

Four rules with fractions

1 Work out the missing total.

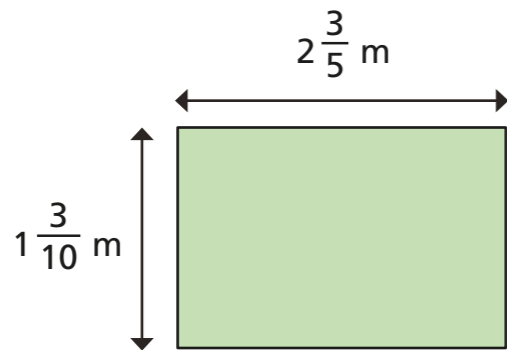
$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$2\frac{1}{3}$

Show all the steps in your working.

Explain your method to a partner.



2 Work out the perimeter of the rectangle.



Explain your method to your partner.

Did you work it out in the same way?



3 Complete the calculations.

a) $(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}) \times 3 =$

b) $(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}) \div 3 =$

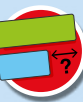
c) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \times 3 =$

d) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \div 3 =$

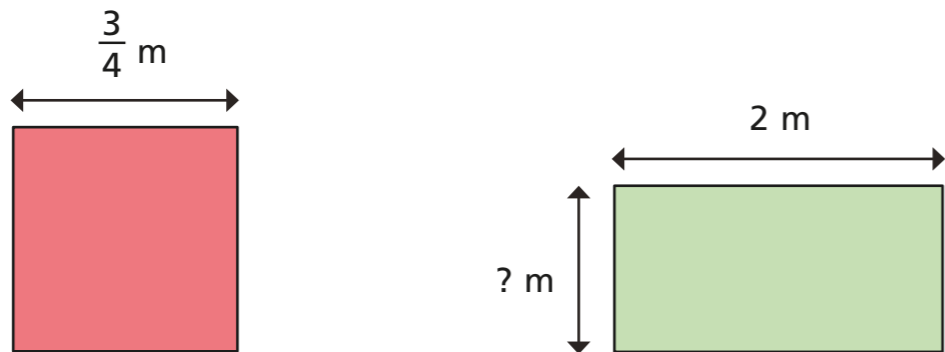
4 Jack mixes $\frac{2}{3}$ of a litre of orange juice and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a litre of apple juice.

He pours the juice into 5 glasses equally.

How much juice is in each glass?



- 5 The area of these two shapes are equal.
Find the height of the rectangle.



- 6 In a class, $\frac{2}{3}$ of the pupils are boys.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ of the girls wear glasses and $\frac{1}{6}$ of the boys wear glasses.
Do more boys or girls wear glasses?
Explain your reasoning.



- 7 Work out the calculation.

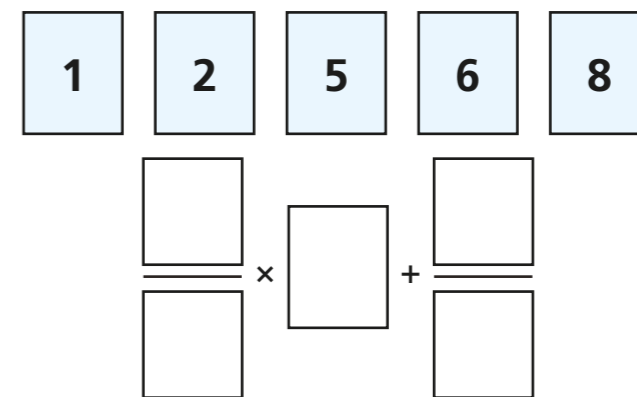
$$\left(1\frac{3}{5} - \frac{7}{10}\right)^2$$

- 8 Use what you know about working with fractions to explain, prove or disprove the following statements.

a) Half of a half of a half is an eighth.

b) Quarter of a half plus half of a quarter is a quarter.

- 9



Explore the different totals you can make using each card once only.

