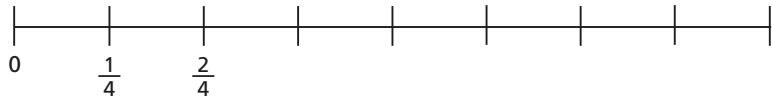
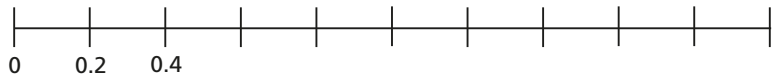


1 Continue the number lines.

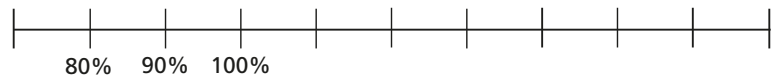
a)



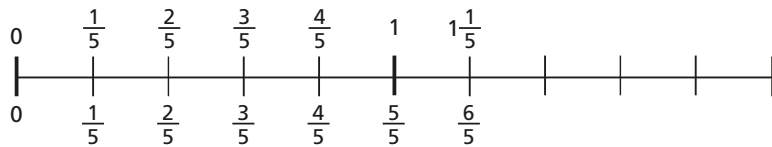
b)



c)



2 a) Complete the number line.

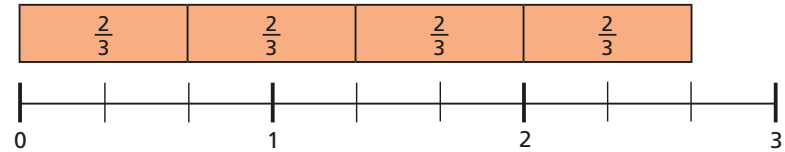


b) Use the number line to convert the following.

$$1 \frac{2}{5} = \frac{\square}{5}$$

$$\frac{11}{5} = \square \frac{\square}{5}$$

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

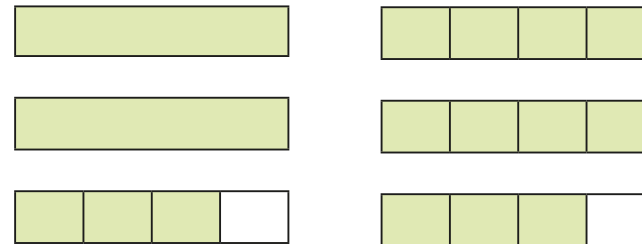


a) How many thirds are there altogether?

b) Complete the calculation.

$$\frac{\square}{3} = \square \frac{\square}{3}$$

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



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

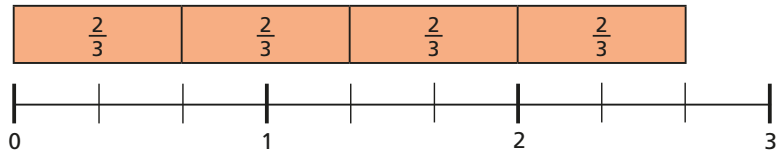
Use Kim's method to convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

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

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



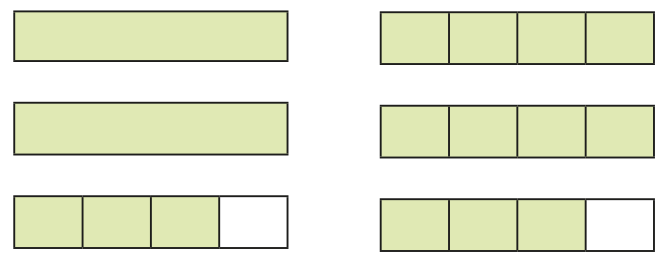
3 This number line shows the calculation $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$



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

$$\frac{\square}{3} = \square \frac{\square}{3}$$

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

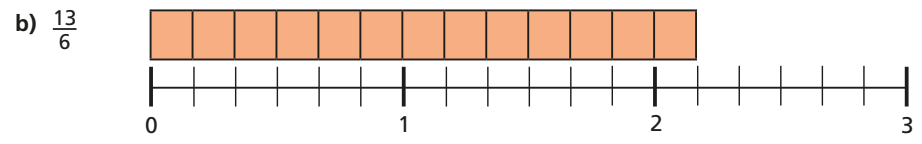
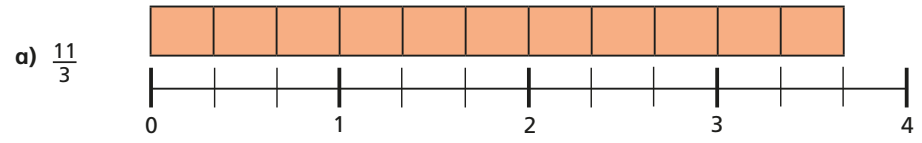


These models show that $2 \frac{3}{4} = \frac{11}{4}$

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

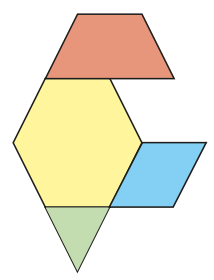
- a) $3 \frac{1}{2}$ b) $2 \frac{3}{4}$

5 Convert the improper fractions to mixed numbers.



- c) $\frac{17}{4}$ d) $\frac{39}{10}$ e) $\frac{39}{5}$ f) $\frac{123}{2}$

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 the other shapes?
b) If the triangle represents 50%, what percentages are represented by the other shapes?
c) If the rhombus represents 0.5, what decimals are represented by the other 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.