



# Equivalent Fractions with missing numerators & denominators

Grade 3 Fractions Worksheet

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## LET'S MAKE LEARNING FRACTIONS FUN

Complete the following equivalent fractions.

1.  $\frac{1}{\square} = \frac{10}{20}$

2.  $\frac{16}{25} = \frac{80}{\square}$

3.  $\frac{6}{7} = \frac{\square}{42}$

4.  $\frac{\square}{8} = \frac{42}{56}$

5.  $\frac{45}{100} = \frac{\square}{800}$

6.  $\frac{6}{\square} = \frac{54}{63}$

7.  $\frac{\square}{3} = \frac{18}{27}$

8.  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{30}$

9.  $\frac{7}{\square} = \frac{35}{250}$

10.  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{\square}$

11.  $\frac{\square}{100} = \frac{282}{600}$

12.  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{30}$

13.  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{10}{\square}$

14.  $\frac{3}{\square} = \frac{21}{28}$

15.  $\frac{30}{50} = \frac{300}{\square}$

16.  $\frac{38}{\square} = \frac{342}{450}$

17.  $\frac{1}{\square} = \frac{8}{16}$

18.  $\frac{\square}{100} = \frac{486}{600}$

19.  $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{8}{\square}$

20.  $\frac{71}{100} = \frac{639}{\square}$

21.  $\frac{5}{\square} = \frac{10}{12}$

## Equivalent Fractions with missing numerators & denominators

<p>1. <math>\frac{1}{\boxed{2}} = \frac{10}{20}</math></p>	<p>8. <math>\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\boxed{10}}{30}</math></p>	<p>15. <math>\frac{30}{50} = \frac{300}{\boxed{500}}</math></p>
<p>2. <math>\frac{16}{25} = \frac{80}{\boxed{125}}</math></p>	<p>9. <math>\frac{7}{\boxed{50}} = \frac{35}{250}</math></p>	<p>16. <math>\frac{38}{\boxed{50}} = \frac{342}{450}</math></p>
<p>3. <math>\frac{6}{7} = \frac{\boxed{36}}{42}</math></p>	<p>10. <math>\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{\boxed{6}}</math></p>	<p>17. <math>\frac{1}{\boxed{2}} = \frac{8}{16}</math></p>
<p>4. <math>\frac{\boxed{6}}{8} = \frac{42}{56}</math></p>	<p>11. <math>\frac{\boxed{47}}{100} = \frac{282}{600}</math></p>	<p>18. <math>\frac{\boxed{81}}{100} = \frac{486}{600}</math></p>
<p>5. <math>\frac{45}{100} = \frac{\boxed{360}}{800}</math></p>	<p>12. <math>\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\boxed{20}}{30}</math></p>	<p>19. <math>\frac{2}{7} = \frac{8}{\boxed{28}}</math></p>
<p>6. <math>\frac{6}{\boxed{7}} = \frac{54}{63}</math></p>	<p>13. <math>\frac{1}{2} = \frac{10}{\boxed{20}}</math></p>	<p>20. <math>\frac{71}{100} = \frac{639}{\boxed{900}}</math></p>
<p>7. <math>\frac{\boxed{2}}{3} = \frac{18}{27}</math></p>	<p>14. <math>\frac{3}{\boxed{4}} = \frac{21}{28}</math></p>	<p>21. <math>\frac{5}{\boxed{6}} = \frac{10}{12}</math></p>

**For example.** Given:  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{30}$

To write the missing numerator, we find the equivalent fraction of  $\frac{1}{3}$  with denominator 30.

We observed that, by multiplying 3 by 10, we get denominator 30.

So, we multiply both the numerator and the denominator by 10, to get:

$$\frac{1 \times 10}{3 \times 10} = \frac{\boxed{10}}{30}$$

Then, the missing numerator is **10**.