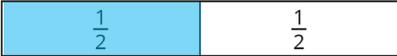
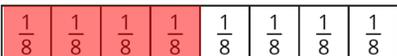
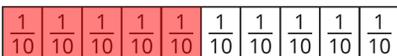
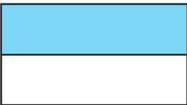
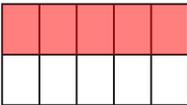
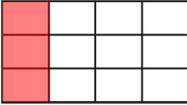
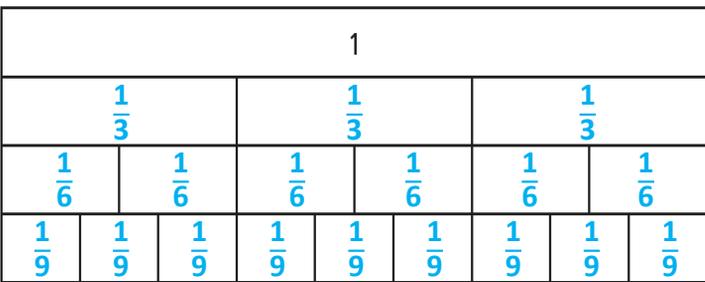


Question	Answer
1	<p>a) </p> <p></p> <p>b) </p> <p></p> <p>c) </p> <p></p> <p>d) </p> <p></p>
2	<p>b)   $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\boxed{5}}{\boxed{10}}$</p> <p>c)   $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{12}}$</p>
3	<p>a) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$</p> <p>b) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$</p> <p>c) $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$</p> <p>d) $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$</p> <p>e) $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$</p> <p>f) $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{4}{4} = \frac{8}{8}$</p>
4	<p>a) </p> <p>b) $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{9}$ $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{6}{9}$</p> <p>$\frac{3}{3} = \frac{6}{6} = \frac{9}{9}$</p>

Y4 – Spring – Block 3 – Step 10 – Equivalent fraction families Answers (continued)

Question	Answer									
5	<p>a)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="255 190 905 495"> <tr> <td></td> <td>equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$</td> <td>equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>odd denominator</td> <td>$\frac{5}{15}$ $\frac{3}{9}$</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>even denominator</td> <td>$\frac{8}{24}$ $\frac{4}{12}$</td> <td>$\frac{3}{12}$ $\frac{6}{24}$ $\frac{9}{36}$ $\frac{4}{16}$</td> </tr> </table> <p>b) The box for “odd denominator” and “equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$” is empty. The denominator of any fraction equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$ must be a multiple of 4. All multiples of 4 are even, so the denominator cannot be odd.</p>		equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$	equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$	odd denominator	$\frac{5}{15}$ $\frac{3}{9}$		even denominator	$\frac{8}{24}$ $\frac{4}{12}$	$\frac{3}{12}$ $\frac{6}{24}$ $\frac{9}{36}$ $\frac{4}{16}$
	equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$	equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$								
odd denominator	$\frac{5}{15}$ $\frac{3}{9}$									
even denominator	$\frac{8}{24}$ $\frac{4}{12}$	$\frac{3}{12}$ $\frac{6}{24}$ $\frac{9}{36}$ $\frac{4}{16}$								
6	<p>a) always sometimes never</p> <p>multiple possible answers, e.g. diagrams showing $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{6}$ both equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>b) always sometimes never</p> <p>multiple possible answers, e.g. bar model showing $\frac{1}{2}$ together with the statement No matter how many parts the bar is split into, the shaded number will be half the total parts.</p>									
7	<p>No</p> <p>All the fractions that Tiny finds will be equivalent, but some will be missed out. For example, $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$</p>									