Finding Equivalent Fractions

Family Note Today students learned about an **Equivalent Fractions Rule**, which can be used to rename any fraction as an equivalent fraction. The rule for multiplication states that if the numerator and denominator are multiplied by the same nonzero number, the result is a fraction that is equivalent to the original fraction.

For example, the fraction $\frac{1}{2}$ can be renamed as an infinite number of equivalent fractions. When you multiply the numerator 1 by 5, the result is 5. When you multiply the denominator 2 by 5, the result is 10.

$$\frac{1 \times 5}{2 \times 5} = \frac{5}{10}$$

This results in the number sentence $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{10}$. If you multiplied both the numerator and denominator in $\frac{1}{2}$ by 3, the result would be $\frac{3}{6}$, which is also equal to $\frac{1}{2}$.

Fill in the boxes to complete the equivalent fractions.

Example: $\frac{1}{2} = \dfrac{3}{\boxed{6}}$

SRB
141

① $\frac{1}{2} = \dfrac{6}{\boxed{}}$ ② $\frac{1}{4} = \dfrac{3}{\boxed{}}$ ③ $\frac{1}{3} = \dfrac{2}{\boxed{}}$ ④ $\frac{2}{3} = \dfrac{8}{\boxed{}}$ ⑤ $\frac{1}{5} = \dfrac{\boxed{}}{10}$

⑥ $\frac{2}{5} = \dfrac{\boxed{}}{10}$ ⑦ $\frac{3}{4} = \dfrac{9}{\boxed{}}$ ⑧ $\frac{5}{6} = \dfrac{10}{\boxed{}}$ ⑨ $\dfrac{2}{\boxed{}} = \dfrac{6}{9}$ ⑩ $\dfrac{4}{\boxed{}} = \dfrac{8}{12}$

⑪ Name 3 equivalent fractions for $\frac{1}{2}$. _____

Practice

⑫ List all the factors of 56. _____

⑬ Write the factor pairs for 30.

_____ and _____, _____ and _____, _____ and _____,

_____ and _____

⑭ Is 30 prime or composite? _____