

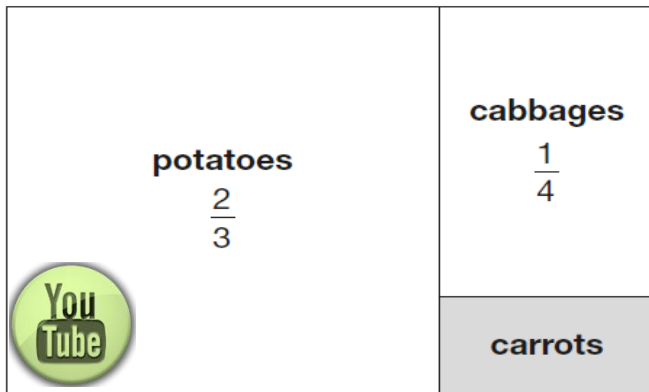


FRACTION + DECIMAL + % EQUIVALENCE

Help Code : 011

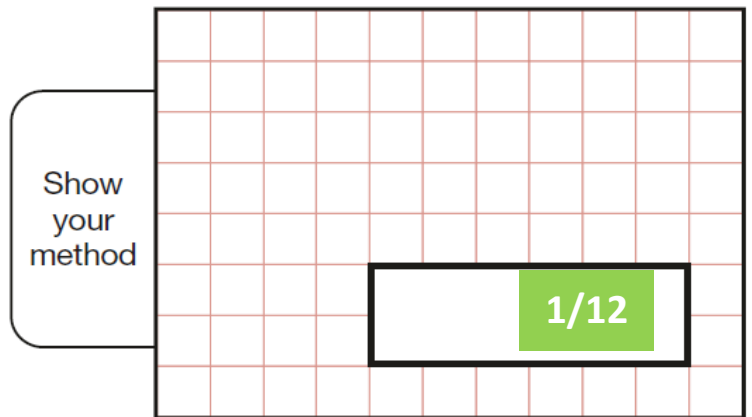
18

This is a diagram of a vegetable garden. It shows the fractions of the garden planted with potatoes and cabbages



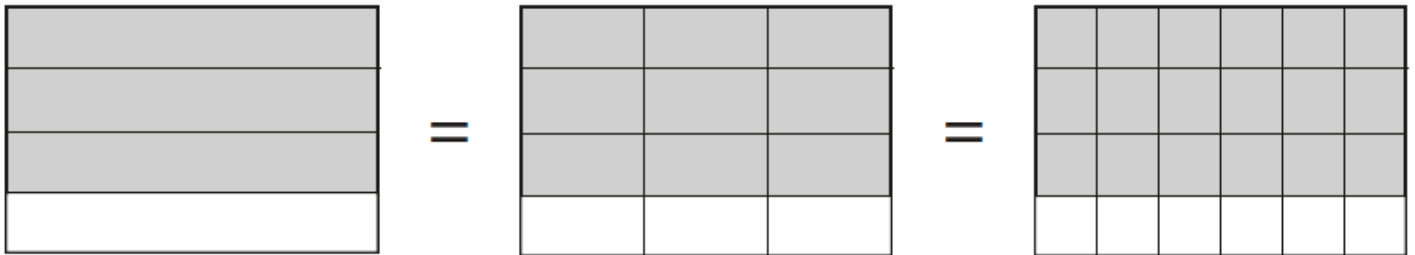
The remaining area is planted with carrots.

What **fraction** of the garden is planted with carrots?



4

These diagrams show three equivalent fractions.



Write the missing values.

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{\boxed{12}} = \frac{\boxed{18}}{24}$$

13

Circle the improper fraction that is equivalent to $6\frac{7}{8}$

$\frac{67}{8}$

$\frac{48}{8}$

$\frac{62}{8}$

$\frac{55}{8}$

$\frac{76}{8}$



14

Write these fractions in order, starting with the **smallest**.

 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

3/5

smallest

3/4

6/5

18

A cat sleeps for **12 hours** each day.
50% of its life is spent asleep.



Write the missing percentage.

A koala sleeps for **18 hours** each day.

75

%

of its life is spent asleep.

20

Adam says,

0.25 is **smaller** than $\frac{2}{5}$

Explain why he is correct.

Change both numbers into decimals or percentages and then compare.
 Remember that one fifth is 20% or 0.2 so two fifths would be ...

7

Tick **two**.

Tick the **two** numbers equivalent to one quarter.

0.25

0.75

 $\frac{25}{100}$

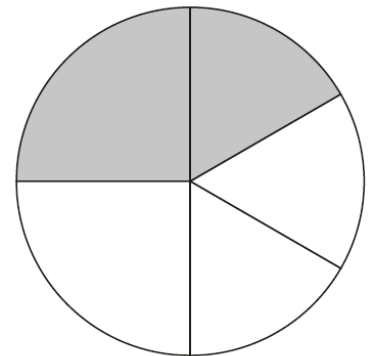
0.5

 $\frac{2}{5}$



23

In this circle, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$ are shaded.



