

Q1.

Write the two missing values to make these equivalent fractions correct.

$$\frac{\square}{30} = \frac{10}{12} = \frac{30}{\square}$$

2 marks

Q2.

$$\frac{6}{5} \quad \frac{3}{5} \quad \frac{3}{4}$$

Write these fractions in order, starting with the **smallest**.

smallest

1 mark

Q3.

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

Q4.

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

Q5.

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

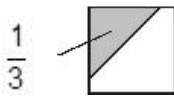
Circle them.

$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{6}{10}$ $\frac{9}{12}$ $\frac{10}{15}$ $\frac{16}{20}$

1 mark

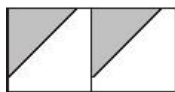
Q6.

$\frac{1}{3}$ 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

Q7.

n and p stand for two numbers.

n is a multiple of 5

p is a multiple of 6

$$\frac{n}{p} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Find numbers that n and p stand for.

Show your method

$n =$
$p =$

2 marks

Q8.

Anna says $\frac{4}{7}$ is greater than $\frac{5}{9}$

Explain why Anna is correct.

1 mark

Mark schemes

Q1.

$$\frac{25}{30}$$

1

$$\frac{30}{36}$$

1

[2]

Q2.

Fractions written in the correct order, as shown:

$$\frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{6}{5}$$

Accept the fraction joined to the correct box, rather than written in it.

Do not accept transcription errors or misreads for this question.

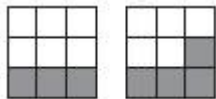
[1]

Q3.

(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
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(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 $\frac{4}{18}$ is half of $\frac{8}{18}$,
,
you get $\frac{4}{9}$ is half of $\frac{8}{9}$

U1

[2]

Q4.

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]

Q5.

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]

Q6.

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

Accept equivalent fractions or decimals.

1

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

Accept equivalent fractions or decimals.

U1

[2]

Q7.

Award marks as shown below for values of n and p which meet the following criteria:

	$n:p$	
	2:3	3:2
n is multiple of 5 and p is multiple of 6	2 marks [A]	1 mark [C]
n is multiple of 5 or p is multiple of 6	1 mark [B]	0 marks

The following examples are worth 2 marks:

- $n = 20$ and $p = 30$ [A]

- $n = 80$ and $p = 120$ [A]

! For 2m or 1m, accept multiple answers provided all meet the requirements for the mark(s) and are clearly distinguishable as separate answers, eg for 2 marks

- $n = 20, 40, 60$
 $p = 30, 60, 90$

2

or

The following examples are worth 1 mark:

- $n = 5$ and $p = 7.5$ [B]

- $n = 10$ and $p = 15$ [B]

- $n = 4$ and $p = 6$ [B]

- $n = 90$ and $p = 60$ [C]

OR

$$\frac{n}{p} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Shows or implies a method for rearranging which moves p from the denominator, eg:

- $3n = 2p$

- $n = \frac{2p}{3}$

OR

Shows or implies a complete correct method, eg:

- $2 \times 5 \times 6 : 3 \times 5 \times 6$

! For 1m, condone a list of at least five additional ratios or fractions equivalent

to $\frac{2}{3}$ with none incorrect

1

[2]

Q8.

Gives a correct explanation that converts the given fractions to decimals **or** fractions with a common denominator / numerator **or** percentages, eg:

- $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{36}{63}$ but $\frac{5}{9} = \frac{35}{63}$

- $0.57142... > 0.55555$

- Because there is a $\frac{1}{63}$ difference between the two

For $\frac{4}{7}$ accept:

- $0.57(\dots)$ **or** $57(\dots\%)$

For $\frac{5}{9}$ accept:

- 0.56 **or** $0.55(\dots)$ **or** $56(\%)$ **or** $55(\dots\%)$

Accept minimally acceptable explanations, eg:

- $\frac{36}{63}$ $\frac{35}{63}$

- 0.56 0.57

Do not accept incomplete explanations that fail to convert both fractions to a common format, eg:

- $\frac{4}{7}$ is 0.57 so it is bigger

- 9ths are smaller than 7ths and there is only one more 9th

than 7th so $\frac{4}{7}$ is greater

! Condone method of conversion incorrectly expressed in an otherwise correct explanation, eg:

- $\frac{4}{7} \times 9 = \frac{36}{63}$

[1]