

Name _____

Common Match Answer Key

1. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}, \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$

2. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{12}, \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{12}$

3. $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}, \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{10}$

4. $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8}$

5. $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{15}{18}, \frac{1}{9} = \frac{2}{18}$

6. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}, \frac{5}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$

7. $\frac{3}{10} = \frac{3}{10}, \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{10}$

8. $\frac{7}{8} = \frac{21}{24}, \frac{2}{3} = \frac{16}{24}$

9. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{28}, \frac{2}{7} = \frac{8}{28}$

10. $\frac{5}{12} = \frac{10}{24}, \frac{3}{8} = \frac{9}{24}$

Teacher's Guide

- Have students identify the least common denominator before rewriting each fraction.
- Remind students that only the numerator changes when creating equivalent fractions.
- Encourage students to check that the value of each fraction stays the same after rewriting.
- Pair students to compare common denominators before checking answers.
- Challenge advanced students to find more than one valid common denominator for each pair.
- Have students continue by adding the equivalent fractions after completing the worksheet as an extension activity.
- Review common mistakes such as multiplying only the denominator or choosing a denominator that is not common to both fractions.