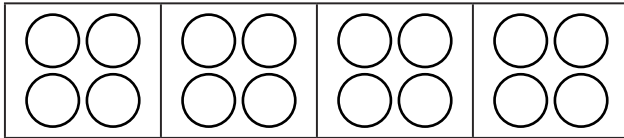


$\frac{1}{4}$ of the footballs is 4.

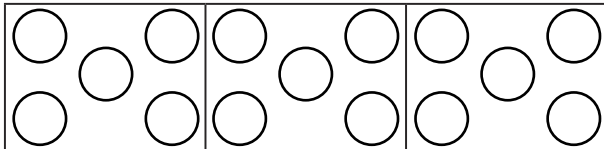
2) a) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 = 3



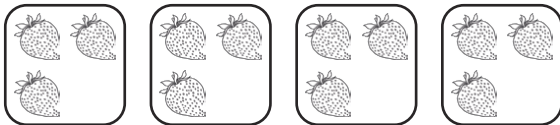
b) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16 = 4



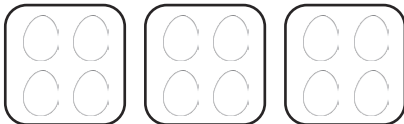
c) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 15 = 5



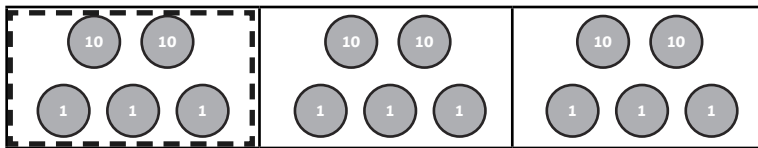
3) There are 12 strawberries in a whole punnet.



4) There are 12 eggs in a whole box.



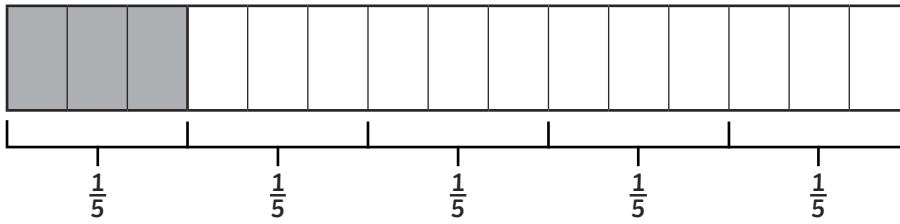
5) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 69 is 23.





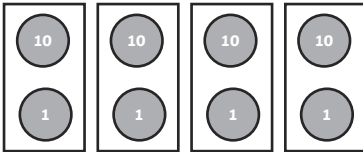
1) Andrew has 15 toys altogether. If 3 cars represent $\frac{1}{5}$, then $\frac{5}{5}$ is 15.

Children may choose to show their answer visually:



2) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 44 is 11 because $44 \div 4 = 11$. Therefore, Yanick is correct.

Children can prove their answer using a diagram:



3) $\frac{1}{3}$ of £33 is £11. Jamil has £22 left to spend in the sports shop.

$\frac{1}{2}$ of £22 is £11.

Jamil bought either:

- one tennis racket and a water bottle ($\pounds 10 + \pounds 1 = \pounds 11$)
- 11 water bottles ($11 \times \pounds 1 = \pounds 11$)
- 1 set of tennis balls and 5 water bottles ($\pounds 6 + \pounds 1 + \pounds 1 + \pounds 1 + \pounds 1 + \pounds 1 = \pounds 11$)



1) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 48 is 8. Becky would get 8 sweets in total.

8	8	8	8	8	8
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$\frac{1}{8}$ of 48 is 6. Ansley would get 6 sweets in total.

6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
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Therefore, Becky would get the most sweets.

2) In Shop A, $\frac{1}{3}$ of £42 is £14. £42 - £14 = £28

In Shop B, $\frac{1}{6}$ of £42 is £7. £42 - 7 = £35.

Shop A sells the jumper at the cheapest price.

It is £7 cheaper than Shop B.

3) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 70 = 14

$\frac{1}{7}$ of 70 = 10

The school council should aim to sell $\frac{1}{5}$ of the packs of raisins, as they would sell 14 packs in total. This is four more packs than they would sell if they sold $\frac{1}{7}$ of the packs.

4) There are nine possible answers:

