

EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS (I)



GET READY



$$1) \quad \frac{1}{4} \bigcirc \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2) \quad \frac{1}{2} \bigcirc \frac{7}{14}$$

$$3) \quad \frac{13}{26} \bigcirc \frac{15}{31}$$

$$4) \quad \frac{3}{5} \bigcirc \frac{2}{5}$$

$$1) \quad \frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2) \quad \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{14}$$

$$3) \quad \frac{13}{26} > \frac{15}{31}$$

$$4) \quad \frac{3}{5} > \frac{2}{5}$$

13 is half of 26

$$\frac{13}{26} = \frac{1}{2}$$

15 is less than half of 31

$$\frac{15}{31} < \frac{1}{2}$$

LET'S LEARN



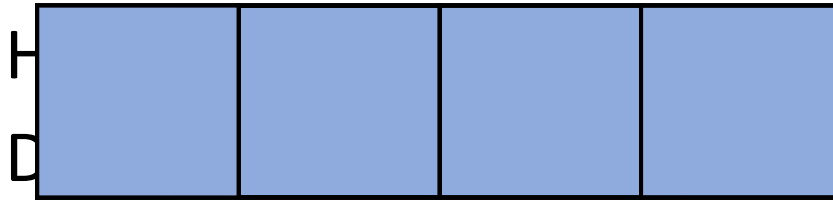
Equivalent

Equal

The same value

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

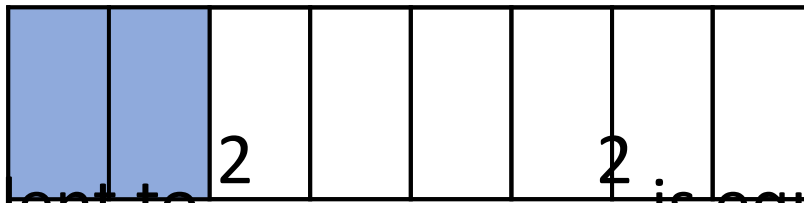
← Numerator –



are using

How many equal parts there are

$$\frac{2}{8}$$



$$\frac{1}{4}$$

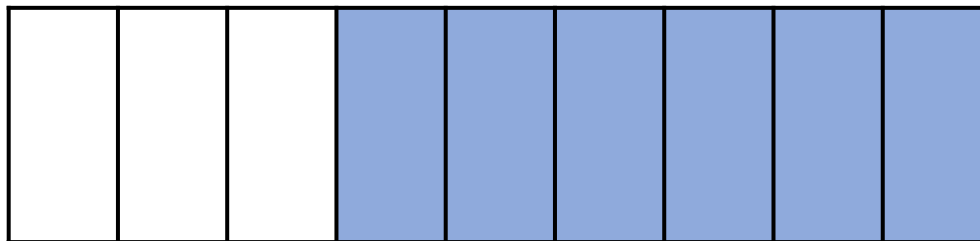
is equivalent to $\frac{2}{8}$

$$\frac{2}{8}$$

is equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$

What do you notice?

Is $\frac{6}{9}$ equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$?



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

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

Have a think

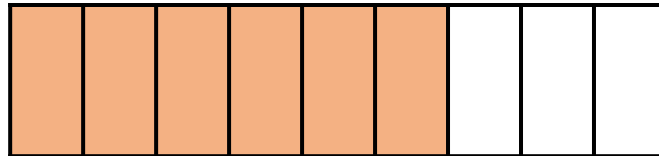
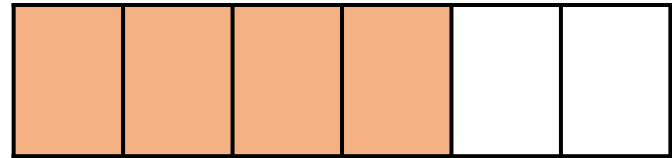
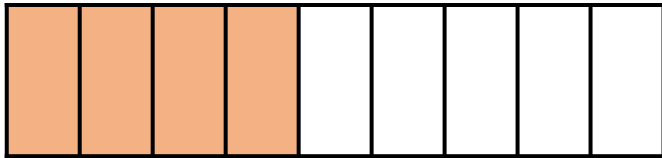


