

1

How many quarters are there in  $2\frac{3}{4}$ ?

quarters

1 mark

2

Complete these fractions to make each equivalent to  $\frac{3}{5}$



$$\frac{\boxed{\phantom{000}}}{10}$$

$$\frac{\boxed{\phantom{000}}}{15}$$

$$\frac{12}{\boxed{\phantom{000}}}$$

1 mark

3

Circle the fraction that is greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$  but less than  $\frac{3}{4}$



$\frac{7}{8}$

$\frac{2}{5}$

$\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{5}{8}$

$\frac{3}{6}$

1 mark

4

Two of the fractions below are **equivalent**.

Circle them.



$\frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{6}{10}$

$\frac{9}{12}$

$\frac{10}{15}$

$\frac{16}{20}$

1 mark

5

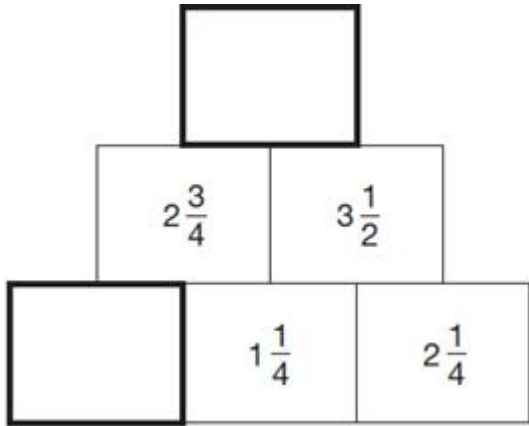
$$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{3} =$$

1 mark

6

In this diagram, the number in each box is the **sum** of the two numbers below it.

Write the missing numbers.



2 marks

7

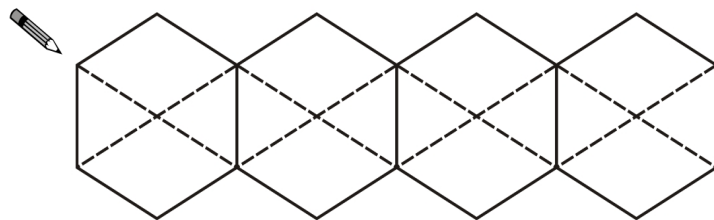
$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{3} =$$

1 mark

8

This diagram shows four regular hexagons.

Shade in **one third** of the diagram.



1 mark

9

$$1\frac{1}{4} \times 4 =$$

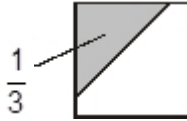
1 mark

10

Calculate  $\frac{7}{16}$  of 288

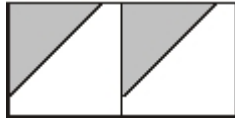

1 mark

11

 $\frac{1}{3}$  of this square is shaded.

The same square is used in the diagrams below.

What fraction of this diagram is shaded?




1 mark

What fraction of this diagram is shaded?




1 mark

12

Calculate  $\frac{7}{8}$  of 5000


1 mark

13

Calculate of  $\frac{5}{12}$  of **378**

1 mark

14

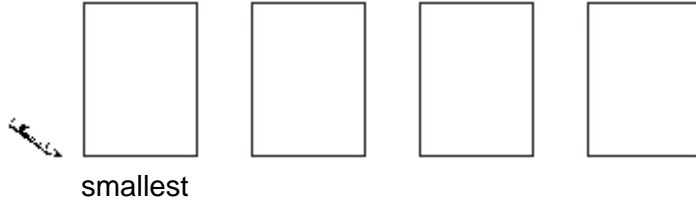
Write these fractions in order of size starting with the smallest.

