

Equivalent Fractions

Date _____ Period _____

True or False - The fractions are equivalent.

1) $\frac{7}{5}$ and $\frac{28}{20}$

2) $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$

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

4) $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{8}$

5) $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{12}{20}$

6) $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{12}{32}$

7) $\frac{9}{2}$ and $\frac{18}{4}$

8) $\frac{5}{7}$ and $\frac{2}{7}$

9) $\frac{5}{7}$ and $\frac{25}{28}$

True or False - The fractions are equivalent.

1) $\frac{7}{5}$ and $\frac{28}{20}$

Answer: Yes

2) $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$

Answer: No

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

Answer: No

4) $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{8}$

Answer: Yes

5) $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{12}{20}$

Answer: Yes

6) $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{12}{32}$

Answer: Yes

7) $\frac{9}{2}$ and $\frac{18}{4}$

Answer: Yes

8) $\frac{5}{7}$ and $\frac{2}{7}$

Answer: No

9) $\frac{5}{7}$ and $\frac{25}{28}$

Answer: No

Solution Steps

1) $\frac{7}{5}$ and $\frac{28}{20}$

First, write each fraction in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 7 and 5 is 1, so $\frac{7}{5}$

is already in lowest terms

$\frac{28}{20}$ can be reduced, since 4 is a factor of both 28 and

$$\frac{28}{20} \div \frac{4}{4} = \frac{7}{5}$$

The fraction is now in lowest terms

$\frac{7}{5}$ is equal to $\frac{28}{20}$

4) $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{8}$

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

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

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

The fraction is now in lowest terms

$\frac{1}{4}$ is equal to $\frac{2}{8}$

2) $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$

First, write each fraction in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 3 and 5 is 1, so $\frac{3}{5}$

is already in lowest terms

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

is already in lowest terms

$\frac{3}{5}$ is not equal to $\frac{4}{5}$

5) $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{12}{20}$

First, write each fraction in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 3 and 5 is 1, so $\frac{3}{5}$

is already in lowest terms

$\frac{12}{20}$ can be reduced, since 4 is a factor of both 12 and

$$\frac{12}{20} \div \frac{4}{4} = \frac{3}{5}$$

The fraction is now in lowest terms

$\frac{3}{5}$ is equal to $\frac{12}{20}$

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

First, write each fraction in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 8 and 3 is 1, so $\frac{8}{3}$

is already in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 8 and 5 is 1, so $\frac{8}{5}$

is already in lowest terms

$\frac{8}{3}$ is not equal to $\frac{8}{5}$

6) $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{12}{32}$

First, write each fraction in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 3 and 8 is 1, so $\frac{3}{8}$

is already in lowest terms

$\frac{12}{32}$ can be reduced, since 4 is a factor of both 12 and

$$\frac{12}{32} \div \frac{4}{4} = \frac{3}{8}$$

The fraction is now in lowest terms

$\frac{3}{8}$ is equal to $\frac{12}{32}$

$$7) \frac{9}{2} \text{ and } \frac{18}{4}$$

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

$\frac{18}{4}$ can be reduced, since 2

is a factor of both 18 and 4:

$$\frac{18}{4} \div \frac{2}{2} = \frac{9}{2}$$

The fraction is now in lowest terms

$$\frac{9}{2} \text{ is equal to } \frac{18}{4}$$

$$8) \frac{5}{7} \text{ and } \frac{2}{7}$$

First, write each fraction in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 5 and 7 is 1, so $\frac{5}{7}$

is already in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 2 and 7 is 1, so $\frac{2}{7}$

is already in lowest terms

$\frac{5}{7}$ is not equal to $\frac{2}{7}$

$$9) \frac{5}{7} \text{ and } \frac{25}{28}$$

First, write each fraction in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 5 and 7 is 1, so $\frac{5}{7}$

is already in lowest terms

The greatest common divisor of 25 and 28 is 1, so $\frac{25}{28}$

is already in lowest

terms

$\frac{5}{7}$ is not equal to $\frac{25}{28}$