Odd One Out

$$\frac{4}{9}$$

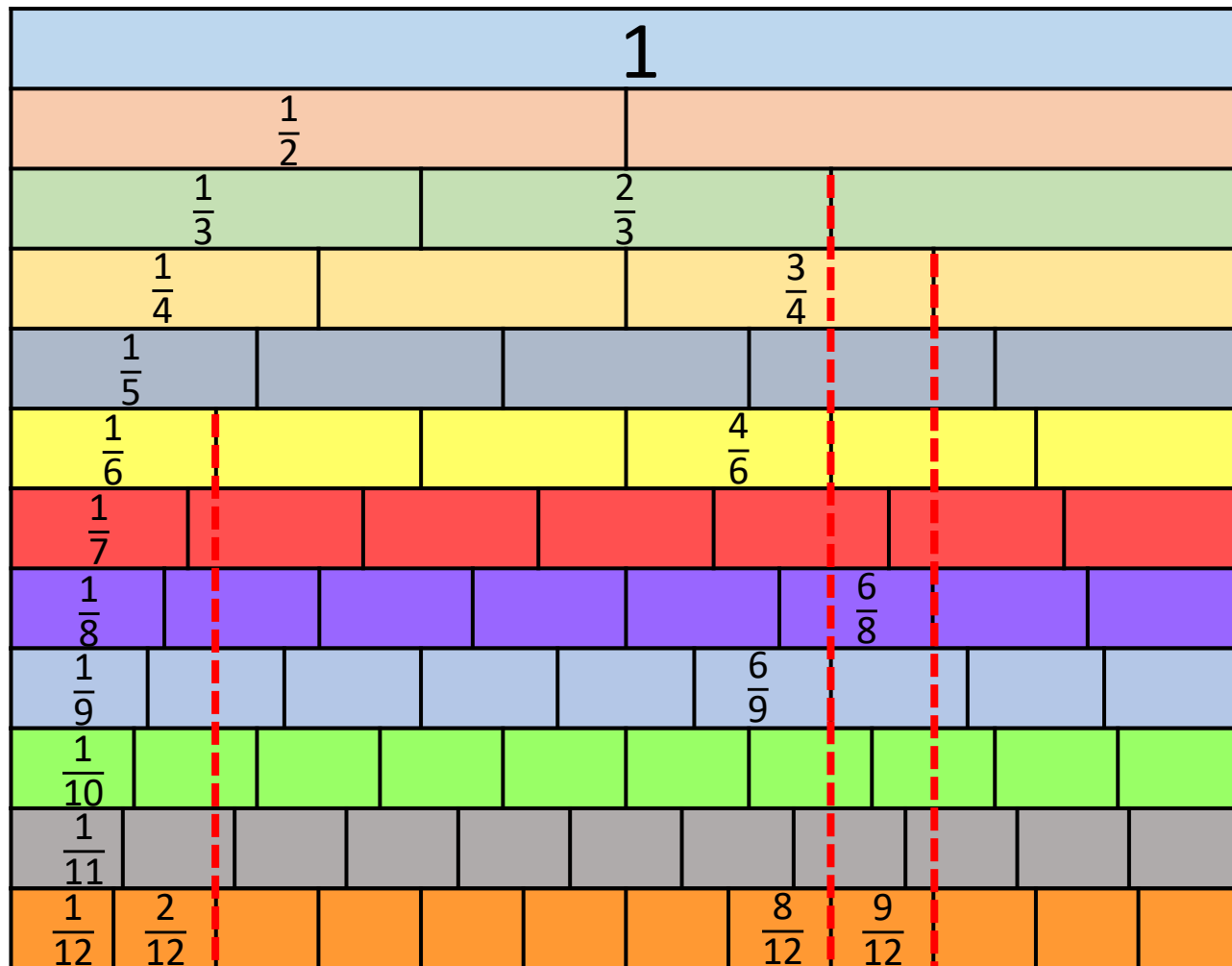
$$\frac{6}{9}$$

$$\frac{4}{6}$$



$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{12} \quad \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{9}{12} \quad \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{8}{12}$$

