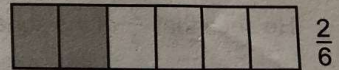
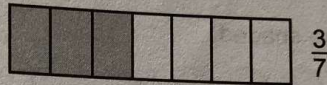
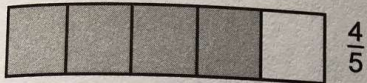
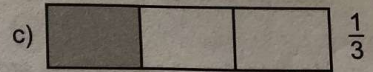
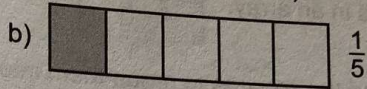
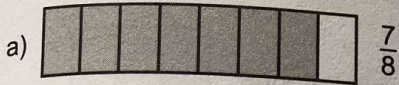


1. Circle the greater fraction. (If they are the same, circle "same.")

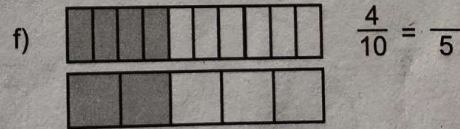
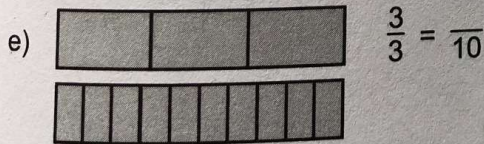
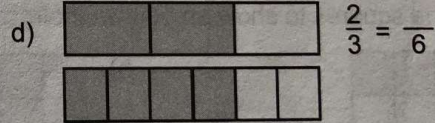
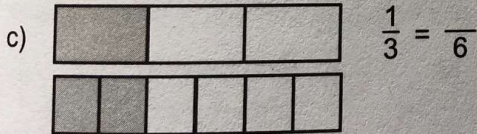
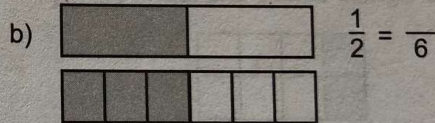
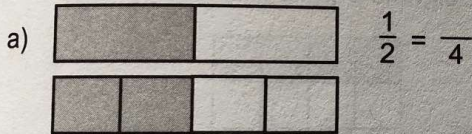


SAME

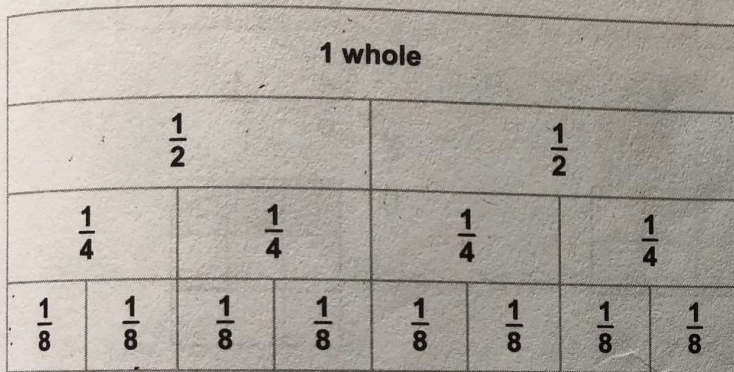
SAME

SAME

2. One third is equal to two sixths. One third and two sixths are **equivalent** fractions. Complete the equivalent fractions.



3. Use the picture to find the equivalent fractions.



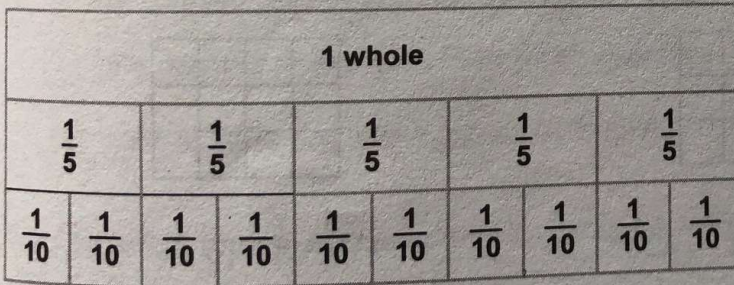
a) $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\quad}{8}$

b) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\quad}{8}$

c) $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{\quad}{4}$

d) $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\quad}{2}$

4. Use the picture to find the equivalent fractions.



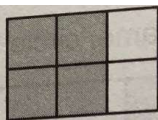
a) $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{\quad}{10}$

b) $\frac{6}{10} = \frac{\quad}{5}$

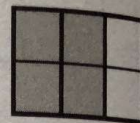
c) $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\quad}{10}$

d) $\frac{5}{5} = \frac{\quad}{10}$

George shades $\frac{4}{6}$ of the squares in an array.



He then draws heavy lines around the squares to group them into 3 equal groups.

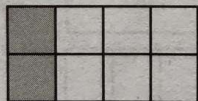


He sees that $\frac{2}{3}$ of the squares are shaded.

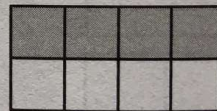
Four sixths are equal to two thirds: $\frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$. Four sixths and two thirds are equivalent fractions.

