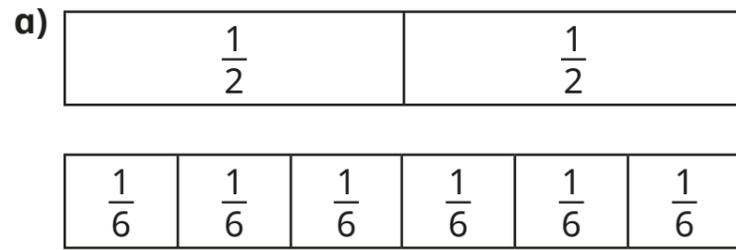


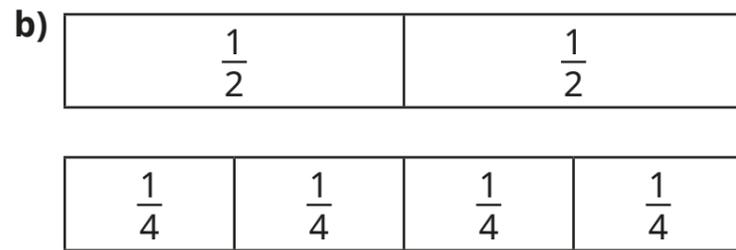
Equivalent fraction families



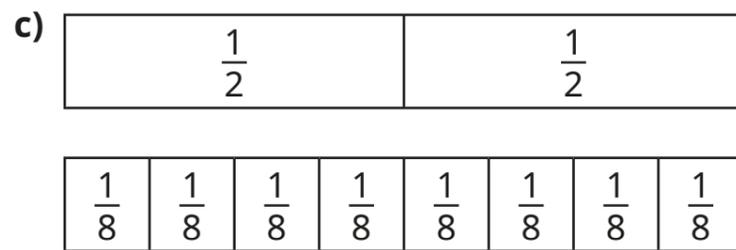
1 Shade the bar models to represent the equivalent fractions.



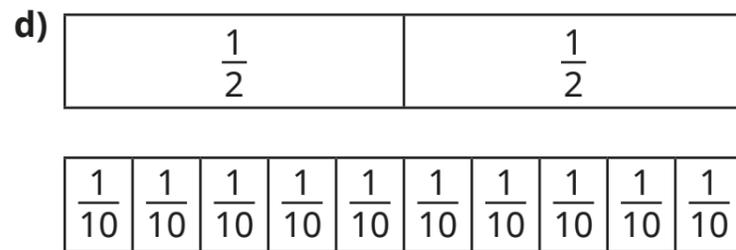
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$$



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



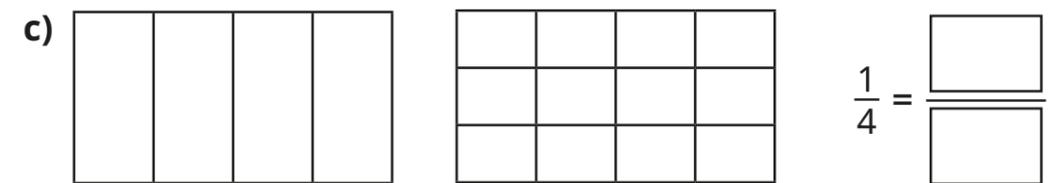
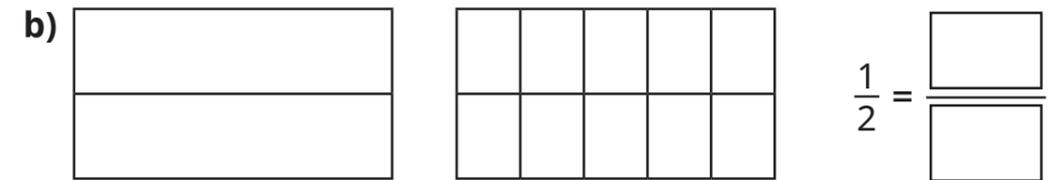
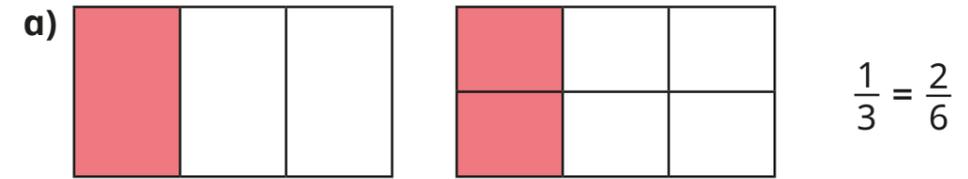
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$$



