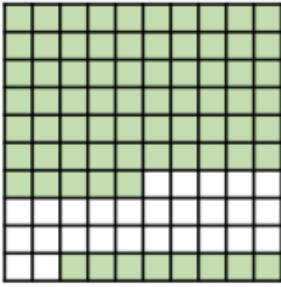
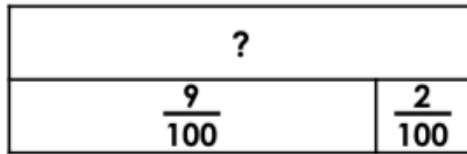


Monday – Recognise Tenths and Hundredths

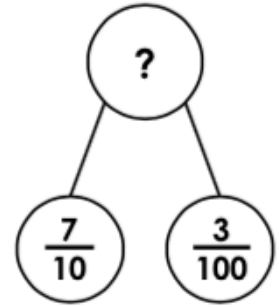
1. Write the fraction shown in each representation.



$$A = \frac{\square}{\square}$$



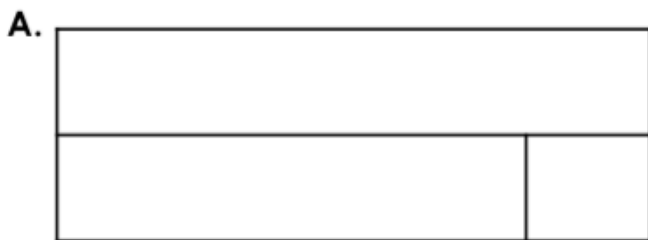
$$B = \frac{\square}{\square}$$



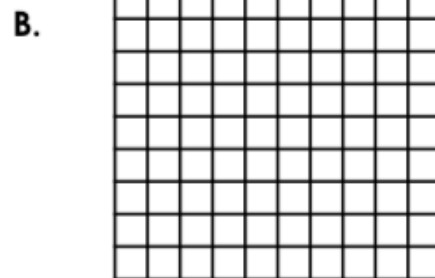
$$C = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

Which fraction is the odd one out?

2. Complete the representations according to the clues.



There are four tenths and 6 hundredths.



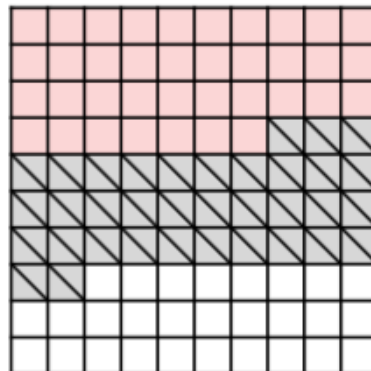
The tenths digit is double the hundredths digit. Both digits are divisible by four.

3. Tom and Liv are both shading the same representation. Who is correct? Explain how you know.

I think the square now represents 6 tenths and 2 hundredths.



Tom

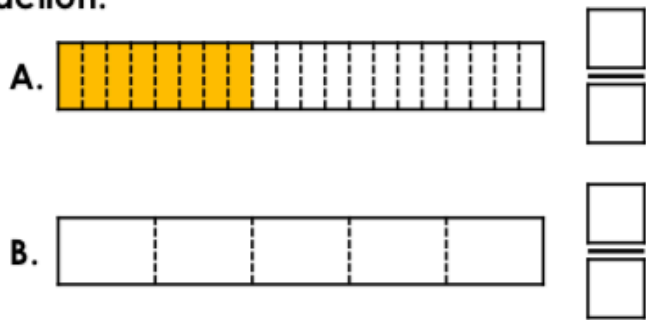


Liv

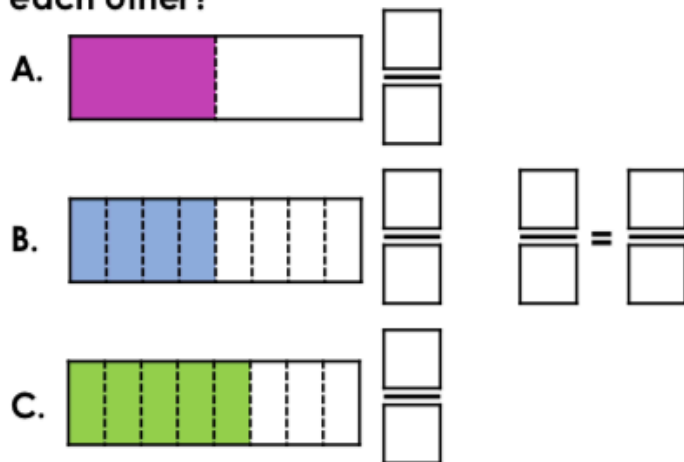
I shaded 3 tenths and 5 hundredths with diagonal lines.

Tuesday – Equivalent Fractions 1

1. Write the fraction shown in image A. Use image B to find the equivalent fraction.



2. Which two fractions are equivalent to each other?



3. Complete the missing numbers in the calculation below.

$$\frac{1}{8} \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\times 3} \\ = \\ \xrightarrow{\times \square} \end{matrix} \frac{3}{\square}$$

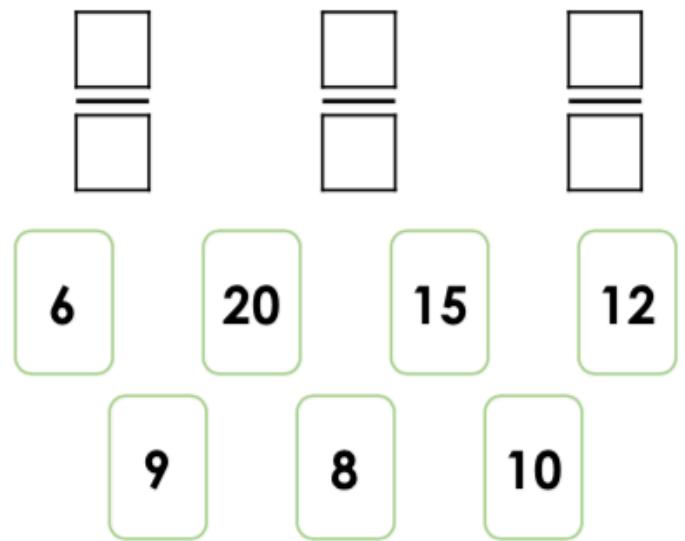
4. Write a fraction which is equivalent to $\frac{1}{5}$.

