1) Complete the table of equivalence. One has been done for you.





2) Circle the fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$.



3) Use the fraction wall to fill in the missing parts of the fractions.

$\frac{1}{3}$				$\frac{1}{3}$				$\frac{1}{3}$			
$\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{6}$		$\frac{1}{6}$		$\frac{1}{6}$		$\frac{1}{6}$		$\frac{1}{6}$			
<u>1</u> 9	<u>1</u> 9	;	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$			$\frac{1}{9}$	<u>1</u> 9			$\frac{1}{9}$
<u>1</u> 12	$\frac{1}{12}$										







1)	Liam says that using the digit cards, he can only make one equivalent fraction to $\frac{2}{8}$. Is he correct? Use reasoning to prove your answer. 4 8 10 1 16 32
2)	Vice I have found an equivalent fraction to the shaded fraction. The denominator is 7. Explain and show why Nick is incorrect.
3)	Nadia is finding fractions equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$ up to $\frac{6}{18}$. Image: the difference between the numerator and the denominator increases by 1. Is Nadia correct? Use reasoning to prove your answer.



