1.

Match the calculations to the bar models.

Work out the missing quantities.

$\frac{1}{4}$ of ☐ = 5

?
5

$\frac{1}{4}$ of ☐ = 4

?
4

$\frac{1}{5}$ of ☐ = 5

?
4

$\frac{1}{3}$ of ☐ = 4

?
5

2. Complete the sentences. The first questions has been done for you.

Complete the sentences.

a) When one fifth is 1, the whole is ☐5

$$\overset{\times 5}{\frac{1}{5}} = 1 \quad \overset{\times 5}{\frac{5}{5}} = 5$$
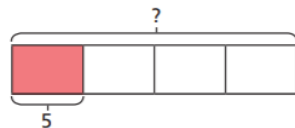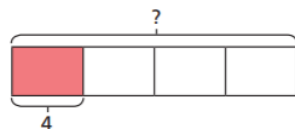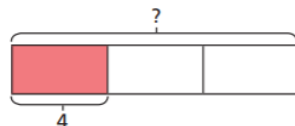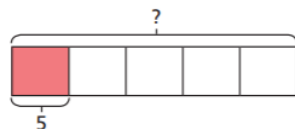
When one fifth is 10, the whole is ☐

When one fifth is 20, the whole is ☐

b) When $\frac{1}{7}$ is 2, the whole is ☐

When $\frac{1}{7}$ is 4, the whole is ☐

When $\frac{1}{7}$ is 8, the whole is ☐

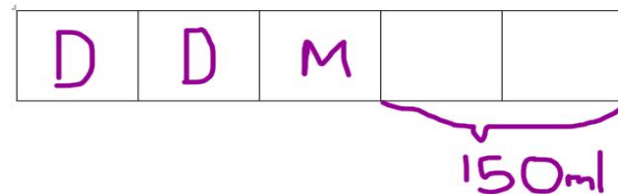**3.** Use the bar model to help you answer the following question.

Dora and Mo have a full bottle of juice.
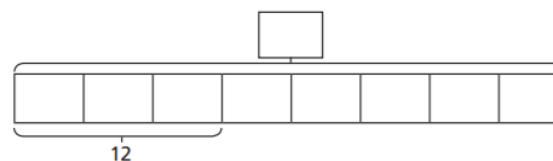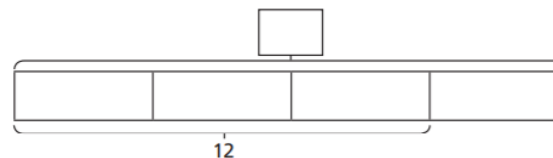
Dora drinks $\frac{2}{5}$ of the juice.

Mo drinks $\frac{1}{5}$ of the juice.

There is 150 ml of juice left in the bottle.

How much juice was in the full bottle?

D | D | M | |
150ml

4. Complete the bar models and fill in the whole.

☐
12

☐
12

5. Rosie and Ron are collecting red and blue counters.

They have the same number of blue counters.

They have a different number of red counters.

I have 18 counters altogether. $\frac{2}{3}$ are blue.

Rosie

$\frac{3}{4}$ of my counters are blue.

Ron

a) How many counters does Ron have altogether?

b) How many red counters do they each have?

Rosie has ☐ red counters.

Ron has ☐ red counters.