1. Group the squares (by drawing heavy lines) to show ...

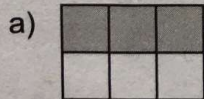
a) Two eighths equals one fourth ($\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$).



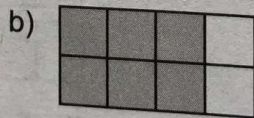
b) Four eighths equals one half ($\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$).



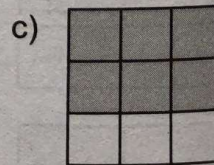
2. Group the squares to show an equivalent fraction.



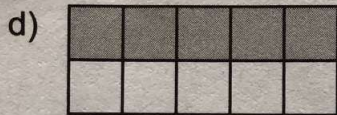
$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$



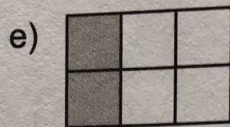
$$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$



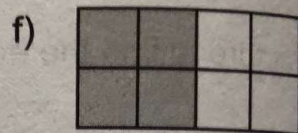
$$\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$



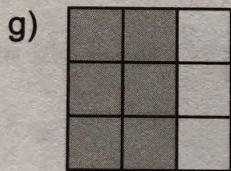
$$\frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$$



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



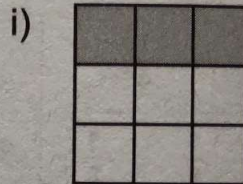
$$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$

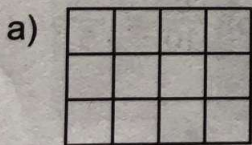


$$\frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$$

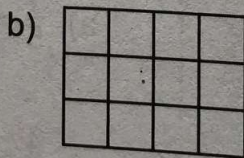


$$\frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

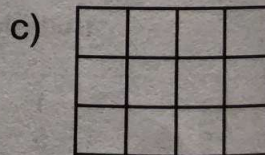
3. Shade squares to make an equivalent fraction.



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{12}$$

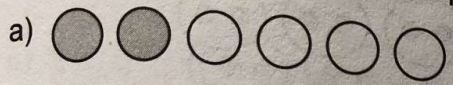


$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{12}$$

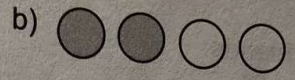


$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{12}$$

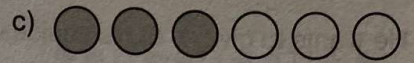
1. Group the buttons to make an equivalent fraction.



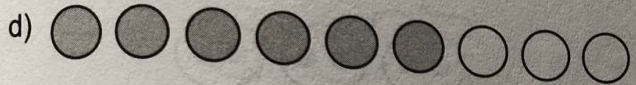
$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$



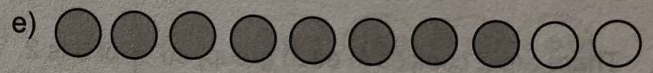
$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$



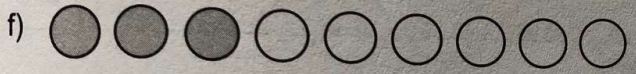
$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$



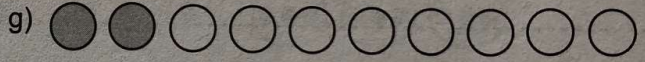
$$\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$



$$\frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$$



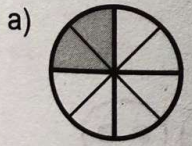
$$\frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$



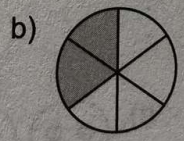
$$\frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

2. Group the pieces to make an equivalent fraction.

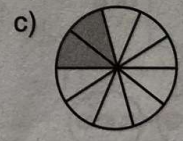
The grouping in the first question has already been done for you.



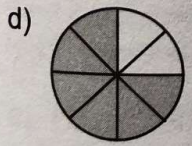
$$\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$



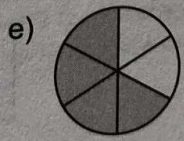
$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$



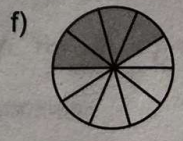
$$\frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$



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

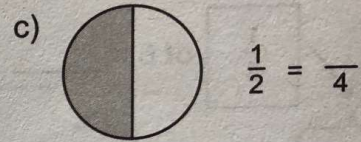
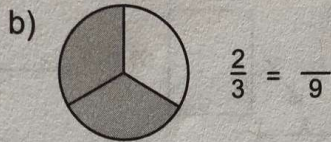
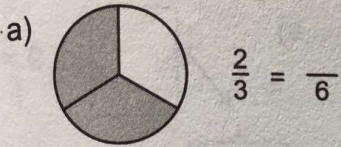


$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

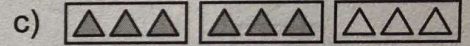


$$\frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

3. Cut each pie into smaller pieces to make an equivalent fraction.



4. Write two different fractions for each shaded set.



5. Draw shaded and unshaded circles (as in Question 1) and group the circles to show.

a) six eighths is equivalent to three quarters

b) four fifths is equivalent to eight tenths

6. Dan says that $\frac{1}{2}$ is equivalent to $\frac{2}{4}$. Is he right? How do you know?