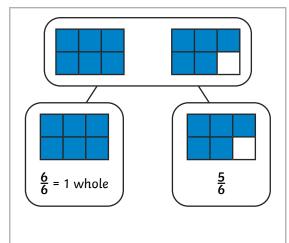
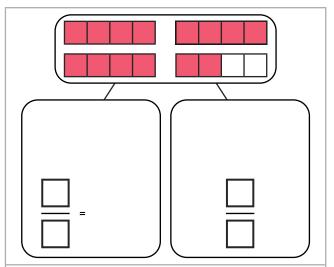
1) Complete the table.





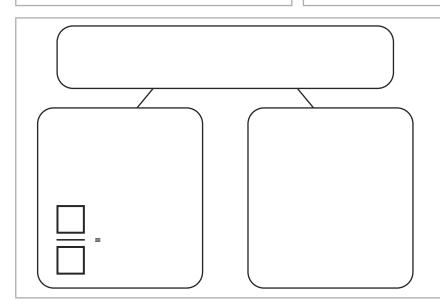
There are ____ sixths altogether.

___ sixths = ___ whole and ___ sixths



There are ____ quarters altogether.

____ quarters = ____ whole ones and ____ quarters

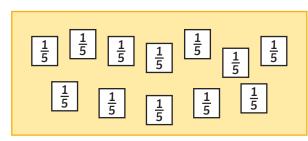


There are ____ thirds altogether.

9 thirds = ____ whole ones

and ____ thirds

2) Complete the sentences to match the image.



There are fifths altogether.

fifths = wholes and fifths

3) Complete the calculations. You can draw part-whole models to help you.

$$\frac{24}{10} = \frac{20}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = 2\frac{4}{10}$$
 $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{2} = 5\frac{1}{2}$



<u>21</u> 7

<u>12</u> 4 <u>10</u>

<u>18</u>

2) The children have solved a problem. Read their answers. Explain who is incorrect and why.

There are 4 children at a party. Each whole sandwich is cut into 4 parts. The children eat 42 parts altogether. How many whole sandwiches did they eat?









3) Read the statement. Do you agree or disagree? Explain your reasoning.



If the numerator is double the denominator, it means you have 3 whole ones.



) T	he	children ate some pizza. Each pizza was cut into 6 slices.
		I ate 12 slices. I ate 9 slices. I ate 3 slices.
		Pierre Pam Jon Anya
α)	Who ate exactly 2 whole pizzas?
b)	What fraction of pizza did Jon eat?
c)	Who ate less than a whole pizza?
d)	Who ate $\frac{6}{6}$ slices of pizza?
e)	Who ate half a pizza? Prove it!
2) a)	Use the digit cards to make improper fractions (where the numerator is larger than the denominator) that equal 4 whole ones. Your denominator can only be a single-digit number. Each digit card may only be used once per solution. Find all 9 possibilities. One has been done for you.
		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
		$\frac{12}{3}$
b)	What do you notice about the numerator and the denominator in each fraction that you found?
		,