1) a) $\frac{3}{5}$ of the fruits are apples.

b) $\frac{2}{5}$ of the fruits are bananas.

c) $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5}$ make one whole.

2) $\frac{2}{2}$ represents one whole because it shows 2 parts of something that has been split into 2 parts.

3) a) $\frac{2}{7}$ and $\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{2}{7}$ make $\frac{7}{7}$

b) $\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{4}$

4) $\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ make $\frac{8}{8}$ (or one whole) because 1 + 7 = 8.

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1) a) No. Brianne and Alex have eaten $\frac{7}{7}$ of the chocolate bar.

b) Alex ate $\frac{1}{7}$ more than Brianne.

Alex   Brianne

2) True. Children could draw bar models or explain that when the numerator and the denominator are the same, the fraction equals 1 whole.

3) B is the odd one out because both a and c show a pair of fractions that add up to 1 whole.

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1) True. Even though the shapes appear to be different, precisely $\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ of each colour are represented in the square. $\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ of the square is yellow and $\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ is pink.

2) The bar has 10 sections. Each section of the bar is therefore worth $\frac{1}{10}$.

3) Amy ate $\frac{1}{4}$ of the pizza.

Jonathan   Amy

Brendan
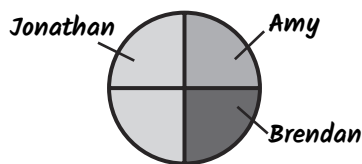
4) There are many possibilities. Examples include:

$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ = one whole

$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$ = one whole

5) There are many possibilities. Examples include:

$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$ = one whole

$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$ = one whole