

Y5 Equivalent Fractions

KS2 Y5 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Find three fractions equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$.

Step 1 · Multiply top and bottom by 2

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

Step 2 · Multiply top and bottom by 3

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

Step 3 · Multiply top and bottom by 4

$$\frac{8}{12}$$

Answer: $\frac{4}{6}$, $\frac{6}{9}$, $\frac{8}{12}$

Check: A bar split into thirds and a bar split into twelfths show the same shaded length ✓

2. Now try one with the steps

Write $\frac{3}{5}$ in tenths.

Step 1 · $5 \times 2 = 10$

Step 2 · Do the same to the numerator

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{?}{8}$

2. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{?}{12}$

3. $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{?}{10}$

4. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{?}{100}$

5. $9/10 = ?/100$

6. Write two fractions equivalent to $3/8$.

7. Simplify $6/9$.

8. Simplify $40/100$.

9. Which of these is NOT equal to $2/3$: $4/6$, $6/9$, $8/10$, $10/15$?

10. $4/5 = 12/?$

11. $?/7 = 15/35$

12. Write $3/20$ in hundredths.

13. Simplify $45/60$ fully.

14. Ellis ate $6/8$ of a pizza. Mira ate $9/12$ of the same size pizza. Who ate more?

4. Before you hand it in

Writing $2/3 = 4/3$ or $2/6$.

Whatever you do to the numerator, do the same to the denominator: $2/3 = 4/6$.

Thinking $2/3 = 3/4$ because you add 1 to the top and bottom.

Equivalent fractions come from multiplying or dividing. Adding the same number makes a different fraction.

Thinking $4/6$ is bigger than $2/3$ because the numbers are bigger.

Draw both on bars. The shaded part is the same; the parts are just smaller and there are more of them.