MathVine - Pre-Algebra	Name	
Equivalent Fractions	Date	Period
True or False - The fractions are equivalent.		
1) $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{5}{12}$ 2) $\frac{7}{5}$ a	and $\frac{28}{20}$ 3)	$\frac{4}{3}$ and $\frac{20}{15}$
4) $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$ 5) $\frac{7}{5}$ a	nd $\frac{21}{15}$ 6)	$\frac{2}{7}$ and $\frac{6}{21}$
7) $\frac{4}{9}$ and $\frac{8}{27}$ 8) $\frac{1}{7}$ a	nd $\frac{2}{7}$ 9)	$rac{7}{2}$ and $rac{28}{8}$

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Name



## **Solution Steps**

1)  $\frac{1}{6}$  and  $\frac{5}{12}$ First, write each fraction in lowest terms The greatest common divisor of 1 and 6 is 1, so  $\frac{1}{6}$ is already in lowest terms The greatest common divisor of 5 and 12 is 1, so  $\frac{5}{12}$  is already in lowest terms  $\frac{1}{6}$  is not equal to  $\frac{5}{12}$ 

4)  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{5}{8}$ First, write each fraction in lowest terms The greatest common divisor of 1 and 4 is 1, so  $\frac{1}{4}$ is already in lowest terms The greatest common divisor of 5 and 8 is 1, so  $\frac{5}{8}$ is already in lowest terms  $\frac{1}{4}$  is not equal to  $\frac{5}{8}$  2)  $\frac{7}{5}$  and  $\frac{28}{20}$ First, write each fraction in lowest terms The greatest common divisor of 7 and 5 is 1, so  $\overline{5}$ is already in lowest terms  $\overline{20}$  can be reduced, since 4is a factor of both 28 and  $20: \\ 28 4$ 7  $\overline{20} \div \overline{4} = \overline{5}$ The fraction is now in lowest terms  $\frac{28}{7}$  $\overline{5}$  is equal to  $\overline{20}$ 5)  $\frac{7}{5}$  and  $\frac{21}{15}$ First, write each fraction in lowest terms The greatest common divisor of 7 and 5 is 1, so  $\overline{5}$ is already in lowest terms  $\overline{15}$  can be reduced, since 3is a factor of both 21 and  $\begin{array}{ccc}
 15: \\
 21 & 3
\end{array}$ 7  $\overline{15} \div \overline{3} = \overline{5}$ The fraction is now in lowest terms 21  $\overline{5}$  is equal to  $\overline{15}$ 

3)  $\frac{4}{3}$  and  $\frac{20}{15}$ First, write each fraction in lowest terms The greatest common 4 divisor of 4 and 3 is 1, so  $\overline{3}$ is already in lowest terms  $\overline{15}$  can be reduced, since 5is a factor of both 20 and  $\begin{array}{ccc}
 15: \\
 20 & 5
\end{array}$ 4  $\overline{15} \div \overline{5} = \overline{3}$ The fraction is now in lowest terms 20  $\overline{3}$  is equal to  $\overline{15}$ 6)  $\frac{2}{7}$  and  $\frac{6}{21}$ First, write each fraction in lowest terms The greatest common  $\mathbf{2}$ divisor of 2 and 7 is 1, so  $\overline{7}$ is already in lowest terms  $\overline{21}$  can be reduced, since 3is a factor of both 6 and 21:  $6^{12}$  $\overline{21} \div \overline{3} = \overline{7}$ The fraction is now in lowest terms  $\overline{7}$  is equal to  $\overline{21}$ 

7)  $\frac{4}{9}$  and  $\frac{8}{27}$ First, write each fraction in lowest terms The greatest common divisor of 4 and 9 is 1, so  $\frac{4}{9}$ is already in lowest terms The greatest common divisor of 8 and 27 is 1, so  $\frac{8}{27}$  is already in lowest terms  $\frac{4}{9}$  is not equal to  $\frac{8}{27}$ 

8) 
$$\frac{1}{7}$$
 and  $\frac{2}{7}$ 

First, write each fraction in lowest terms The greatest common divisor of 1 and 7 is 1, so  $\frac{1}{7}$ is already in lowest terms The greatest common divisor of 2 and 7 is 1, so  $\frac{2}{7}$ is already in lowest terms  $\frac{1}{7}$  is not equal to  $\frac{2}{7}$  9)  $\frac{7}{2}$  and  $\frac{28}{8}$ First, write each fraction in lowest terms The greatest common divisor of 7 and 2 is 1, so  $\frac{7}{2}$ is already in lowest terms  $\frac{28}{8}$  can be reduced, since 4 is a factor of both 28 and 8:  $\frac{28}{8} \div \frac{4}{4} = \frac{7}{2}$ The fraction is now in lowest terms  $\frac{7}{4}$  is equal to  $\frac{28}{8}$