

Understanding and Comparing Fractions (Advanced)

Chapter 13: Animal Jumps · Topic 1

Key Concept

Equivalent fractions represent the same value using different numbers, like $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6}$ - all show the same amount, just divided differently.

To simplify a fraction, we divide the numerator and denominator by their greatest common factor - for example, $\frac{4}{8}$ simplifies to $\frac{1}{2}$ (dividing both by 4).

Finding equivalent fractions helps us add or compare fractions with different denominators more easily.

Understanding simplification helps us express fractions in their easiest, clearest form, which is useful in many maths problems and real-life measurements.

Quick Revision Notes

- Equivalent fractions represent the same value differently.
- $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6}$ are all equivalent.
- Simplifying means reducing a fraction to its simplest form.
- $\frac{4}{8}$ simplifies to $\frac{1}{2}$.
- We divide numerator and denominator by their greatest common factor.
- Equivalent fractions help with adding and comparing.
- Simplified fractions are easier to understand.
- This skill is useful for many maths problems.

Practice Questions

- 1 Find two equivalent fractions for $\frac{1}{3}$.
- 2 Simplify the fraction $\frac{6}{12}$.
- 3 Simplify the fraction $\frac{9}{15}$.
- 4 Explain what equivalent fractions mean in your own words.
- 5 Find the greatest common factor of 8 and 12.
- 6 Practice simplifying five more fractions.