

Date: _____

Chapter 14, Lesson B: Find Equivalent Fractions

Compare and Order Fractions (14.B.1)

- A fraction is a part of a whole.

It consists of a **numerator** and a **denominator**.

$$\frac{3}{5}$$

3 ← numerator
5 ← denominator

A) Equivalent Fractions:

- Equivalent fractions represent the same part of the whole. They have **different** numerators and denominators but they are **equal in value**.

$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{9}{18} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{7}{14}$$

- We can find equivalent fractions by **multiplying/dividing** the **numerator** and the **denominator** of a fraction **by the same number**.

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

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{7}{11} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{10}{30} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{9}{24} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{2}{8} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

Q1. Draw lines to match the **equivalent fractions**.
One has been done for you.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{9}{24} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{12}{24} \\ \frac{3}{8} & \frac{6}{24} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{8}{24} \end{array}$$

Q2. Write the correct number in the box.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{\boxed{}} & \frac{2}{9} = \frac{4}{\boxed{}} & \frac{6}{30} = \frac{\boxed{}}{5} \end{array}$$

B) Fractions with the Same Denominators

- When comparing fractions with the **same denominators**, it is easy to determine the greater or the smaller fraction as we can simply look for the fraction with the greater numerator.
- **The greater fraction** is the one with the **greater numerator**.

$$\frac{5}{9} > \frac{2}{9}$$

5 is greater than 2
same denominators

Q3. Compare the fractions using $<$, $>$, $=$.

$$\frac{4}{6} \bigcirc \frac{2}{6}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \bigcirc \frac{4}{5}$$

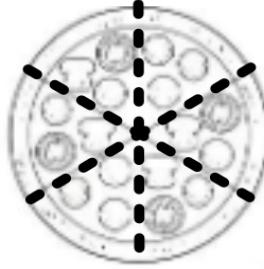
$$\frac{7}{10} \bigcirc \frac{9}{10}$$

C) Fractions with the Same Numerators

When the **numerators** are the **same**, the **greater fraction** is the one with the **smaller denominator**.



$$\frac{1}{3}$$



$$\frac{1}{6}$$

same numerators
different denominators

When comparing fractions with **different denominators**, we need to find the **least common multiple** of the denominators.

We multiply the **numerator** and **denominator** of the fraction by the **same number** to make sure that the new fraction has the same value of the original one.

- The **denominators** are the same now, we can compare fractions easily.

Example: 30 is the least common multiple of 5 and 6.

$$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{6}{6} \quad \frac{3}{6} \times \frac{5}{5}$$

$$\frac{24}{30} > \frac{15}{30}$$

Q4. Compare the fractions using ($<$, $>$, $=$).

$$\frac{5}{7} \bigcirc \frac{2}{3}$$

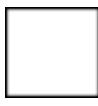
$$\frac{3}{6} \bigcirc \frac{5}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \bigcirc \frac{7}{9}$$

Q5. Shade each shape and compare the fractions using $<$, $>$ or $=$.



$$\frac{1}{5}$$



$$\frac{1}{12}$$



$$\frac{1}{2}$$



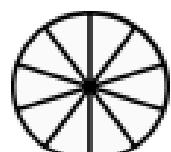
$$\frac{2}{3}$$



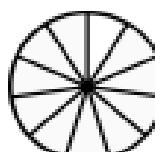
$$\frac{9}{12}$$



$$\frac{12}{12}$$



$$\frac{10}{10}$$



$$\frac{10}{11}$$

Q6. Use the mathematical symbols $<$, $>$, $=$ to compare the fractions.

$$\frac{3}{3} \bigcirc \frac{3}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{11} \bigcirc \frac{6}{11}$$

$$\frac{7}{7} \bigcirc \frac{8}{8}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \bigcirc \frac{8}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \bigcirc \frac{8}{11}$$

Q7. Put these fractions in order starting with the smallest.

$$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{2}$$

smallest

Explain why you arranged the fraction in this order.

Q8. Order the fractions below from greatest to smallest

a) $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{6}{8}$

Make the denominators the same, then order.

greatest

b) $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}$

greatest

Q9. Draw a ring around the fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{3}{5}$.

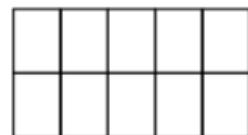
$$\frac{6}{10}, \frac{14}{20}, \frac{15}{25}, \frac{20}{30}, \frac{21}{35}$$

Q10. **Shade** the figures and write the numerator to show the equivalent fractions.

a)

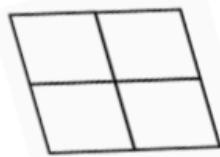


$$\frac{1}{2}$$

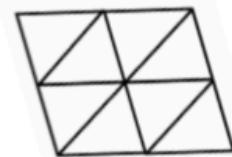


$$\frac{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}{10}$$

b)

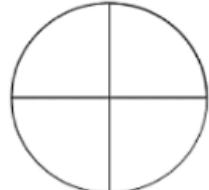


$$\frac{3}{4}$$

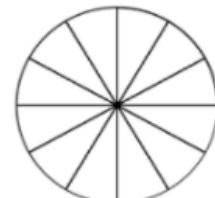


$$\frac{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}{8}$$

c)



$$\frac{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}{4}$$



$$\frac{3}{12}$$

Q11. "If two fractions have the same denominator, the greater the numerator, the greater the fraction."

Draw diagrams to show that this statement is true.

Q12. Cami and Astrid have some beads.

$\frac{3}{4}$ of the beads that each one has are red, while the rest are blue.

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Cami has 12 red beads while Astrid has 15 red beads.

How many beads does each of them have?

Cami: _____

Astrid: _____

Q13. Gavin folded a piece of paper into two equal parts.

He shaded $\frac{1}{2}$ of the paper as shown below.



He then folded the same piece of paper into 16 equal parts.

How many parts are shaded now?

_____ parts

Q14. Fill in the blanks with $<$ or $>$.

$$\frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

Q15. There are some toys.

$\frac{5}{10}$ of them belong to Carl.

$\frac{2}{10}$ of them belong to Eason.

$\frac{3}{10}$ of them belong to Shirley.

- Fill in the blanks using the information above.

_____ has more toys than _____, but fewer
toys than _____.