What fraction of the whole circle is **not** shaded?



Show your method

7/12 or 14/24



17In each box, circle the number that is **greater**. $1\frac{1}{2}$

1.2

 $1\frac{5}{100}$

1.4

You
Tube $1\frac{1}{4}$

1.3

 $1\frac{3}{5}$

1.5

13

Here are four fraction cards.

You
Tube $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{6}{12}$ $\frac{7}{16}$ Use any **three** of the cards to make this correct.**LAST YEARS**
questions

6

12

<

7

16

5

8

<

3

4

7

Write the two missing values to make these equivalent fractions correct.

2

8

4

=

=

3

12

6

You
Tube



2013A KS2 Q22

Write these in order of size, starting with the smallest.

$\frac{2}{3}$

0.5

$\frac{3}{5}$

0.65

0.5

$\frac{3}{5}$

0.65

$\frac{2}{3}$

smallest



2012A KS2 Q23

Write these in order of size, starting with the smallest.

$\frac{3}{4}$

0.34

0.7

43%

0.34

43%

0.7

$\frac{3}{4}$

smallest



2010A KS2 Q20

Circle the fraction that is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ but less than $\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{7}{8}$

$\frac{2}{5}$

$\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{5}{8}$

$\frac{3}{6}$



Two of the fractions below are **equivalent**.

2009A KS2 Q22

Circle them.



$\frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{6}{10}$

$\frac{9}{12}$

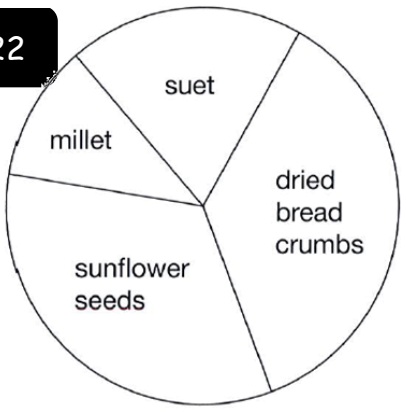
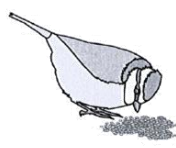
$\frac{10}{15}$

$\frac{16}{20}$



This pie chart shows the ingredients to make a food mixture for wild birds.

2012A KS2 Q22



Estimate the **percentage** of mixture that is suet.

20 %

Mina uses 100 grams of millet in the mixture.

Estimate how many grams of sunflower seeds she should use.

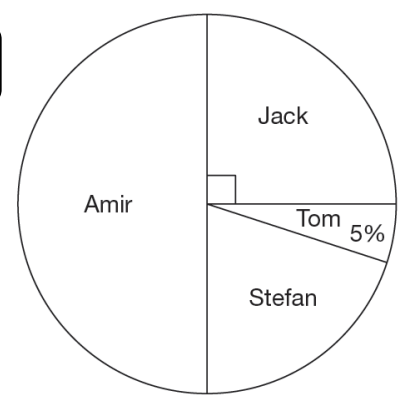
300 g



40 children predicted who would win the boys' race at sports day.

This pie chart shows their predictions.

2009A KS2 Q21



What percentage of the children predicted that Stefan would win?

20 %

10 children predicted the winner of the race **correctly**.

Who won the race?

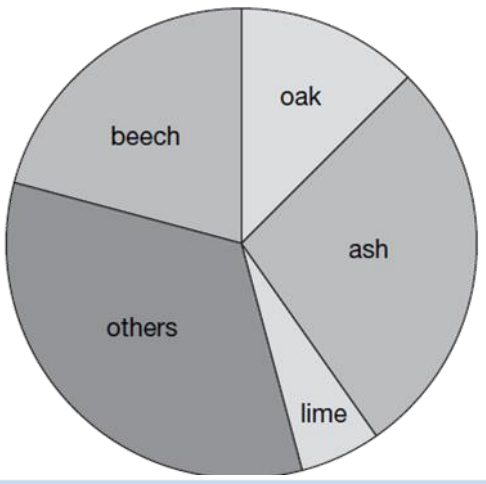
Jack

Explain how you know.

CLUES? 10 out of 40, 90 degrees, one quarter



Class 6 did a survey of the number of trees in a country park.



Estimate the **fraction** of trees in the survey that are oak trees.

2006A KS2 Q20

1/8

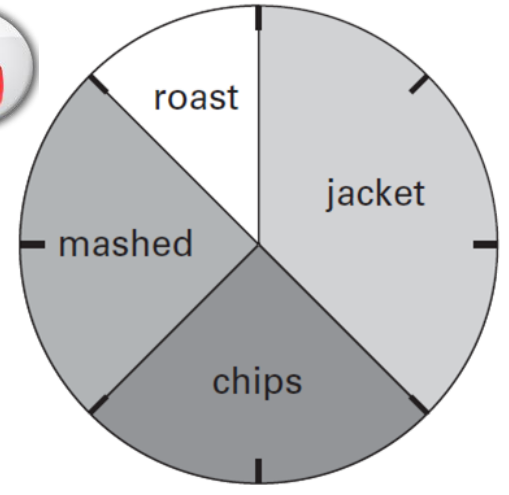
The children counted 60 **ash** trees.

