

LESSON

Number Theory and Fractions

5

Practice B: Equivalent Fractions

Find two equivalent fractions for each fraction.

1. $\frac{3}{6}$

2. $\frac{4}{7}$

3. $\frac{11}{13}$

4. $\frac{2}{15}$

5. $\frac{5}{14}$

6. $\frac{8}{9}$

7. $\frac{2}{21}$

8. $\frac{24}{48}$

9. $\frac{25}{100}$

Find the missing numbers that make the fractions equivalent.

10. $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{?}{28}$

11. $\frac{2}{9} = \frac{?}{54}$

12. $\frac{36}{4} = \frac{?}{1}$

13. $\frac{56}{8} = \frac{?}{2}$

14. $1\frac{3}{5} = \frac{?}{25}$

15. $1\frac{4}{7} = \frac{?}{42}$

Write each fraction in simplest form.

16. $\frac{15}{25}$

17. $\frac{8}{36}$

18. $\frac{12}{18}$

19. $\frac{10}{24}$

20. Billy had 24 trading cards. He gave 7 of his cards to Miko and 9 of his cards to Teri. What fraction of his original 24 cards does Billy have left? Write two equivalent fractions for that amount.

21. Beth and Kristine ride their bikes to school in the morning. Beth has to ride $1\frac{7}{32}$ miles. Kristine has to ride $\frac{39}{32}$ miles. Who rides the farthest to reach school? Explain.
