

Equivalent fractions (2)  
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Equivalent fractions have the same value, even though they have different numbers. Why?

Because when you multiply or divide both the top and bottom numbers by the same number the fraction keeps the same value.



**Example:**

eg  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{10}{15} = \frac{12}{18}$

1.  $\frac{6}{10} = \frac{\quad}{5}$

2.  $\frac{4}{40} = \frac{\quad}{10}$

3.  $\frac{1}{10} = \frac{4}{\quad}$

4.  $\frac{18}{21} = \frac{6}{\quad}$

5.  $\frac{9}{12} = \frac{\quad}{4}$

6.  $\frac{10}{12} = \frac{\quad}{6}$

7.  $\frac{8}{9} = \frac{16}{\quad}$

8.  $\frac{8}{28} = \frac{2}{\quad}$

9.  $\frac{\quad}{5} = \frac{9}{15}$

10.  $\frac{\quad}{8} = \frac{20}{32}$

11.  $\frac{21}{\quad} = \frac{7}{10}$

12.  $\frac{12}{\quad} = \frac{3}{7}$

13.  $\frac{5}{9} = \frac{20}{\quad}$

14.  $\frac{6}{7} = \frac{12}{\quad}$

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**Answers**

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1.  $\frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$

2.  $\frac{4}{40} = \frac{1}{10}$

3.  $\frac{1}{10} = \frac{4}{40}$

4.  $\frac{18}{21} = \frac{6}{7}$

5.  $\frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$

6.  $\frac{10}{12} = \frac{5}{6}$

7.  $\frac{8}{9} = \frac{16}{18}$

8.  $\frac{8}{28} = \frac{2}{7}$

9.  $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{9}{15}$

10.  $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{20}{32}$

11.  $\frac{21}{30} = \frac{7}{10}$

12.  $\frac{12}{28} = \frac{3}{7}$

13.  $\frac{5}{9} = \frac{20}{36}$

14.  $\frac{6}{7} = \frac{12}{14}$