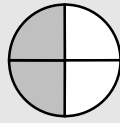


Handout**3 – 6**
Section 20

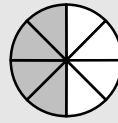
Reinforcement

Equivalent Fractions**1. Write** the missing denominators.

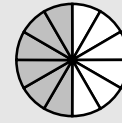
a)



$$\frac{2}{4}$$

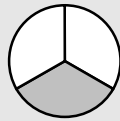


4

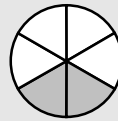


6

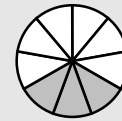
b)



$$\frac{1}{3}$$

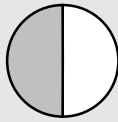


2

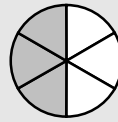


3

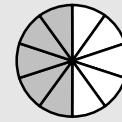
c)



$$\frac{1}{2}$$

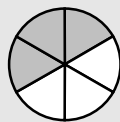


3

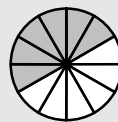


5

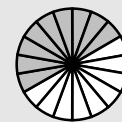
d)



$$\frac{3}{6}$$



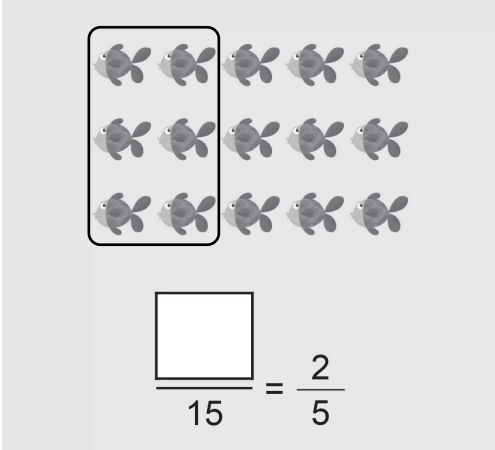
6



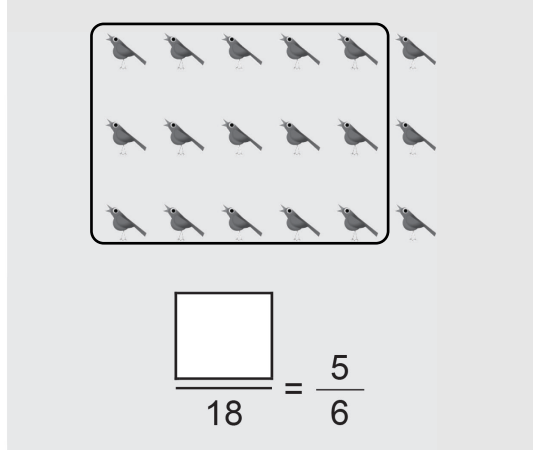
9



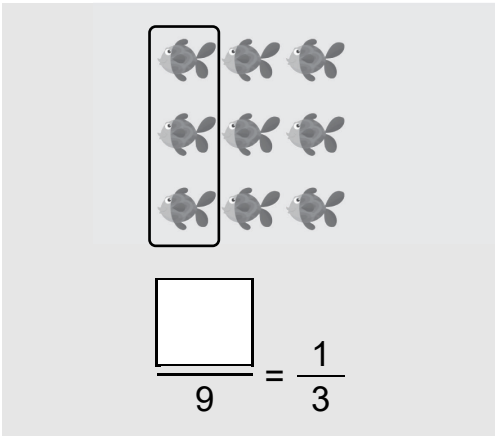
2. Write the numerator needed to make the 2 fractions equivalent.

a) 

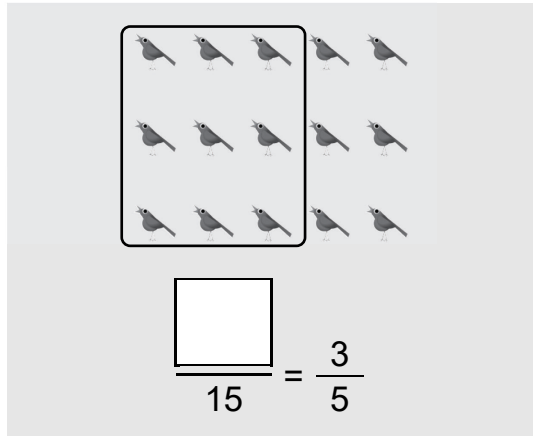
$$\frac{\square}{15} = \frac{2}{5}$$

b) 

$$\frac{\square}{18} = \frac{5}{6}$$

c) 

$$\frac{\square}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

d) 

$$\frac{\square}{15} = \frac{3}{5}$$

3. When Mouser goes hunting, he catches 1 out of 3 mice. If he chases 12 mice one evening, how many should he catch?



Mouser should catch mice.

