Question Answer a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 15 = 10 b) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 8 = 6 • • • • \bigcirc c) $\frac{2}{5}$ of 20 = 8 $\frac{2}{3}$ of 9 = ? 9 $\frac{3}{5}$ of 15 = ? 6 $\frac{5}{8}$ of 16 = ? 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ of 20 = ? 10 18 $\frac{6}{6} = 1$, so $\frac{6}{6}$ of any number is the number itself. 3 a) 42 b) 36 c) 69 a) 64 b) 36 c) 39 a) 5 b) 10 c) 15 d) 20 e) 25 f) 30 g) 35 h) 40 The answer goes up by 5 each time. No To find $\frac{3}{4}$, divide by 4 to find $\frac{1}{4}$ and then multiply by 3 a) Ron Dora: 15 counters Whitney: 16 counters Ron: 18 counters b) 1

<u>Y3 – Summer – Block 1 – Step 5 – Non-unit fractions of a set of objects Answers</u>

Y3 – Summer – Block 1 – Step 5 – Non-unit fractions of a set of objects Answers (continued)

Question	Answer
	multiple possible answers, e.g.
	² / ₉ of 36 < 18
	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 36 = 18
9	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 36 > 18
	For whole number answers, the denominators must all be factors of 36: 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18
	For the equality, the fraction must be equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$