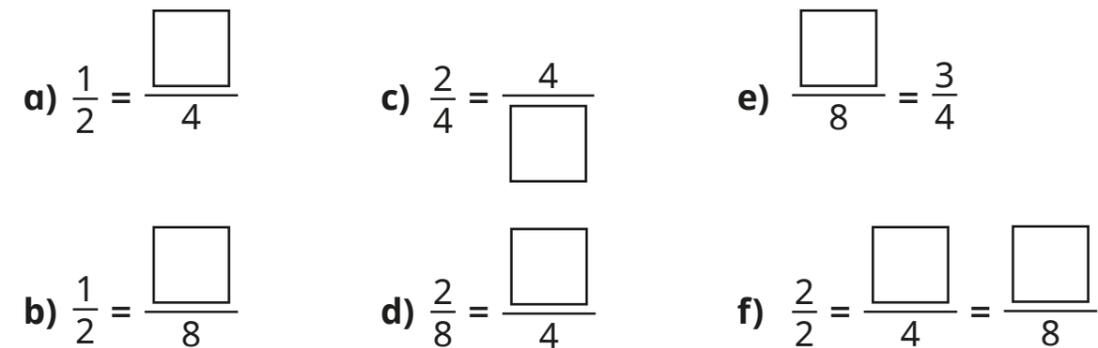
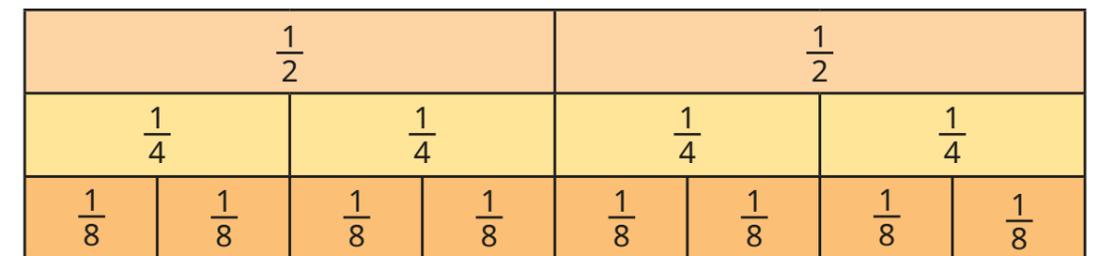
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{10}$$

2 Shade the diagrams to help you complete the equivalent fractions.

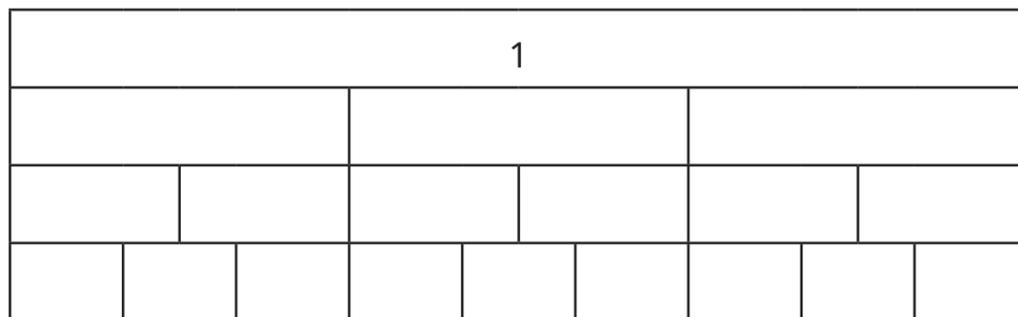
The first one has been done for you.



3 Use the fraction wall to complete the equivalent fractions.



- 4 a) Label the fractions on the fraction wall.

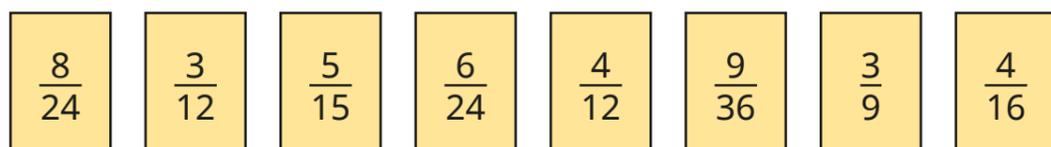


- b) Use the fraction wall to complete the equivalent fractions.

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{6} = \frac{3}{\square} \qquad \frac{\square}{3} = \frac{4}{\square} = \frac{6}{9}$$

$$\frac{3}{\square} = \frac{6}{\square} = \frac{9}{\square} = 1$$

- 5 a) Write the fractions in the correct place on the sorting diagram.



	equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$	equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$
odd denominator		
even denominator		

- b) Why are parts of the table empty?

- 6 Are the statements always, sometimes or never true?
Circle your answer.

Draw a diagram to support your answer.

- a) Fractions equivalent to one half have even numerators.

always

sometimes

never

- b) If a fraction is equivalent to one half, the denominator will be double the numerator.

always

sometimes

never

7



To find all the fractions equivalent to a given fraction, you just keep doubling the numerators and denominators.

Do you agree with Tiny? _____

Talk about it with a partner.

