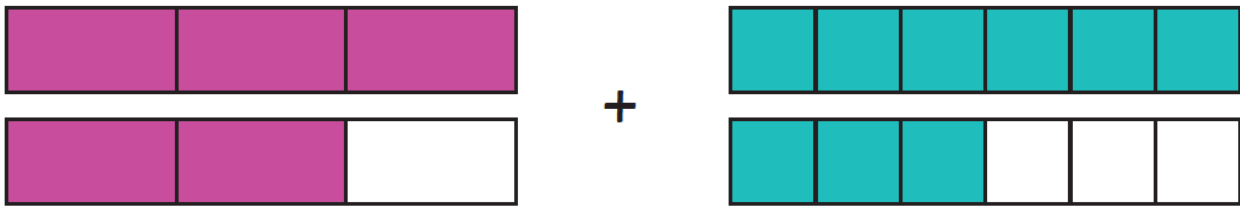


Wed 24 Feb

1) Which calculations match the representation?

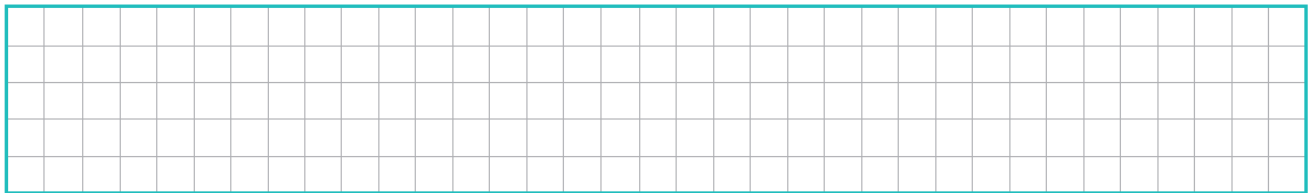


- a) $1\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{3}{6} = 2\frac{1}{6}$ ✓ x
- b) $1\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{3}{6} = 3\frac{1}{6}$
- c) $1\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{1}{6}$

2) a) Use these digit cards to complete the calculation. You can only use each card once.



$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} - \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} = 8$$

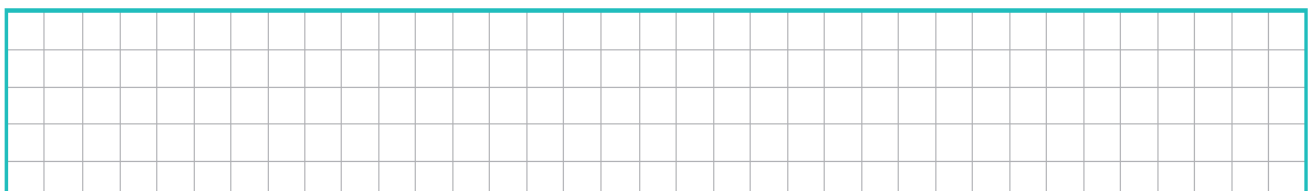


b) Use these digit cards to complete the calculation that will give the largest possible answer.

You do not need to use the digit cards for the answer. The answer may or may not be a whole number. You can only use each card once.



$$1\frac{\square}{9} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Thurs 25 Feb

1) Fill in the missing numbers.

$$\text{a) } \frac{\square}{\square} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{3}{\square} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{\square}$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{6}{5} - \frac{\square}{10} = \frac{9}{\square}$$

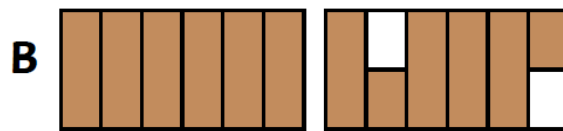
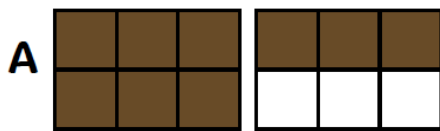
2) Clara is thinking of two fractions.

- Each fraction has a different denominator.
- They have a difference of $\frac{5}{15}$.
- Each fraction is less than one whole.
- The largest number that the denominators could be is 15.
- The fractions are in their simplest form.

What fractions could she be thinking of? Find all the different possibilities.

Fri 26 Feb

- 1) Angelica ate the shaded fraction of chocolate shown in A. Keenan ate the shaded fraction of chocolate shown in B. All the bars are the same size.



As a fraction of a bar of chocolate, how much more did Keenan eat than Angelica? Give your answer in its simplest form.

- 2) Fill in the missing digits to complete the calculations.

a) $1 \frac{\square}{5} + \frac{5}{10} = 1 \frac{9}{10}$

b) $3 \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\square}{\square} = 3 \frac{3}{4}$

c) $3 \frac{\square}{3} + \frac{3}{\square} = 4$

- d) Find all the possible ways to complete this calculation: $3 \frac{\square}{12} + \frac{1}{\square} = 3 \frac{11}{12}$

Answers:

Monday 22 Feb

1) Possible answers include the following:

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{4}{12} = 1\frac{8}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{4}{8} + \frac{4}{12} = 1\frac{7}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{4}{12} = 1\frac{6}{12}$$

2) There are 17 solutions. Look for systematic recordings from children.

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = 1\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{4}{8} = 1\frac{2}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{8} = 1\frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{6}{8} = 1\frac{4}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{8} = 1\frac{5}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = 1\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{8} = 1\frac{2}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = 1\frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{4}{8} = 1\frac{4}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{5}{8} = 1\frac{5}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{6}{8} = 1\frac{6}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{7}{8} = 1\frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = 1\frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{8} = 1\frac{4}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = 1\frac{5}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{8} = 1\frac{6}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{8} = 1\frac{7}{8}$$

Wed 24 Feb

1) Calculations b) and c) match the representation.

2) a) $7\frac{1}{4} + \frac{6}{8} = 8$ or $7\frac{6}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = 8$

b) $1\frac{6}{9} + \frac{8}{3} = 4\frac{2}{3}$ or $4\frac{1}{3}$

Thur 25 Feb

1) Children may have used the inverse to solve these.

a) $\frac{9}{6} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{6}$ as $\frac{9}{6} - \frac{4}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$

b) $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$ as $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$

Also $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ as $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4}$

c) $\frac{6}{5} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$ as $\frac{12}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$

2) $\frac{14}{15}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{11}{15}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{8}{15}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{7}{15}$

$\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{15}$

$\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{15}$

Fri 26 Feb

1) Angelica ate $1\frac{3}{6}$. Keenan ate $1\frac{5}{6}$.

$$1\frac{5}{6} - 1\frac{3}{6} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Keenan ate $\frac{1}{3}$ of a chocolate bar more than Angelica.

2) a) $1\frac{2}{5} + \frac{5}{10} = 1\frac{9}{10}$

b) $3\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{3}{4}$

c) $3\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{9} = 4$

d) $3\frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{11}{12}$

$$3\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{3} = 3\frac{11}{12}$$

$$3\frac{8}{12} + \frac{1}{4} = 3\frac{11}{12}$$

$$3\frac{9}{12} + \frac{1}{6} = 3\frac{11}{12}$$

$$3\frac{10}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = 3\frac{11}{12}$$