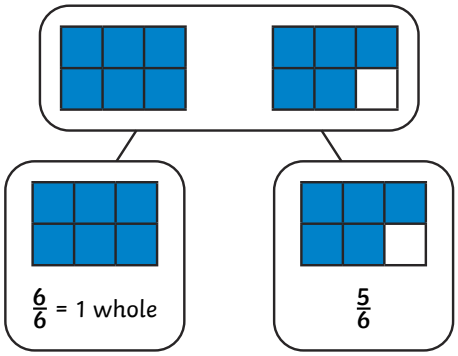
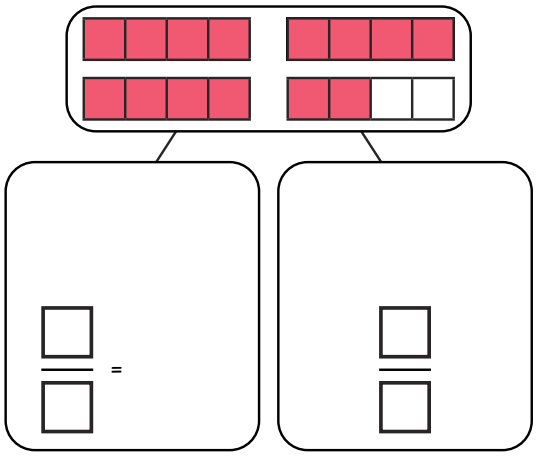
1) Complete the table.



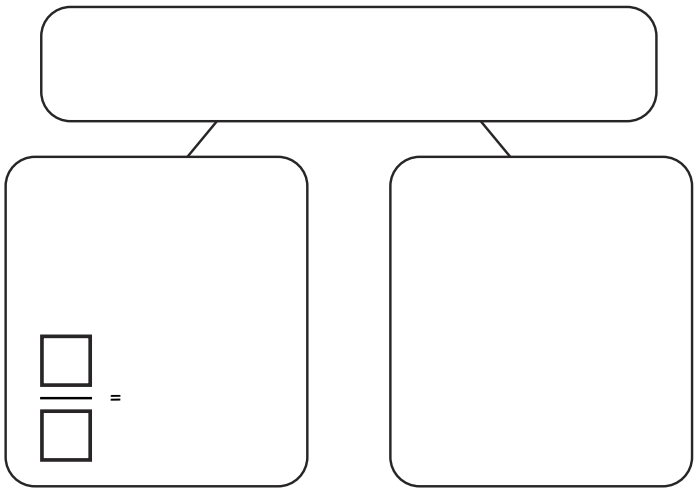
There are ____ sixths altogether.

____ sixths = ____ whole and ____ sixths



There are ____ quarters altogether.

____ quarters = ____ whole ones and ____ quarters

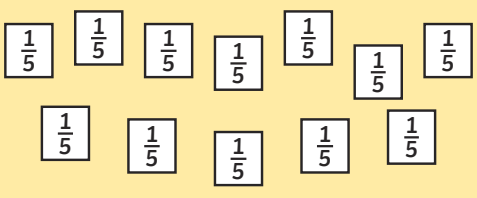


There are ____ thirds altogether.

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.

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

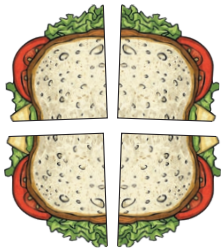
$\frac{\square}{2} = \frac{\square}{2} + \frac{\square}{2} = 5\frac{1}{2}$

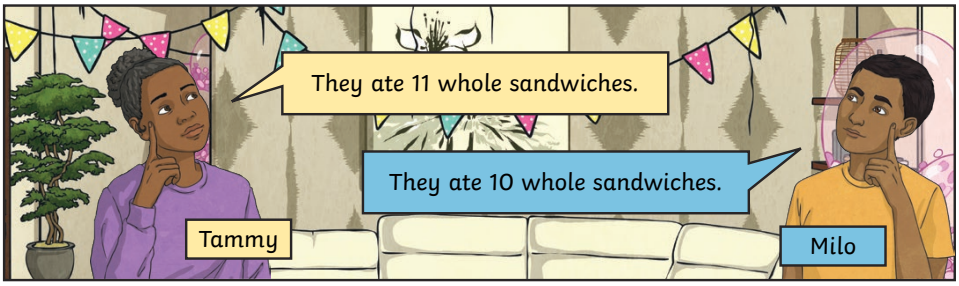
1) Which one is the odd one out? Prove it!

$\frac{21}{7}$ $\frac{12}{4}$ $\frac{10}{3}$ $\frac{18}{6}$

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.