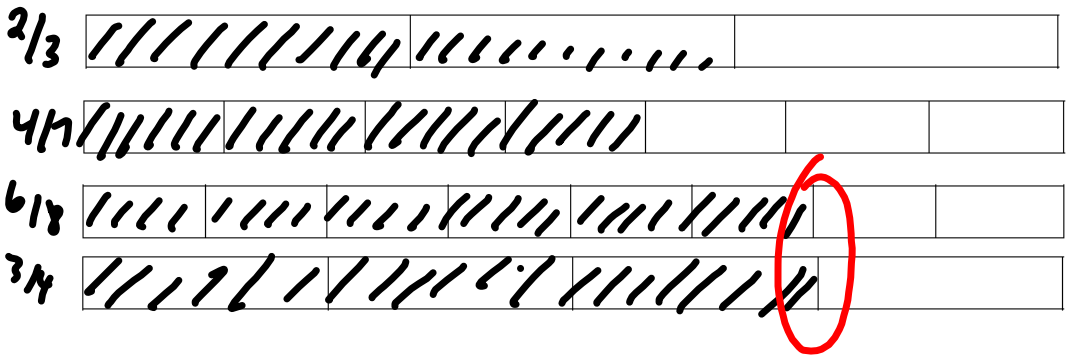
$\frac{3}{7}, \frac{6}{14}, \frac{9}{21}, \frac{12}{28}, \frac{15}{35}, \frac{18}{42}, \frac{21}{49}, \frac{24}{56}, \frac{27}{63}$

7×9

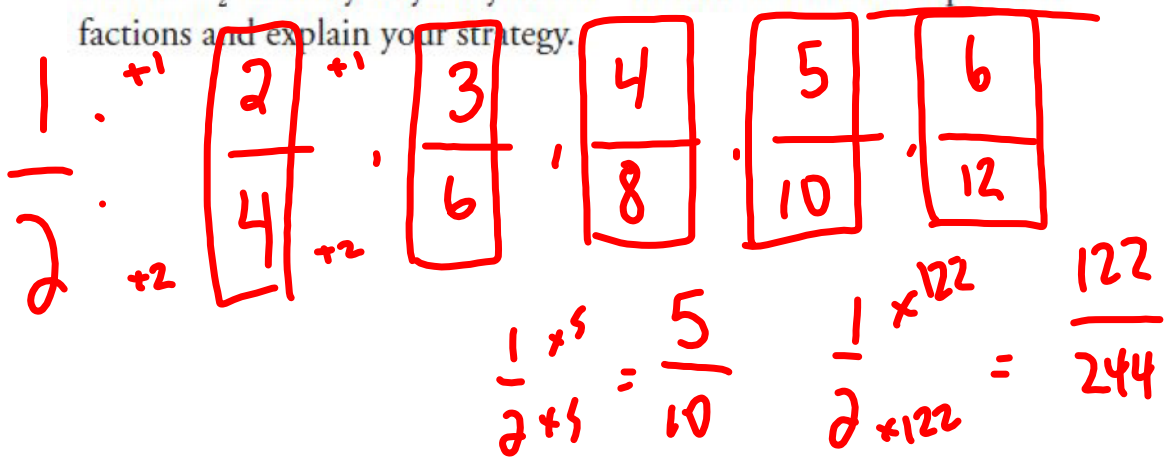
determine which of the following fractions are equivalent:

$\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{7}{7}$ $\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{8}{8}$ $\frac{6}{8}$, $\frac{9}{9}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{6}{8}$ are equivalent

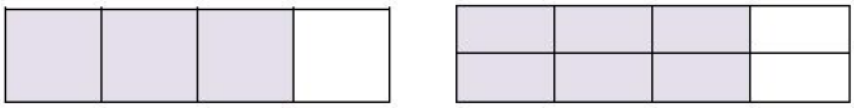


Describe $\frac{1}{2}$ as many ways as you can. Include at least five equivalent factions and explain your strategy.



$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{5}{10}$ $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{122}{122} = \frac{122}{244}$

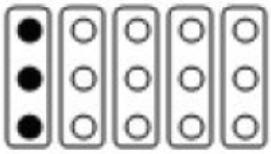
Multiplication is used to increase both the numerator and denominator by the same number in order to create an equivalent fraction with larger terms.



$\frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \frac{3 \times 2}{4 \times 2} \rightarrow \frac{6}{8}$

EF

Division is used to reduce both the numerator and denominator to simplify a fraction written in larger terms to a smaller equivalent fraction.



$\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{10}, \frac{3}{15}, \frac{4}{20}, \frac{5}{25}, \frac{6}{30}$

$\frac{3}{15} \longrightarrow \frac{3 \div 3}{15 \div 3} \longrightarrow \frac{1}{5}$

$\frac{3}{15} \overset{\times 2}{=} \frac{6}{30}$ $\quad \frac{3}{15} \overset{\div 3}{=} \frac{1}{5}$