 /

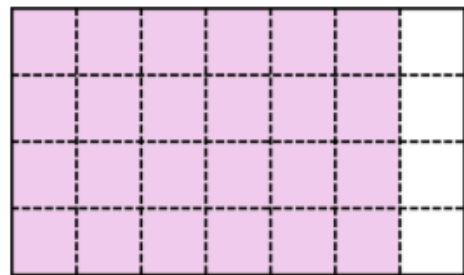
I multiplied the numerator by _____.

I multiplied the denominator by _____.

5. Using the digit cards below, create three equivalent fractions.



6. Emily is investigating equivalent fractions based on the shape below.



Which equivalent fractions could she have found? Find three possibilities.

$$\frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

7. Fraser is looking at the fractions below. Is he correct? Convince me.

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{12}$$

The fractions are equivalent because 8 has been added to the numerator and the denominator.



Fraser

Wednesday – Equivalent Fractions 2

1. Fill in the missing divisors to show how the numerator and denominator have been changed.

A. $\div \square$



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



$\div \square$

B. $\div \square$



$$\frac{4}{48} = \frac{1}{12}$$



$\div \square$

C. $\div \square$



$$\frac{7}{56} = \frac{1}{8}$$



$\div \square$

D. $\div \square$



$$\frac{6}{54} = \frac{1}{9}$$



$\div \square$

2. Complete the equivalent fractions below. Use division to find each missing value.

A. $\frac{8}{32} = \frac{4}{\square} = \frac{\square}{8} = \frac{1}{\square}$

B. $\frac{12}{84} = \frac{6}{\square} = \frac{2}{\square} = \frac{1}{\square}$

C. $\frac{24}{36} = \frac{\square}{12} = \frac{\square}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

D. $\frac{54}{72} = \frac{27}{\square} = \frac{\square}{12} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

3. Robert is identifying fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{10}{60}$.

He has shown his working out. What mistake has Robert made? Explain your answer.



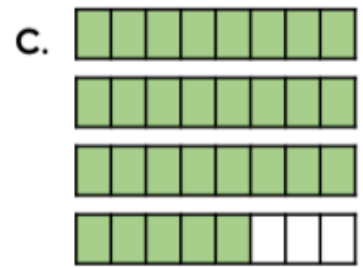
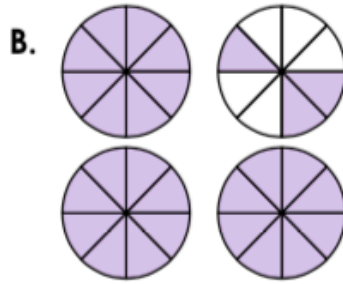
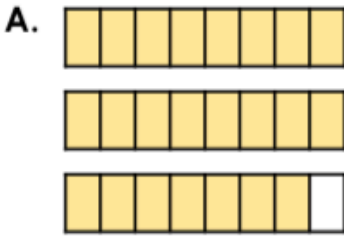
Robert

$\frac{10}{60} = \frac{20}{70}$
 (Process: $\div 10$ from 10 to 20, $\div 10$ from 60 to 70)

$\frac{10}{60} = \frac{5}{55}$
 (Process: $\div 5$ from 10 to 5, $\div 5$ from 60 to 55)

Thursday – Fractions Greater than 1

1. Match each representation to the correct written fraction.



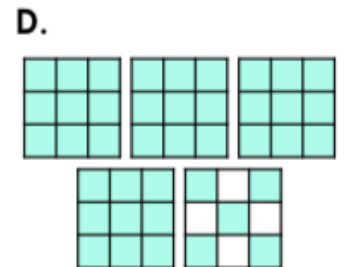
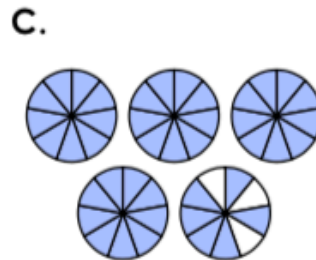
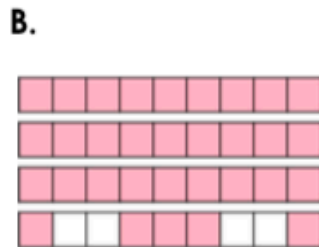
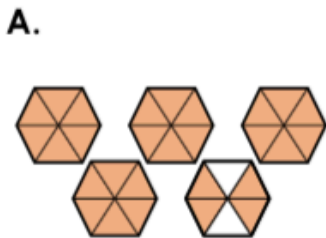
$$\square = \frac{27}{8}$$

$$\square = 3 \frac{5}{8}$$

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

2. Complete the boxes to describe the fraction. Circle the representation which matches the fraction.

$$\frac{42}{9} = \square \text{ wholes and } \square \text{ ninths}$$



3. Use the clues below to identify the improper fraction which is being described.

The fraction has a numerator between 20 and 30.

The denominator is in the three times table.

The fraction is equal to three wholes and a fraction.

Find three possibilities.

$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$
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