Year 4 maths: Equivalent fractions and fractions on number lines (Medium)

Maths · Fractions
Level: Medium

Student: _____ Date: _____

Instructions
- There are 10 questions. Read each one carefully.
- Write your answers on this paper. Use the space under a question to work it out.
- A grown-up can read a question aloud — that's fine.
- The answers are at the end. Check them together when you have finished.

Questions

1. 1/2 = ?/6. What is the missing top number?

Answer: ☐

Working:

2. 2/3 = ?/6. What is the missing top number?

Answer: ☐



Working:

3. 4/6 = 2/?. What is the missing bottom number?

Answer: ☐

Working:

4. Which bar shows the same amount as 3/5?

Circle one answer.



○ **A** ○ **B** ○ **C** ○ **D**

5. Which is bigger: 1/5 or 1/3?

Circle one answer.

○ **A** They are the same ○ **B** 1/5

○ **C** 1/3

6. Which is bigger: 3/10 or 3/5?

Circle one answer.

○ **A** 3/10 ○ **B** They are the same

○ **C** 3/5

7. What number is at A on the number line?

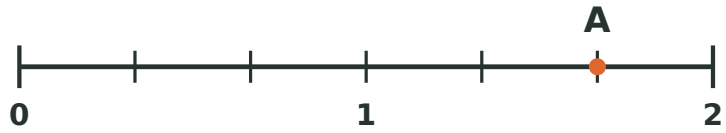
Circle one answer.



○ **A** 1 ○ **B** 2/3 ○ **C** 1/3

8. What number is at A on the number line?

Circle one answer.



○ **A** 1 1/3 ○ **B** 2/3 ○ **C** 1 2/3 ○ **D** 2

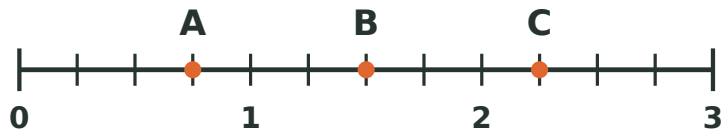
9. Count back by quarters. What comes next? 2 1/2, 2 1/4, 2, ?

Circle one answer.

○ **A** 1 1/2 ○ **B** 3/4 ○ **C** 1 3/4 ○ **D** 2 3/4

10. Which letter shows 2 1/4 on the number line?

Circle one answer.



○ **A** ○ **B** ○ **C**

Answer key

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1. 3

2 × 3 = 6, so each half is 3 sixths. 1 × 3 = 3, so 1/2 = 3/6.

2. 4

3 × 2 = 6, so each third is 2 sixths. 2 × 2 = 4, so 2/3 = 4/6.

3. 3

4 ÷ 2 = 2, so divide the bottom number by 2 too: 6 ÷ 2 = 3. 4/6 = 2/3.

4. B

Each fifth is 2 tenths, so 3/5 = 6/10: the bar with 6 of 10 parts shaded.

5. C — 1/3

Both wholes are the same size. Cut into 5 equal parts, the parts are smaller than cut into 3. So 1/3 is bigger than 1/5.

6. C — 3/5

Both have 3 parts. Fifths are bigger than tenths, so 3/5 is bigger than 3/10.

7. B — 2/3

There are 3 equal jumps from 0 to 1, so each jump is 1/3. A is 2 jumps from 0: 2/3.

8. C — 1 2/3

Each whole has 3 equal jumps, so each jump is 1/3. A is past 1, 2 more jumps on: 1 2/3.

9. C — 1 3/4

Each step is 1/4. 2 − 1/4 = 1 3/4. 4 quarters make 1 whole.

10. C

Each whole has 4 equal jumps. 2 1/4 is 2 wholes and 1 more jump: that is C.