Have a think



YOUR TURN

Have a go at questions
1 - 4 on the worksheet

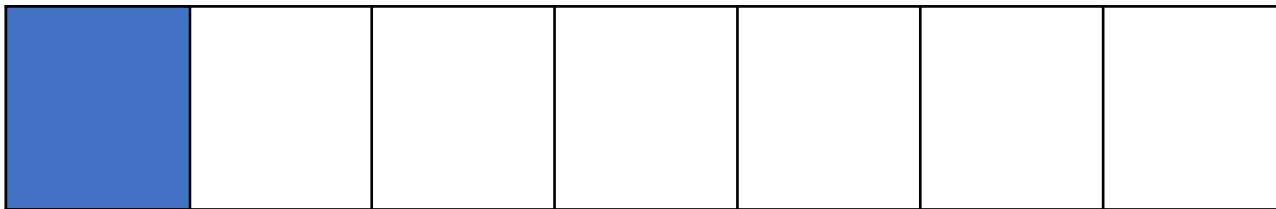


Always, sometimes, never?

“The greater the numerator, the greater the fraction.”

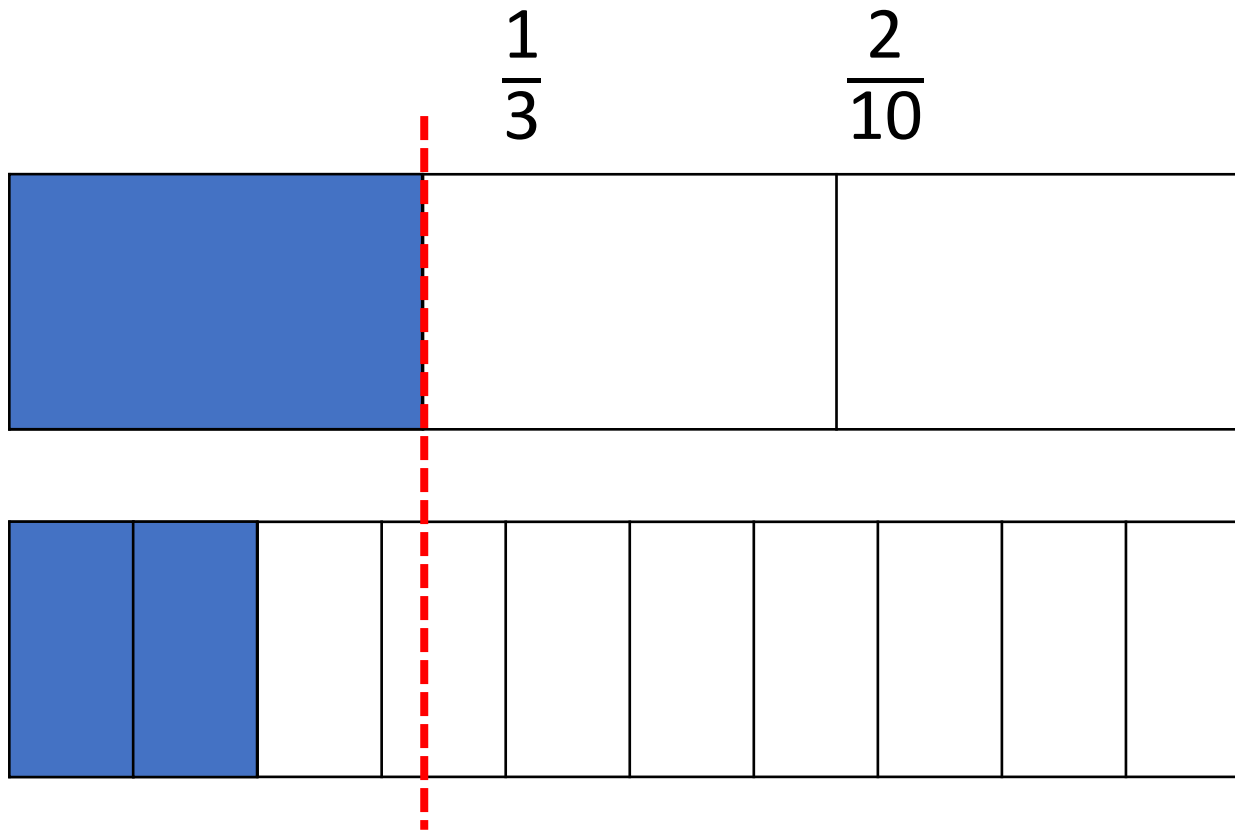
$$\frac{1}{7}$$

$$\frac{4}{7}$$



Always, sometimes, never?

“The greater the numerator, the greater the fraction.”



YOUR TURN

Have a go at question 5
on the worksheet

