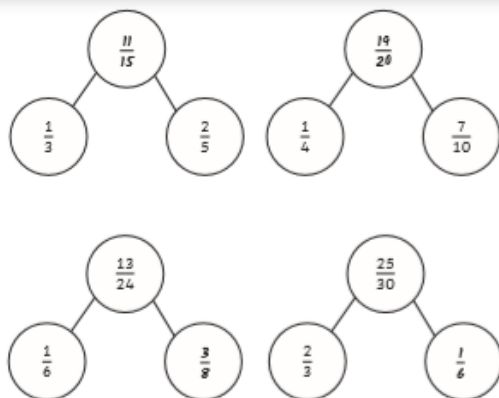


Green Answers

1)



2) $\frac{7}{48}$

2) a) $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{24}$

$$\frac{15}{24} - \frac{8}{24}$$

b) $\frac{5}{9} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{16}{45}$

$$\frac{25}{45} - \frac{9}{45}$$

c) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{10} = \frac{9}{20}$

$$\frac{5}{20} + \frac{4}{20}$$

3) a) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$
 $\frac{7}{12} \text{ kg}$

b) $\frac{5}{7} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{10}{14} - \frac{7}{14} = \frac{3}{14}$

Yellow Answers

1)

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{17}{72}$$

true

$$\frac{4}{9} - \frac{5}{12} = \frac{1}{36}$$

true

$$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{2}{90}$$

false

$$\frac{2}{9} - \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{63}$$

false

$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{6}{40}$$

false

$$\frac{11}{12} - \frac{4}{7} = \frac{7}{84}$$

false

$$\frac{4}{7} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{14}$$

true

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{5}{9} = \frac{43}{45}$$

true

$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{7} = \frac{23}{35}$$

true



2) Mildred the cat is incorrect. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{11}{16}$, so the shaded fraction of box C is $\frac{5}{16}$.



1) $\frac{28}{42} + \frac{15}{42} = \frac{43}{42} = 1\frac{1}{42}$
 $\frac{21}{42} + \frac{12}{42} = \frac{33}{42} = \frac{11}{14}$
 $\frac{7}{42} + \frac{42}{42} = \frac{31}{42}$

Accept an answer that is supported by correct mathematical reasoning. For example, the first calculation could be the odd one out as the answer is greater than 1. The second calculation could be the odd one out because the answer can be simplified.

- 2) Accept answers which show that Lola hasn't multiplied the numerators when she has found the common denominator of 40. The correct calculation Lola should have used is $\frac{32}{40} - \frac{15}{40} = \frac{17}{40}$.
- 3) Accept answers that explain that Marlon is correct. He has used 30 as the common denominator. $\frac{5}{30} + \frac{6}{30} + \frac{10}{30} = \frac{21}{30}$. This can then be simplified to $\frac{7}{10}$.

Red Answers



- 1) a) Hifi is correct: $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{12}, \frac{1}{3} + \frac{7}{12}, \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{12}, \frac{1}{4} + \frac{8}{12}, \frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{12}, \frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{12}, \frac{1}{6} + \frac{9}{12}$.
- b) Mildred is incorrect. There are only five calculations that have an answer with a numerator of 7: $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{9}{12}, \frac{1}{4} + \frac{8}{12}, \frac{1}{3} + \frac{6}{12}, \frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{12}, \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{12}$.
- c) Oscar is correct. The answer with the largest denominator is made by putting the digit 7 as the denominator in the first fraction and the lowest common multiple of 7 and 12 is 84. (8 and 9 both have lower common multiples with 12.)



- 1) Accept any correct addition calculations that total $1\frac{1}{2}$ and include fractions with different denominators. For example, $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{6}{12} + \frac{4}{8} = 1\frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{32}{64} = 1\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{10}{10} + \frac{5}{20} + \frac{25}{100} = 1\frac{1}{2}$.
- 2) Accept any correct subtraction calculations that equal $\frac{3}{4}$. For example, $\frac{6}{8} - \frac{3}{12}$ and $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{4}{48}$.