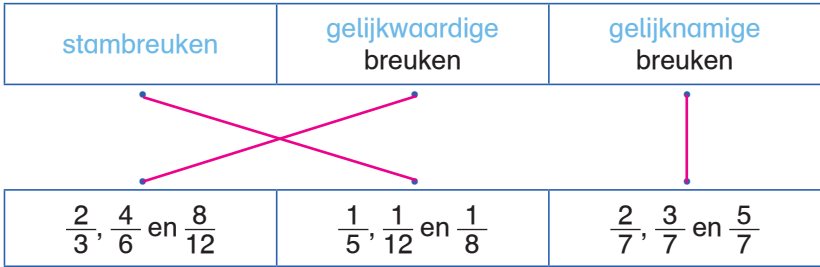




1 Verbind.



2 Zoek de gelijkwaardige breuk.

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{8}{20}$$

Diagram showing multiplication by 4: $\frac{2}{5} \xrightarrow{\times 4} \frac{8}{20}$

$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{15}{21}$$

Diagram showing multiplication by 3: $\frac{5}{7} \xrightarrow{\times 3} \frac{15}{21}$

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

Diagram showing division by 3: $\frac{15}{18} \xrightarrow{:3} \frac{5}{6}$

3 Vergelijk de volgende breuken door $>$, $<$ of $=$ in te vullen. Maak ze eerst gelijknamig.

$$\frac{3}{5} \text{ en } \frac{4}{6} \rightarrow \frac{18}{30} \text{ en } \frac{20}{30} \rightarrow \frac{3}{5} < \frac{4}{6}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ en } \frac{4}{5} \rightarrow \frac{10}{15} \text{ en } \frac{12}{15} \rightarrow \frac{2}{3} < \frac{4}{5}$$

4 Vereenvoudig de breuken.

$$\frac{12}{15} = \frac{4}{5}$$

Diagram showing division by 3: $\frac{12}{15} \xrightarrow{:3} \frac{4}{5}$

$$\frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Diagram showing division by 4: $\frac{4}{12} \xrightarrow{:4} \frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{5}{15} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{21}{28} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{12}{16} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{20}{30} = \frac{2}{3}$$