# 3rd Grade Math: Using Multiplication and Division to Find Equivalent Fractions

## What Are Equivalent Fractions?

Equivalent fractions are fractions that represent the same part of a whole, even though they may look different. They have different numerators and denominators but are equal in value.

### **Example:**

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$$

All these fractions represent the same amount (half of a whole), even though the numbers are different.

## Finding Equivalent Fractions Using Multiplication

To find equivalent fractions using multiplication, multiply both the **numerator** (top number) and **denominator** (bottom number) by the same number.

## Steps:

- 1. Choose a number to multiply both the numerator and denominator by.
- 2. Multiply the numerator by this number.
- 3. Multiply the denominator by the same number.

#### Example 1:

Find an equivalent fraction for  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

• Multiply both the numerator and denominator by 2:

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{6}{8}$$

So,  $\frac{3}{4}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{6}{8}$ .

#### Example 2:

Find an equivalent fraction for  $\frac{5}{6}$ .

• Multiply both the numerator and denominator by 3:

$$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{15}{18}$$

So,  $\frac{5}{6}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{15}{18}$ .

# Finding Equivalent Fractions Using Division

To find equivalent fractions using division, divide both the numerator and denominator by the **same number** (this process is also known as simplifying a fraction).

Steps:

- Choose a number that both the numerator and denominator can be divided by evenly (a common factor).
- 2. Divide the numerator by this number.
- 3. Divide the denominator by the same number.

Example 1:

Simplify the fraction  $\frac{6}{12}$ .

• Divide both the numerator and denominator by 6:

$$\frac{6}{12} \div \frac{6}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

So,  $\frac{6}{12}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Example 2:

Simplify the fraction  $\frac{8}{24}$ .

• Divide both the numerator and denominator by 8:

$$\frac{8}{24} \div \frac{8}{8} = \frac{1}{3}$$

So,  $\frac{8}{24}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

# Visualizing Equivalent Fractions

You can use visual aids, such as shapes or number lines, to help understand equivalent fractions.

**Example with Shapes:** 

- Draw a rectangle and divide it into 4 equal parts. Shade 2 parts to show the fraction  $\frac{2}{4}$ .
- Now, divide the same rectangle into 8 parts and shade 4 of them to represent  $\frac{4}{8}$ .

Both fractions,  $\frac{2}{4}$  and  $\frac{4}{8}$ , show the same shaded amount of the rectangle, demonstrating that they are equivalent.

Example with a Number Line:

- On a number line from 0 to 1, mark  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- Then, divide the space between 0 and 1 into 4 equal parts and mark  $\frac{2}{4}$ .

You will see that  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{2}{4}$  land on the same spot on the number line, showing they are equivalent.

### **Practice Problems**

1. Find an Equivalent Fraction:

Multiply  $\frac{3}{5}$  by 2 to find an equivalent fraction.

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{6}{10}$$

So,  $\frac{3}{5}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{6}{10}$ .

2. Simplify the Fraction:

Simplify  $\frac{9}{12}$  by dividing the numerator and denominator by 3.

$$\frac{9}{12} \div \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{4}$$

So,  $\frac{9}{12}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

3. Visualizing Equivalent Fractions:

Draw two rectangles. In the first, shade 1 part out of 2 to represent  $\frac{1}{2}$ . In the second, shade 2 parts out of 4 to represent  $\frac{2}{4}$ .

Are these fractions equivalent?

**Answer**: Yes, both  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{2}{4}$  show the same amount shaded.

### **Conclusion**

Using multiplication and division, you can easily find equivalent fractions. Multiplying both the numerator and denominator by the same number creates a fraction with the same value, just in a different form. Dividing, or simplifying, helps reduce fractions to their simplest form. Both strategies help us understand that different-looking fractions can represent the same quantity!