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{9}{10}$

$\frac{17}{20}$



smallest

1 mark

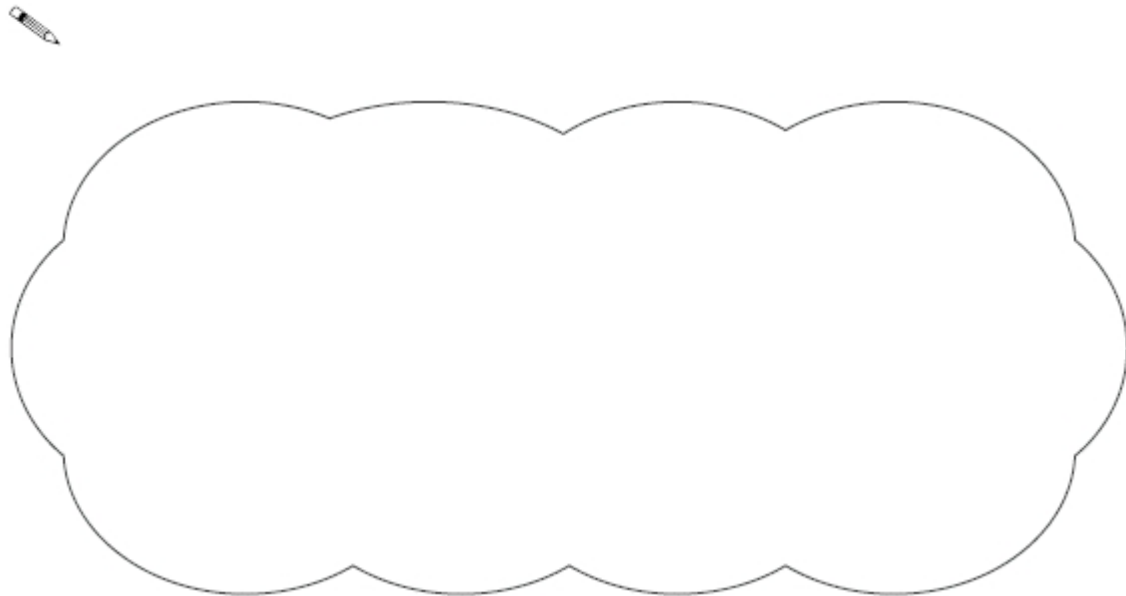
15

Is  $\frac{4}{9}$  greater than  $\frac{1}{3}$ ?

Circle Yes or No.

 Yes / No

Show how you know.



1 mark

Is  $\frac{4}{9}$  half of  $\frac{8}{18}$ ?

Circle Yes or No.

 Yes / No


Show how you know.



1 mark


16

(a) Write numbers in the boxes to make this fraction calculation correct.

 
$$\frac{1}{\square} + \frac{\square}{5} = \frac{7}{10}$$

1 mark

(b) Now write two **different** numbers to make the calculation correct.

 
$$\frac{1}{\square} + \frac{\square}{5} = \frac{7}{10}$$

1 mark

## Mark schemes

**1** 11 quarters [1]

**2** Fractions completed as shown below:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \boxed{6} & & \boxed{9} \\ \hline 10 & & 15 \\ & 12 & \\ & \boxed{20} & \end{array}$$

*All three fractions must be correct for the award of the mark.*

[1]

**3** Fraction circled as shown:

$$\frac{7}{8} \quad \frac{2}{5} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \left( \frac{5}{8} \right) \quad \frac{3}{6}$$

*Accept alternative unambiguous indications, eg fraction ticked, crossed or underlined.*

[1]

**4** Two fractions circled as shown:

$$\left( \frac{2}{3} \right) \quad \frac{6}{10} \quad \frac{9}{12} \quad \left( \frac{10}{15} \right) \quad \frac{6}{20}$$

**Do not** award the mark if additional incorrect fractions are circled.  
*Accept alternative unambiguous indications, eg fractions ticked, crossed or underlined.*

[1]

**5**  $\frac{4}{9}$

[1]

**6** (a)  $6\frac{1}{4}$

*Accept equivalent fractions.*

**Do not** accept  $5\frac{5}{4}$

(b)  $1\frac{1}{2}$

Accept equivalent fractions, eg

$1\frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, 1.5, 150\%$

1

[2]

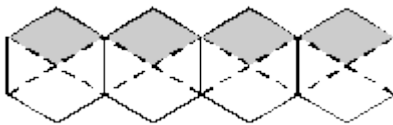
7

$\frac{1}{6}$

[1]

8

Equivalent of one third of each hexagon shaded, or a total of  $1\frac{1}{3}$  hexagons shaded, eg



Accept part shapes shaded as long as the intention is clear.

Accept inaccuracies in shading provided the intention is clear.