Use the pie chart to estimate the **number** of **beech** trees they counted.

80 - 100



This pie chart shows how the children in Class 6 best like their potatoes cooked.



32 children took part in the survey.

Look at the four statements below.

For each statement put a tick (✓) if it is **correct**. Put a cross (✗) if it is **not correct**.

2005A KS2 Q18

10 children like chips best.

✗

25% of the children like mashed potatoes best.

✓

$\frac{1}{5}$ of the children like roast potatoes best.

✗

12 children like jacket potatoes best.

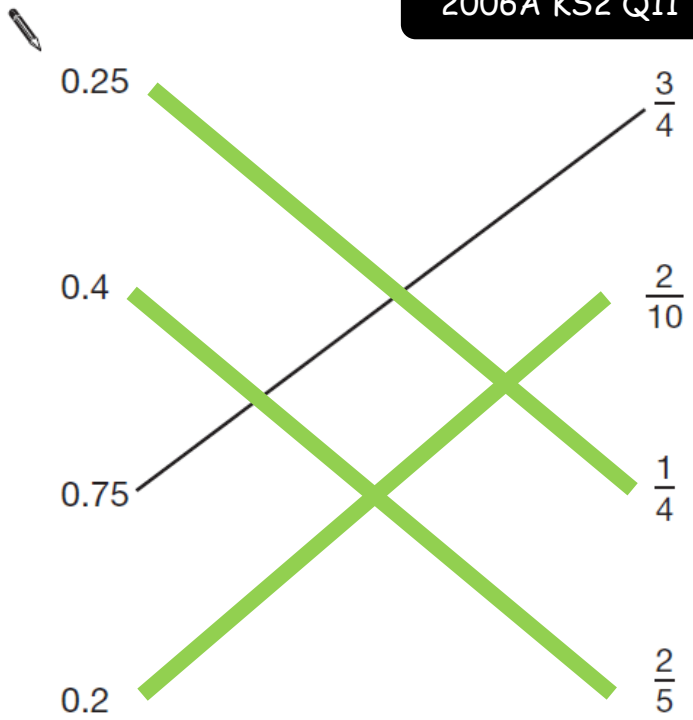
✓



Match each decimal number to its equivalent fraction.

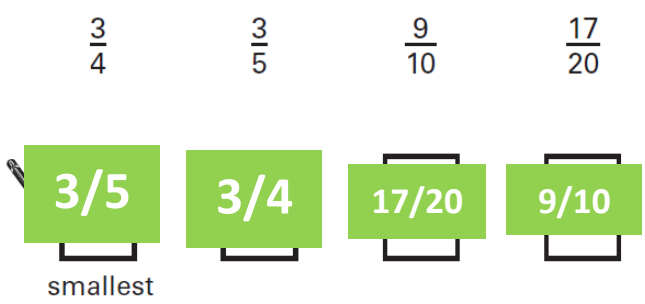
One has been done for you.

2006A KS2 Q11

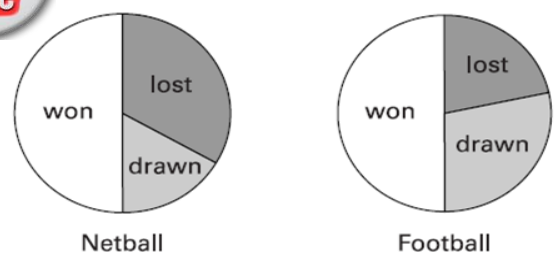


2005A KS2 Q22

Write these fractions in order of size starting with the smallest.



The pie charts show the results of a school's netball and football matches.



The netball team played 30 games.

The football team played 24 games.

Estimate the percentage of games that the netball team lost.

David says, **30 - 35%** %

'The two teams won the same number of games.'

Is he correct? Circle Yes or No.

Yes **No**

Explain how you know.

2003A KS2 Q21

Netball won half of 30 (15 matches) and football won half of 24 (12 matches)



2002A KS2 Q24

Which is larger, $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{2}{5}$?

$\frac{2}{5}$

Explain how you know.

$\frac{1}{3}$ is 33.3 recurring percent and $\frac{2}{5}$ is worth 40% so this is more


.....
.....



Put a tick (✓) in **each row** to complete this table.

One has been done for you.

2001A KS2 Q8



	greater than $\frac{1}{2}$	less than $\frac{1}{2}$
0.9	✓	
0.06		✓
$\frac{11}{20}$	✓	
0.21		✓



Complete these fractions to make each equivalent to $\frac{3}{5}$

2001A KS2 Q19

$$\frac{\boxed{6}}{10}$$

$$\frac{\boxed{9}}{15}$$

$$\frac{12}{\boxed{20}}$$