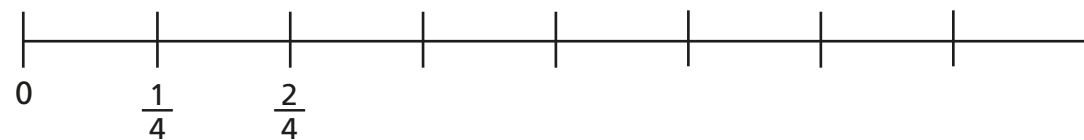


Explore fractions above 1, decimals and percentages

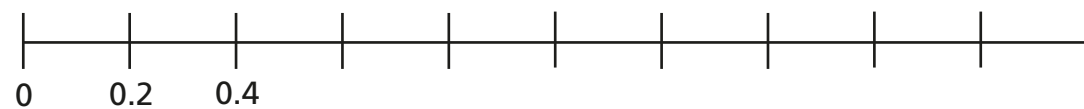
H

1 Continue the number lines.

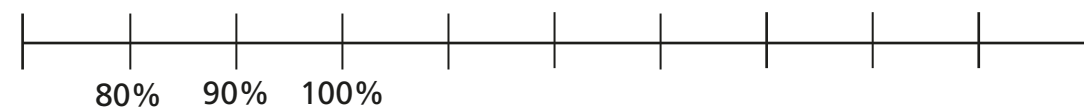
a)



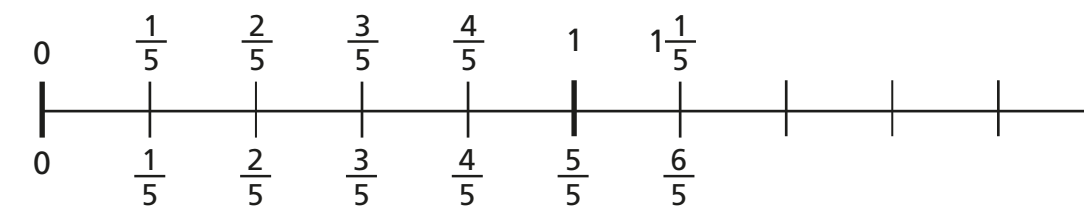
b)



c)



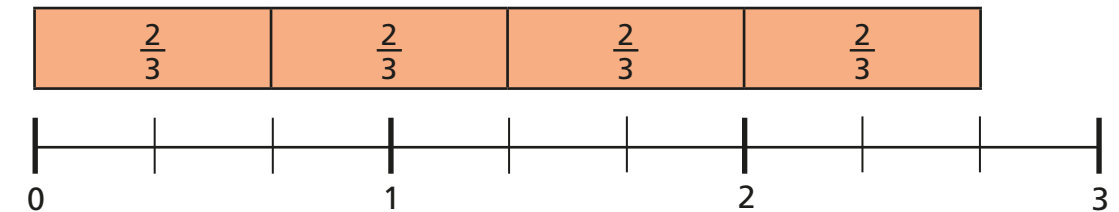
2 a) Complete the number line.



b) Use the number line to convert the following.

$$1 \frac{2}{5} = \frac{\boxed{}}{5} \quad \frac{11}{5} = \boxed{} \frac{\boxed{}}{5}$$

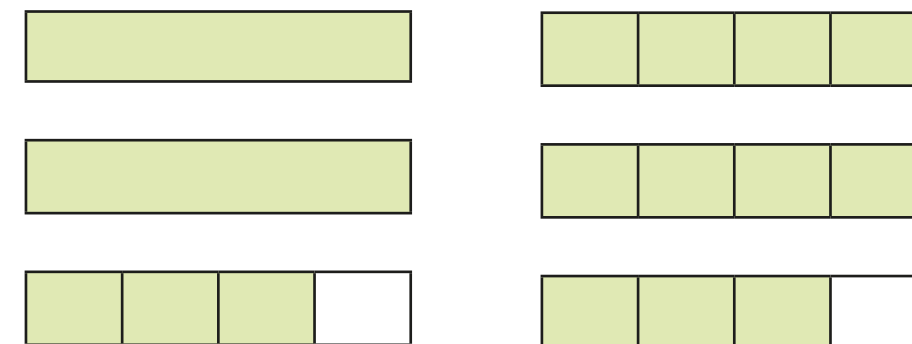
3 This number line shows the calculation $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$