[1]

9

5

[1]

10

126

[1]

11

(a)  $\frac{1}{3}$

Accept equivalent fractions or decimals.

1

(b)  $\frac{1}{9}$

Accept equivalent fractions or decimals.

U1

[2]

12

4375

[1]

13

157.5 OR  $157\frac{1}{2}$

[1]

**14** $\frac{3}{5}$  $\frac{3}{4}$  $\frac{17}{20}$  $\frac{9}{10}$ 

Fractions must be written in the correct order for the award of the mark.

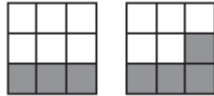
Accept equivalent fractions or decimals.

**[1]****15**

(a) Indicates **Yes** and gives a correct explanation, eg:

- $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{9}, \frac{3}{9} < \frac{4}{9}$

- 



- $\frac{1}{3}$  of 9 is 3 not 4

- $\frac{4}{9}$  should be  $\frac{1.333...}{3}$ , not  $\frac{1}{3}$

- $0.33... < 0.44...$

- $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{12}, \frac{4}{12} < \frac{4}{9}$

- $\frac{1}{3}$  of 27 = 9 and  $\frac{4}{9}$  of 27 = 12

Accept minimally acceptable explanation, eg:

- $\frac{3}{9}$

- $\frac{9}{27}, \frac{12}{27}$

- 4 is over a third of 9

- $\frac{1}{3}$  of 9 is 3

- $\frac{4}{9}$  is closer to a half than a third

- 0.33, 0.44

- It is one ninth bigger

- If you divide  $\frac{4}{9}$  by a  $\frac{1}{3}$  you get  $\frac{4}{3}$

- $\frac{4}{12}$



*! Inaccuracies in diagrams*

*Throughout the question, condone provided the pupil's intention to divide into thirds, ninths and/or eighteenths is clearly shown, and the correct sections are shaded*

*! Indicates **No**, or no decision made, but explanation clearly correct*

*Condone provided the explanation is more than minimal*

**Do not accept** incomplete or incorrect explanation, eg:

- If you draw a pie chart for  $\frac{4}{9}$ , more than  $\frac{1}{3}$  is shaded
- Put them into 27ths and  $\frac{4}{27} > \frac{1}{27}$
- $\frac{1}{3} \times 3 = \frac{3}{9}$

1  
U1

(b) Indicates **No** and gives a correct explanation, eg:

- The fractions are equal; if you multiply the numerator and denominator by the same number the fractions are equivalent
- $\frac{4}{9} = \frac{8}{18}$
- $\frac{4}{9} \times 2 = \frac{8}{9}$  not  $\frac{8}{18}$
- $\frac{8}{18} \div 2 = \frac{4}{18}$  which is  $\frac{2}{9}$  not  $\frac{4}{9}$
- To double the fraction, you don't double the numerator and the denominator, you just double the numerator
- To halve the fraction, you don't halve the denominator, only the numerator

*Accept minimally acceptable explanation, eg:*

- Equal
- Equivalent
- Same
- $\frac{4}{9}$  is half of  $\frac{8}{9}$
- $\frac{4}{18}$  is half of  $\frac{8}{18}$
- You only double the top number
- You only halve the top number

*! Indicates **Yes**, or no decision made, but explanation clearly correct*

*Condone provided the explanation is more than minimal*

**Do not accept** Incomplete explanation, eg

- If you double the top and the bottom number of  $\frac{4}{9}$ ,  
you get  $\frac{8}{18}$

1  
U1

[2]

16

- (a) Gives a pair of numbers to make the calculation correct, eg:

$$\bullet \frac{1}{\boxed{2}} + \frac{\boxed{1}}{5}$$

$$\bullet \frac{1}{\boxed{10}} + \frac{\boxed{3}}{5}$$

Accept the following

$$\bullet \frac{1}{\boxed{-10}} + \frac{\boxed{4}}{5}$$

$$\bullet \frac{1}{\boxed{-2}} + \frac{\boxed{6}}{5}$$

**Do not accept** use of non-integers, eg:

$$\bullet \frac{1}{\boxed{3.33...}} + \frac{\boxed{2}}{5}$$

1

- (b) Gives a **different** pair of numbers to make the calculation correct

1

[2]