Bright Horizons Academy

Grade 4: Mathematics

Equivalent Fractions

Objective:

Students will *understand* that two fractions can represent the same amount even if they look different and learn how to *identify* and *create* equivalent fractions.

Core Content:

Equivalent fractions are fractions that show the same amount but use different numbers in the **numerator** and **denominator**.

For example, *1/2* and *2/4* are equivalent because they both represent the same portion of a whole. You can find equivalent fractions by multiplying or dividing the numerator and denominator by the same number.

To find more equivalent fractions for 1/2, you can multiply both by 3, you get 3/6. If you multiply both by 4, you get 4/8. Each of these fractions represents the same amount!

Examples:

1. *1/2 = 2/4 = 4/8* (all represent *half* of something)

2. *1/3 = 2/6* (Both mean one-third of a whole. If you multiply the numerator and denominator of 1/3 by 2, you get 2/6, which is equivalent.)

3. *3/5 = 6/10* (both are the same size, just written differently)

Practice Questions:

1. Is 2/3 equivalent to 4/6?

2. What fraction is equivalent to 1/4 if you multiply the numerator and denominator by 3?

3. Which of these pairs are equivalent fractions: 2/5 and 4/10, or 3/8 and 6/9?

4. Find an equivalent fraction for 3/7 by multiplying the numerator and denominator by 2.

5. True or False: 2/6 is equivalent to 1/3.

Answers to Practice Questions:

1. Yes, 2/3 = 4/6

2. 3/12

3. 2/5 and 4/10 are equivalent; 3/8 and 6/9 are not

4. 6/14

5. True