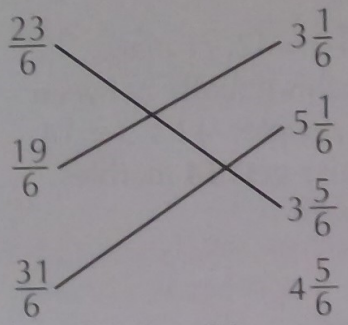
Section Three — Fractions, Decimals & Percentages

Pages 29-30 — Fractions

1) $27 \div 5 = 5$ remainder 2, so $\mathbf{5\frac{2}{5}}$ should be circled.
(1 mark)

2) There are 8 eighths in a whole, so there are $3 \times 8 = 24$ eighths in 3. There are $24 + 1 = 25$ eighths in total.
So $3\frac{1}{8} = \mathbf{\frac{25}{8}}$ *(1 mark)*

3) 

(1 mark for all lines correct)

4) $\mathbf{\frac{6}{10}}$ and $\mathbf{\frac{9}{15}}$ should be circled.
(1 mark)

5) $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{\mathbf{20}}$, $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{\mathbf{15}}{18}$, $\frac{3}{\mathbf{10}} = \frac{15}{50}$
(2 marks for all three correct. Otherwise 1 mark for two correct.)

6) E.g. 24 is a common multiple of 3 and 8.
$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \times 8}{3 \times 8} = \mathbf{\frac{16}{24}}$ *(1 mark)*

$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{5 \times 3}{8 \times 3} = \mathbf{\frac{15}{24}}$ *(1 mark)*

7) The circle has $\frac{2}{8}$ shaded, the square has $\frac{3}{9}$ shaded, the triangle has $\frac{4}{9}$ shaded and the rectangle has $\frac{3}{12}$ shaded.
Since $\frac{2}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{12}$ are equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$, the **circle** and the **rectangle** should be circled.
(1 mark)