

# Equivalent Fractions Homework



No calculator!

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Literacy</b></p> <p><math>\frac{5}{7}</math> ← <b>Numerator</b> (<i>number</i>)  <math>\frac{5}{7}</math> ← <b>Denominator</b> (<i>name/type</i>)</p> <p>The <b>denominator</b> tells you the <b>size of the slice</b> (how many a whole one has been cut into)          The <b>numerator</b> tells you the <b>number of slices</b>  <math>\frac{5}{7}</math> means <b>5</b> slices, where each slice is a <b>seventh</b>.</p> <p>An <b>equivalent</b> fraction is one with <b>equal value</b>.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Research</b></p> <p>Where does the word 'fraction' originally come from?</p> <p>Why do you think this word was chosen to describe this type of number?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Memory</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To find an <b>equivalent</b> fraction, <b>multiply or divide</b> the top and bottom by the <b>same thing</b>.</li> <li>To <b>simplify</b> a fraction, <b>divide</b> the top and bottom by the same thing, and <b>keep going</b> until you can't divide any more. This is the equivalent fraction that uses the smallest numbers.</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Skills</b></p> <p><i>Convert these fractions to equivalent fractions by filling in the gaps:</i></p> <p>1) <math>\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{[ ]}</math></p> <p>2) <math>\frac{12}{17} = \frac{120}{[ ]}</math></p> <p>3) <math>\frac{7}{3} = \frac{[ ]}{15} = \frac{[ ]}{30}</math></p> <p><i>Simplify these fractions fully:</i></p> <p>4) <math>\frac{12}{30} =</math></p> <p>5) <math>\frac{42}{60} =</math></p> <p>6) <math>\frac{9000}{27000} =</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Show ALL your working.</i></p>		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Stretch</b></p> <p>1) Convert these fractions into equivalent fractions with denominator 12:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\frac{3}{4} = \frac{[ ]}{12}</math>      <math>\frac{2}{3} = \frac{[ ]}{12}</math></p> <p>2) Which fraction is larger, <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> or <math>\frac{2}{3}</math>?</p> <p>3) Which fraction is larger, <math>\frac{2}{5}</math> or <math>\frac{1}{3}</math>?</p>

You need to **read** and **learn** the **Literacy** and **Memory** sections, **look up** answers to the **Research** section, **answer all** questions from the **Skills** section, and (unless you have already spent more than 45 minutes on this homework) **attempt** the **Stretch** section. Answers can be written on the sheet or in your book if you need more space.

# Equivalent Fractions Homework SOLUTIONS



No calculator!

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Literacy</b></p> <p><math>\frac{5}{7}</math> ← <b>Numerator</b> (<i>number</i>)  <math>\frac{5}{7}</math> ← <b>Denominator</b> (<i>name/type</i>)</p> <p>The <b>denominator</b> tells you the <b>size of the slice</b> (how many a whole one has been cut into)          The <b>numerator</b> tells you the <b>number of slices</b>  <math>\frac{5}{7}</math> means <b>5</b> slices, where each slice is a <b>seventh</b>.</p> <p>An <b>equivalent</b> fraction is one with <b>equal value</b>.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Research</b></p> <p>Where does the word 'fraction' originally come from?  <b>Latin: 'fractio' meaning 'to break into pieces' (like 'fracture')</b></p> <p>Why do you think this word was chosen to describe this type of number?  <b>A fraction is what you get when you break a whole number into pieces.</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Memory</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To find an <b>equivalent</b> fraction, <b>multiply or divide</b> the top and bottom by the <b>same thing</b>.</li> <li>To <b>simplify</b> a fraction, <b>divide</b> the top and bottom by the same thing, and <b>keep going</b> until you can't divide any more. This is the equivalent fraction that uses the smallest numbers.</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Skills</b></p> <p><i>Convert these fractions to equivalent fractions by filling in the gaps:</i></p> <p>1) <math>\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{[10]}</math></p> <p>2) <math>\frac{12}{17} = \frac{120}{[170]}</math></p> <p>3) <math>\frac{7}{3} = \frac{[35]}{15} = \frac{[70]}{30}</math></p> <p><i>Simplify these fractions fully:</i></p> <p>4) <math>\frac{12}{30} = \frac{2}{5}</math></p> <p>5) <math>\frac{42}{60} = \frac{7}{10}</math></p> <p>6) <math>\frac{9000}{27000} = \frac{1}{3}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Show ALL your working.</i></p>		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Stretch</b></p> <p>1) Convert these fractions into equivalent fractions with denominator 12:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>\frac{3}{4} = \frac{[9]}{12}</math>      <math>\frac{2}{3} = \frac{[8]}{12}</math></p> <p>2) Which fraction is larger, <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> or <math>\frac{2}{3}</math> ?  <b><math>\frac{3}{4}</math> (more twelfths)</b></p> <p>3) Which fraction is larger, <math>\frac{2}{5}</math> or <math>\frac{1}{3}</math> ?  <b><math>\frac{2}{5} = \frac{6}{15}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{15}</math> so <math>\frac{2}{5}</math> is larger (more fifteenths)</b></p>

You need to **read** and **learn** the **Literacy** and **Memory** sections, **look up** answers to the **Research** section, **answer all** questions from the **Skills** section, and (unless you have already spent more than 45 minutes on this homework) **attempt** the **Stretch** section. Answers can be written on the sheet or in your book if you need more space.