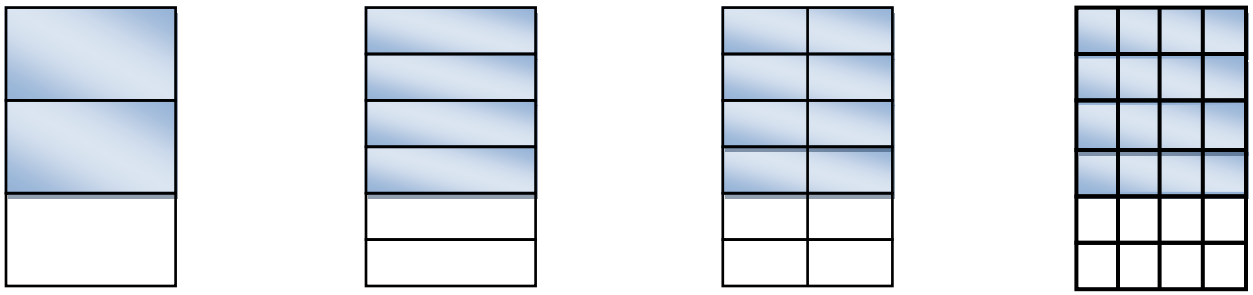
# Equivalent Fractions Lesson – 2

Now you have got the concept of equivalent fractions in the previous lesson. In this lesson we will learn a method to find equivalent fractions to a given fraction, using multiplication.

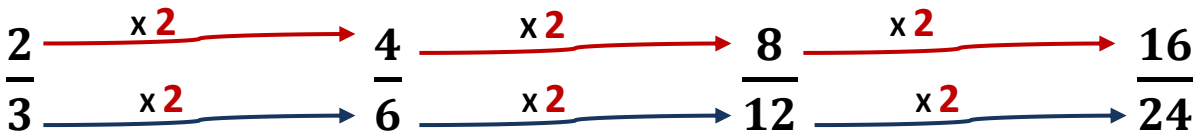
We will consider two thirds (2/3) as an example to explain it further as shown below:



$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{6}$ $\frac{8}{12}$ $\frac{16}{24}$

All of the above fractions look different but represent the equal areas of the largest rectangle; hence all of the above fractions are equivalent to each other.

**Let's rewrite the above fractions again and accomplish something:**




Now, see how did we obtain 4/6 from 2/3; simple, isn't it? By multiplying numerator and denominator by 2. Similarly, we obtained 8/12 from 4/6 and 16/24 from 8/12.

Hence, to get an equivalent fraction to a given fraction, multiply the numerator and denominator of the given fraction by 2.

Is it only 2, can we multiply the numerator and denominator of a given fraction, to find it's equivalent fraction?

No, 2 being the easiest is used only as an example. You can multiply the numerator and denominator of a given fraction by any number to get an equivalent fraction to a given fraction.

But remember the rule that multiply the numerator and denominator by the same number. If you multiply the numerator by 2 and denominator by 3, the fraction you get will not be the equivalent fraction to the original fraction.