

Use this sheet **WHEN** you've completed the main worksheet and want a challenge. Remember to use your blue book if you have it to show your workings. The questions were resourced from White Rose Maths and Twinkl Diving into Mastery.

1.

Eva says,



I know that $\frac{3}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{8}$ because the numerators are the same.

Is Eva correct?

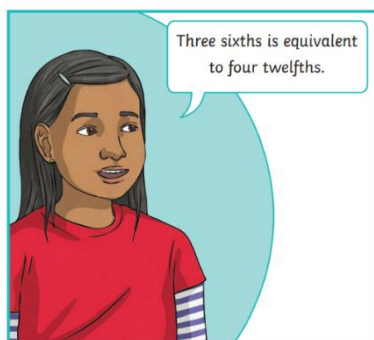
Explain why.

Eva is incorrect.

She actually needs to know that $\frac{3}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{6}{8}$. She hasn't multiplied the top part of the fraction by what the bottom part of the fraction has.



2.

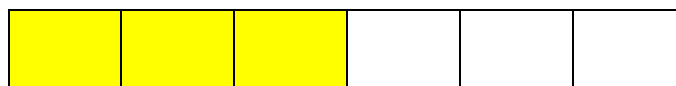


Three sixths is equivalent to four twelfths.

Do you agree or disagree? Explain and prove your answer.

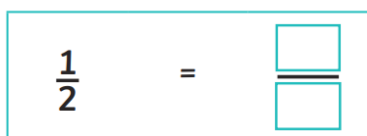
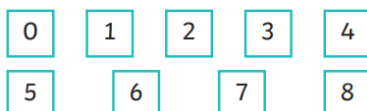
She is incorrect.

She should know that $\frac{3}{6}$ is half and $\frac{4}{12}$ is not half.



3.

Use the digit cards to make fractions that are equivalent to one half. Find 7 possibilities with denominators less than 20.



Multiple answers are possible. You could have, for example:

$$\frac{8}{16} \quad \frac{3}{6} \quad \frac{4}{8} \quad \frac{9}{18}$$

4.

Ron has two strips of the same sized paper. He folds the strips into different sized fractions. He shades in three equal parts on one strip and six equal parts on the other strip. The shaded areas are equal.

What fractions could he have folded his strips into?

Ron could have folded his strips into sixths and twelfths, quarters and eighths or any other fractions where one of the denominators is double the other.

When you've finished – check your answers on the answer sheet.