- a) How many thirds are there altogether?
- b) Complete the calculation.

$$\frac{\boxed{}}{3} = \boxed{} \frac{\boxed{}}{3}$$

4 Kim uses bar models to convert mixed numbers into improper fractions.



These models show that $2 \frac{3}{4} = \frac{11}{4}$

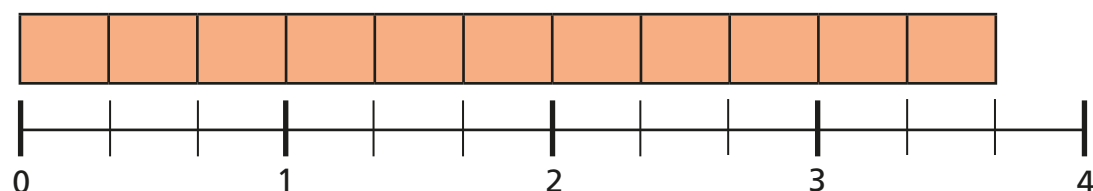
Use Kim's method to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

a) $3 \frac{1}{2}$ b) $2 \frac{3}{4}$

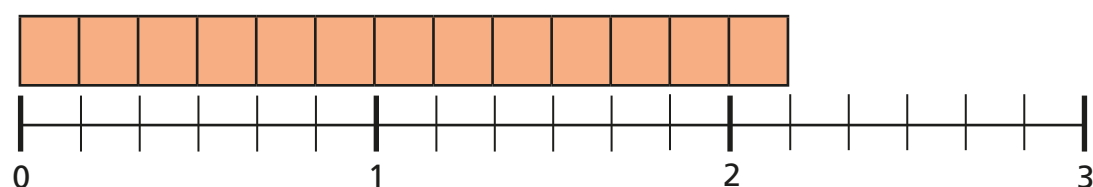


5 Convert the improper fractions to mixed numbers.

a) $\frac{11}{3} = \square \frac{\square}{\square}$



b) $\frac{13}{6} = \square \frac{\square}{\square}$



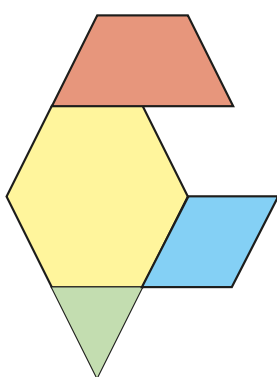
c) $\frac{17}{4} = \square$

e) $\frac{39}{5} = \square$

d) $\frac{39}{10} = \square$

f) $\frac{123}{2} = \square$

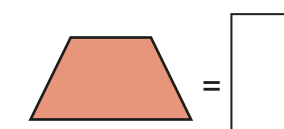
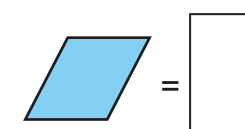
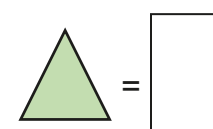
6 Look at the pattern blocks.



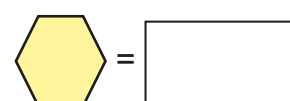
Two triangles fit exactly into one rhombus.
Three triangles fit exactly into one trapezium.



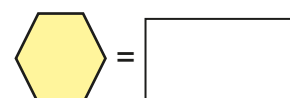
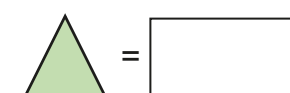
a) If the hexagon represents 1 whole, what fractions are represented by these shapes?



b) If the triangle represents 50%, what percentages are represented by these shapes?



c) If the rhombus represents 0.5, what decimals are represented by these shapes?



7 The n th term of a sequence is given by the rule $\frac{4n}{5}$

Write the first six terms of the sequence.

Give your answers as mixed numbers.

