# Menory Mojsch EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS 

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## PRINTABLE \& DIGITAL

## ТеАСНеR РJGе

Thank you for your purchase.
It is my hope that this resource will help your students in practicing to identify equivalent fractions. If you have any questions, don't hesitate to reach out to me at tammy@theowlteacher.com.

## HOW iT'S DiFFERENTiJTED

It has four different levels to it to allow for you to differentiate. Here are how the levels work:

- Set A - This is the most basic level. The fractions that are equivalent match in color.
- Set $B$ - This is the next step up, with the fractions that are equivalent being in different colors. They are the same shape. Set B3 does have a few different types of shapes and includes fractions that require students to truly understand fractions.
- Set C - This level has picture/visual fractions being matched with its equivalent numeral fraction. The picture/visual fractions are of a variety of shapes.
- Set D - This is the highest level of finding equivalent fractions. Students match a numeral fraction with another numeral fraction. There are no picture/visual fractions. Additionally, set D3 have fractions that are equivalent - but they are not equivalent in the traditional form of multiplying up or dividing down. They both reduce to the same fraction. This requires students to think critically about what fraction they both have in common.
I have provided an answer key that shows you all the cards for each set so that you can see them ahead of time and properly assign them to your students. You may choose to start at the lower level and work your students up.


## HOLDiNG STUDENTS ACCOUNTJBLE

I have provided the answers of which equivalent fraction cards match which so that you can hold your students accountable should you choose. To hold students accountable, simply assign them the student recording sheet and have them list the matches on it. Then check it according to the answer key.




| $\frac{12}{40}$ | $\square$ | \% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{20}{24}$ | $\Delta$ | $\frac{15}{24}$ | $\frac{21}{24}$ |
| 11. | $\frac{12}{32}$ | 23 | $\frac{5}{15}$ |
|  | $\frac{5}{20}$ | $\frac{15}{20}$ | $\frac{4}{8}$ |


| $\frac{15}{30}$ | $\frac{3}{5}$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\frac{21}{24}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{4}{5}$ | $\frac{2}{24}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| $\frac{12}{18}$ | $\frac{4}{12}$ | $\frac{2}{12}$ | $\frac{6}{12}$ |
| $\frac{2}{16}$ | $\frac{9}{12}$ | $\frac{3}{9}$ | $\frac{6}{16}$ |

## DiReCTIONs

I) Mix and spread the cards picture-side-down on a flat surface. Create an array with the cards, forming 4 rows across and 5 rows down, using all 20 cards ( 10 pairs).
$\nabla$
2) The youngest player goes first. Players take turns, to the left, turning any two cards picture-side-up. The cards must be turned over completely, so that all players can see them. Players must also read the fraction out loud for all players to hear.
3) When the cards are turned over one of two things can occur:

- a match: a player makes a match if the two cards turned picture side-up are equivalent. When a match is made, the player takes both cards and places them in front of him or her. That player's turn is now over.
- a miss: a player misses if the two cards turned over are not equivalent. When a player misses, he or she turns the two cards picture-sidedown again in the same place. That player's turn is now over.
All players try to remember which cards were turned over, for future matches.

4) The game continues until all cards have been matched and removed from the playing area. All players then count their matching pairs.
5) The player with the most matching pairs at the end wins.

## DiRECTIONS

I) Mix and spread the cards picture-side-down on a flat surface. Create an array with the cards, forming 4 rows across and 5 rows down, using all 20 cards ( 10 pairs).
2) The youngest player goes first. Players take turns, to the left, turning any two cards picture-side-up. The cards must be turned over completely, so that all players can see them. Players must also read the fraction out loud for all players to hear.
3) When the cards are turned over one of two things can occur:

- a match: a player makes a match if the two cards turned picture side-up are equivalent. When a match is made, the player takes both cards and places them in front of him or her. That player's turn is now over.
- a miss: a player misses if the two cards turned over are not equivalent. When a player misses, he or she turns the two cards picture-sidedown again in the same place. That player's turn is now over.
All players try to remember which cards were turned over, for future matches.

4) The game continues until all cards have been matched and removed from the playing area. All players then count their matching pairs.
5) The player with the most matching pairs at the end wins.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## STUDENT RECORDiNG SHEeT

In each space below, write the card numbers that match. Include the numeral fraction.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

STUDENT RECORDiNG SHCet
In each space below, write the card numbers that match. Include the numeral fraction.


ANSWER KEYS

## Set C3

|  |  |  | ${ }_{4} \boxtimes$ | ${ }_{5} \frac{15}{24}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6 \frac{14}{20}$ | $7 \frac{8}{16}$ | ${ }_{8} \square \square$ | $\square$ | ${ }_{10} \frac{4}{16}$ |
| $11 \frac{9}{12}$ | ${ }_{12} \frac{25}{30}$ |  |  | ${ }_{15} \frac{6}{36}$ |
| $16 \frac{3}{9}$ | $17 \frac{6}{9}$ | ${ }_{18} \frac{10}{25}$ |  |  |

SET D1

| $\frac{2}{4}$ | $2 \frac{2}{16}$ | $3 \frac{1}{4}$ | $4 \frac{2}{3}$ | $5 \frac{4}{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{6} \frac{2}{6}$ | $\frac{5}{8}$ | $8 \frac{3}{4}$ | , $\frac{2}{12}$ | 10 $\frac{10}{16}$ |
| $\frac{4}{6}$ | $12 \frac{2}{8}$ | $13 \frac{6}{8}$ | $14 \frac{1}{2}$ | $15 \quad \frac{10}{50}$ |
| $\frac{1}{6}$ | $17 \frac{1}{5}$ | $18 \frac{1}{8}$ | $19 \frac{1}{3}$ | $20^{\frac{8}{10}}$ |

I.) $5 / 8$
2.) $1 / 6$
3.) $2 / 3$
4.) $5 / 6$
6.) $14 / 20$
7.) $8 / 16$
8.) $2 / 5$
9.) $2 / 6$
10.) $4 / 16$
II.) $9 / 12$

MJTCHES
\& 5.) $15 / 24$
\& 15.) $6 / 36$
\& 17.) $6 / 9$
\& 12.) $25 / 30$
\& 20.) $7 / 10$
\& 13.) $1 / 2$
\& 18.) $10 / 25$
\& 16.) $3 / 9$
\& 19.) $2 / 8$
\& 14.) $3 / 4$

## MJTCHES

1.) $2 / 4 \quad \& \quad 14.) 1 / 2$
2.) $2 / 16$
\& 18.) $1 / 8$
3.) $1 / 4$
$\varepsilon$
12.) $2 / 8$
4.) $2 / 3$
$\varepsilon$
II.) $4 / 6$
5.) $4 / 5$
\& 20.) $8 / 10$
6.) $2 / 6$
\& 19.) $1 / 3$
7.) $5 / 8$
\& 10.) $10 / 16$
8.) $3 / 4$
13.) $6 / 8$
9.) $2 / 12$
\& 16.) $1 / 6$
15.) $10 / 50$
\& 17.) $1 / 5$

