

Equivalent Fractions

Date _____ Period _____

True or False - The fractions are equivalent.

1) $\frac{5}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{1}$

2) $\frac{5}{9}$ and $\frac{25}{45}$

3) $\frac{5}{4}$ and $\frac{10}{8}$

4) $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{6}$

5) $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{6}{9}$

6) $\frac{9}{2}$ and $\frac{9}{4}$

7) $\frac{9}{5}$ and $\frac{36}{25}$

8) $\frac{4}{7}$ and $\frac{12}{7}$

9) $\frac{9}{8}$ and $\frac{27}{24}$

True or False - The fractions are equivalent.

1) $\frac{5}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{1}$

Answer: No

2) $\frac{5}{9}$ and $\frac{25}{45}$

Answer: Yes

3) $\frac{5}{4}$ and $\frac{10}{8}$

Answer: Yes

4) $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{6}$

Answer: Yes

5) $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{6}{9}$

Answer: Yes

6) $\frac{9}{2}$ and $\frac{9}{4}$

Answer: No

7) $\frac{9}{5}$ and $\frac{36}{25}$

Answer: No

8) $\frac{4}{7}$ and $\frac{12}{7}$

Answer: No

9) $\frac{9}{8}$ and $\frac{27}{24}$

Answer: Yes

Solution Steps

1) $\frac{5}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{1}$

First, write each fraction in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 5 and 2 is 1, so $\frac{5}{2}$

is already in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 3 and 1 is 1, so $\frac{3}{1}$

is already in lowest terms

$\frac{5}{2}$ is not equal to $\frac{3}{1}$

2) $\frac{5}{9}$ and $\frac{25}{45}$

First, write each fraction in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 5 and 9 is 1, so $\frac{5}{9}$

is already in lowest terms

$\frac{25}{45}$ can be reduced, since 5 is a factor of both 25 and

45:

$$\frac{25}{45} \div \frac{5}{5} = \frac{5}{9}$$

The fraction is now in lowest terms

$\frac{5}{9}$ is equal to $\frac{25}{45}$

3) $\frac{5}{4}$ and $\frac{10}{8}$

First, write each fraction in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 5 and 4 is 1, so $\frac{5}{4}$

is already in lowest terms

$\frac{10}{8}$ can be reduced, since 2 is a factor of both 10 and 8:

$$\frac{10}{8} \div \frac{2}{2} = \frac{5}{4}$$

The fraction is now in lowest terms

$\frac{5}{4}$ is equal to $\frac{10}{8}$

4) $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{6}$

First, write each fraction in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 1 and 2 is 1, so $\frac{1}{2}$

is already in lowest terms

$\frac{3}{6}$ can be reduced, since 3

is a factor of both 3 and 6:

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

The fraction is now in lowest terms

$\frac{1}{2}$ is equal to $\frac{3}{6}$

5) $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{6}{9}$

First, write each fraction in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 2 and 3 is 1, so $\frac{2}{3}$

is already in lowest terms

$\frac{6}{9}$ can be reduced, since 3

is a factor of both 6 and 9:

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

The fraction is now in lowest terms

$\frac{2}{3}$ is equal to $\frac{6}{9}$

6) $\frac{9}{2}$ and $\frac{9}{4}$

First, write each fraction in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 9 and 2 is 1, so $\frac{9}{2}$

is already in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 9 and 4 is 1, so $\frac{9}{4}$

is already in lowest terms

$\frac{9}{2}$ is not equal to $\frac{9}{4}$

$$7) \frac{9}{5} \text{ and } \frac{36}{25}$$

First, write each fraction in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 9 and 5 is 1, so $\frac{9}{5}$

is already in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 36 and 25 is 1, so $\frac{36}{25}$

is already in lowest

terms

$\frac{9}{5}$ is not equal to $\frac{36}{25}$

$$8) \frac{4}{7} \text{ and } \frac{12}{7}$$

First, write each fraction in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 4 and 7 is 1, so $\frac{4}{7}$

is already in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 12 and 7 is 1, so $\frac{12}{7}$

is already in lowest

terms

$\frac{4}{7}$ is not equal to $\frac{12}{7}$

$$9) \frac{9}{8} \text{ and } \frac{27}{24}$$

First, write each fraction in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 9 and 8 is 1, so $\frac{9}{8}$

is already in lowest terms

$\frac{27}{24}$ can be reduced, since 3

is a factor of both 27 and

$$\frac{27}{24} \div \frac{3}{3} = \frac{9}{8}$$

The fraction is now in

lowest terms

$\frac{9}{8}$ is equal to $\frac{27}{24}$