the top and bottom. An arrow from the top box points to the numerator 6, and an arrow from the bottom box points to the denominator \square . The fraction $\frac{2}{5}$ is on the left, and the fraction $\frac{6}{\square}$ is on the right. An equals sign is in the center. Multiplication signs (x) are on the left and right sides of the circle.

2)
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{6}$$

Diagram: A circular diagram with two boxes at the top and bottom. An arrow from the top box points to the numerator \square , and an arrow from the bottom box points to the denominator 6. The fraction $\frac{1}{3}$ is on the left, and the fraction $\frac{\square}{6}$ is on the right. An equals sign is in the center. Multiplication signs (x) are on the left and right sides of the circle.

3)
$$\frac{7}{4} = \frac{\square}{20}$$

Diagram: A circular diagram with two boxes at the top and bottom. An arrow from the top box points to the numerator \square , and an arrow from the bottom box points to the denominator 20. The fraction $\frac{7}{4}$ is on the left, and the fraction $\frac{\square}{20}$ is on the right. An equals sign is in the center. Multiplication signs (x) are on the left and right sides of the circle.

4)
$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{30}{\square}$$

Diagram: A circular diagram with two boxes at the top and bottom. An arrow from the top box points to the numerator 30, and an arrow from the bottom box points to the denominator \square . The fraction $\frac{5}{8}$ is on the left, and the fraction $\frac{30}{\square}$ is on the right. An equals sign is in the center. Multiplication signs (x) are on the left and right sides of the circle.

5)
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{\square}$$

Diagram: A circular diagram with two boxes at the top and bottom. An arrow from the top box points to the numerator 9, and an arrow from the bottom box points to the denominator \square . The fraction $\frac{1}{2}$ is on the left, and the fraction $\frac{9}{\square}$ is on the right. An equals sign is in the center. Multiplication signs (x) are on the left and right sides of the circle.

6)
$$\frac{9}{4} = \frac{\square}{16}$$

Diagram: A circular diagram with two boxes at the top and bottom. An arrow from the top box points to the numerator \square , and an arrow from the bottom box points to the denominator 16. The fraction $\frac{9}{4}$ is on the left, and the fraction $\frac{\square}{16}$ is on the right. An equals sign is in the center. Multiplication signs (x) are on the left and right sides of the circle.

7)
$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{\square}$$

Diagram: A circular diagram with two boxes at the top and bottom. An arrow from the top box points to the numerator 6, and an arrow from the bottom box points to the denominator \square . The fraction $\frac{3}{5}$ is on the left, and the fraction $\frac{6}{\square}$ is on the right. An equals sign is in the center. Multiplication signs (x) are on the left and right sides of the circle.

8)
$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{\square}{21}$$

Diagram: A circular diagram with two boxes at the top and bottom. An arrow from the top box points to the numerator \square , and an arrow from the bottom box points to the denominator 21. The fraction $\frac{5}{7}$ is on the left, and the fraction $\frac{\square}{21}$ is on the right. An equals sign is in the center. Multiplication signs (x) are on the left and right sides of the circle.

9)
$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{28}$$

Diagram: A circular diagram with two boxes at the top and bottom. An arrow from the top box points to the numerator \square , and an arrow from the bottom box points to the denominator 28. The fraction $\frac{1}{4}$ is on the left, and the fraction $\frac{\square}{28}$ is on the right. An equals sign is in the center. Multiplication signs (x) are on the left and right sides of the circle.

10)
$$\frac{8}{3} = \frac{40}{\square}$$

Diagram: A circular diagram with two boxes at the top and bottom. An arrow from the top box points to the numerator 40, and an arrow from the bottom box points to the denominator \square . The fraction $\frac{8}{3}$ is on the left, and the fraction $\frac{40}{\square}$ is on the right. An equals sign is in the center. Multiplication signs (x) are on the left and right sides of the circle.

Name : _____

Score : _____

Answer key**Equivalent Fractions**

Multiplication: S1

1) $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{6}{15}$

× **3** (top)

× **3** (bottom)

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

× **2** (top)

× **2** (bottom)

3) $\frac{7}{4} = \frac{35}{20}$

× **5** (top)

× **5** (bottom)

4) $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{30}{48}$

× **6** (top)

× **6** (bottom)

5) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{18}$

× **9** (top)

× **9** (bottom)

6) $\frac{9}{4} = \frac{36}{16}$

× **4** (top)

× **4** (bottom)

7) $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{10}$

× **2** (top)

× **2** (bottom)

8) $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{15}{21}$

× **3** (top)

× **3** (bottom)

9) $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{28}$

× **7** (top)

× **7** (bottom)

10) $\frac{8}{3} = \frac{40}{15}$

× **5** (top)

× **5** (bottom)