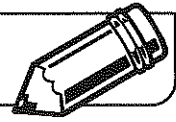


LESSON
5•9
Finding Equivalent Fractions


1. Fill in the blanks to show how the multiplication rule or the division rule is used to find equivalent fractions.

a. $\frac{6}{8} \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{42}{56}$

b. $\frac{72}{81} \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{8}{9}$

c. $\frac{56}{63} \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{8}{9}$

d. $\frac{3}{4} \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{9}{12} \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{27}{36} \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{54}{72} \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{6}{8} \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{3}{4}$

2. Fill in the blanks to make equivalent fractions.

a. $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{\square}{42}$

b. $\frac{8}{56} = \frac{1}{\square}$

c. $\frac{\square}{33} = \frac{1}{3}$

d. $\frac{3}{\square} = \frac{9}{27}$

e. $\frac{9}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$

f. $\frac{\square}{110} = \frac{12}{11}$

3. Circle T or F.

a. $\frac{54}{72} > \frac{3}{4}$ T F

b. $\frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$ T F

c. $\frac{9}{8} < \frac{8}{9}$ T F

d. $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{200}{600}$ T F

e. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$ T F

f. $\frac{10}{4} = \frac{4}{4} + \frac{4}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$ T F