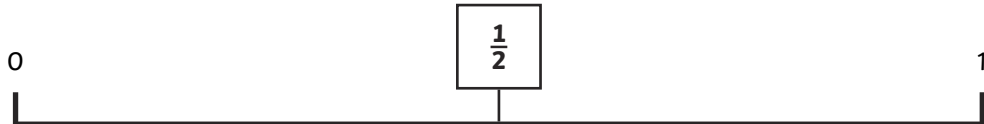
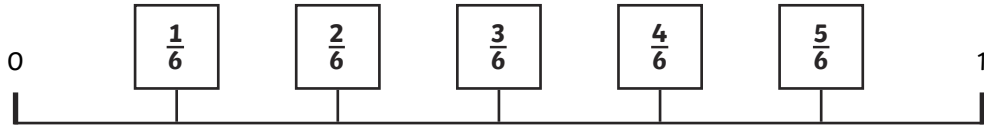




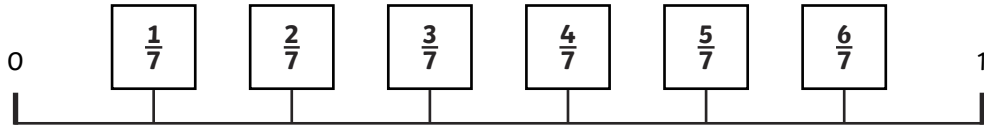
1) a)



b)



c)



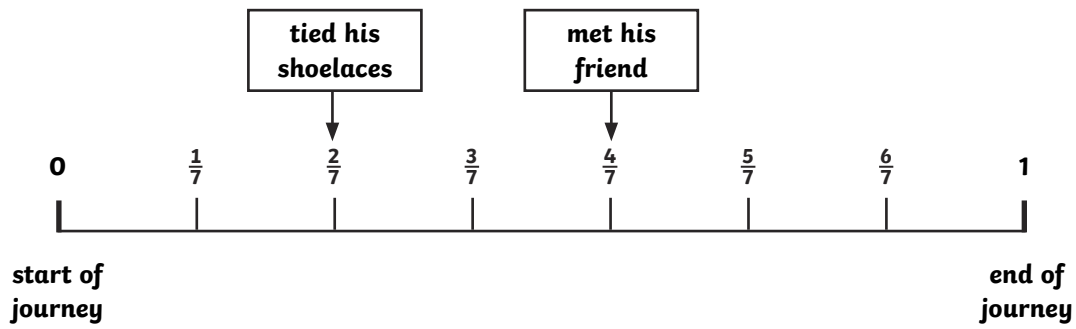
2)



3)

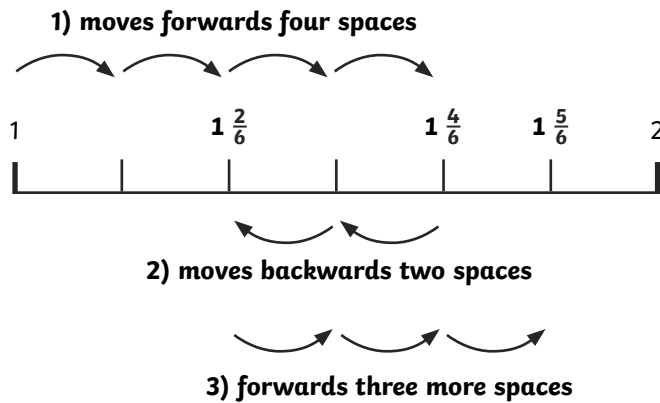


4)

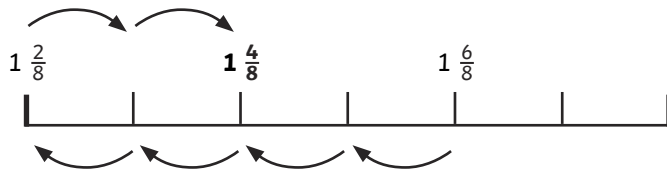




- 1) I do not agree with Mason because he would not land on $1 \frac{4}{6}$. Instead, he would land on $1 \frac{5}{6}$.
 When he moves forwards four spaces, he would land on $1 \frac{4}{6}$.
 When he moves backwards two spaces, he would land on $1 \frac{2}{6}$.
 When he moves forwards three spaces, he would land on $1 \frac{5}{6}$.

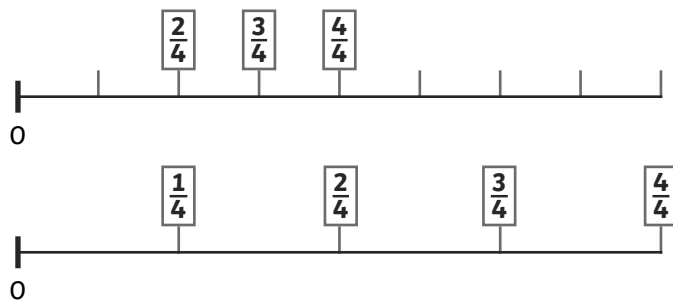


- 2) Ahmed has made a calculation error when adding and subtracting fractions.
 This number line shows what Ahmed should have done:




The answer should be $1 \frac{4}{8}$.

- 3) Sunny is correct. Although zero starts at the same point, the number 1 will be written on the number line when the whole has been reached. $\frac{4}{4}$ represents 1 whole in this instance.




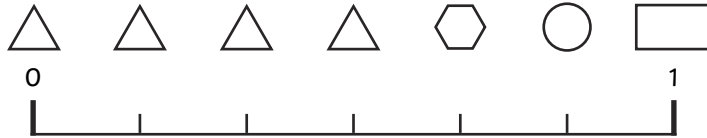


1) a)  The triangle could be placed at $\frac{0}{6}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{2}{6}$ or $\frac{3}{6}$.

 $\frac{4}{6}$

 $\frac{5}{6}$

 $\frac{6}{6}$ (or 1 whole)



b) Any clue that places another shape at $\frac{0}{6}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{2}{6}$ or $\frac{3}{6}$ (depending on where the triangle has been placed).

2)



Line A needs one extra part to make the whole, whereas Line B would need an extra three parts, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$. Therefore, Line B is longer than Line A.

3)  The hexagon represents $\frac{4}{8}$.

 The triangle represents $\frac{7}{8}$.

 The rectangle represents $\frac{8}{8}$ (or 1).

 The circle represents $1\frac{1}{8}$.