



KS2.M-Y6N3 Fractions: All Four Operations

Calculators not allowed · about 60 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / ____

Answer ALL questions. Show all your working.

- 1** Calculate $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8}$.

(1)

- 2** Work out $4\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{2}{3}$. Show any subtraction of the fractional parts.

(2)

- 3** Add $\frac{7}{12}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$. Give your answer in simplest form.

(2)

- 4** Write $\frac{12}{18}$ in its simplest form.

(1)

- 5** Calculate $5 \times \frac{3}{10}$.

(1)

6 Work out $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5}$. Give your answer in simplest form.

(2)

7 Divide $\frac{3}{4}$ by 3. Show your method.

(2)

8 Work out $\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{4}{15}$. Give your answer in simplest form.

(2)

9 A cake recipe needs $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cup of sugar and $\frac{2}{3}$ of a cup of flour. How many cups of these two ingredients are needed in total? Give your answer in fractions and simplest form.

(3)

10 Subtract $\frac{5}{6}$ from 2. Give your answer as a mixed number if needed.

(2)

11 Find the missing numerator: $\frac{?}{16} = \frac{5}{8}$. Write your answer as a whole number.

(2)

12 Which is larger, $\frac{7}{10}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$? Explain your answer showing any working.

(2)

13 Write $1\frac{1}{4}$ as a mixed number.

(1)

14 A bottle is $\frac{3}{5}$ full of juice. You add another $\frac{4}{7}$ of the bottle. Is the bottle more than full? Work out the total and give your answer in simplest form.

(3)

15 Is $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$ greater than 1? Explain your answer clearly.

(2)

16 Calculate $(\frac{6}{9}) \times (\frac{3}{8})$. Simplify your answer.

(2)

17 Work out $5\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{7}{10}$. Give your answer in simplest form.

(2)

- 18** Sam has a pizza. He eats $\frac{2}{5}$ of it. His friend eats $\frac{1}{3}$ of the remaining pizza. How much of the whole pizza have they eaten altogether? Show your working and give the answer in simplest form.

(3)

Mark scheme · KS2.M-Y6N3 Fractions: All Four Operations

Question 1

- **B1** $\frac{5}{8}$ cao
- Answer: **$\frac{5}{8}$**

Question 2

- **M1** correct conversion or borrowing for the mixed-number subtraction, e.g. $4\frac{1}{3} = 3\frac{4}{3}$ then $3\frac{4}{3} - 2\frac{2}{3} = 1\frac{2}{3}$
- **A1** $1\frac{2}{3}$ cao
- Answer: **$1\frac{2}{3}$**

Question 3

- **M1** correct common denominator work, e.g. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{12}$ and $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{10}{12}$
- **A1** $\frac{5}{6}$ cao
- Answer: **$\frac{5}{6}$**

Question 4

- **B1** $\frac{2}{3}$ cao
- Answer: **$\frac{2}{3}$**

Question 5

- **B1** $\frac{15}{10}$ or $\frac{3}{2}$ accepted; $\frac{3}{2}$ cao
- Answer: **$\frac{3}{2}$**

Question 6

- **M1** correct multiplication of numerators and denominators, or cancellation first, e.g. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{(2 \times 3)}{(3 \times 5)}$
- **A1** $\frac{2}{5}$ cao
- Answer: **$\frac{2}{5}$**

Question 7

- **M1** method using reciprocal or dividing numerator by 3, e.g. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{3}$ or $(\frac{3}{4}) \div 3 = \frac{3}{12}$
- **A1** $\frac{1}{4}$ cao
- Answer: **$\frac{1}{4}$**

Question 8

- **M1** correct use of reciprocal: $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{15}{4}$ or equivalent cancellation
- **A1** $\frac{3}{2}$ or $1\frac{1}{2}$ cao
- Answer: **$\frac{3}{2}$**

Question 9

- **M1** correct common denominator work, e.g. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{12}$, $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$, then add to $\frac{17}{12}$
- **A1** $1\frac{5}{12}$ cao
- **B1** answer expressed in simplest form or as mixed number
- Answer: **$1\frac{5}{12}$**

Question 10

- **M1** correct conversion or subtraction: $2 = 1\frac{6}{6}$, $1\frac{6}{6} - \frac{5}{6} = 1\frac{1}{6}$
- **A1** $1\frac{1}{6}$ cao
- Answer: **$1\frac{1}{6}$**

Question 11

- **M1** understands scaling: $8 \rightarrow 16$ is $\times 2$ so numerator $5 \times 2 = 10$, or uses equivalent fraction method
- **A1** 10 cao
- Answer: **10**

Question 12

- **M1** correct method to compare, e.g. convert to common denominator $7/10 = 28/40$, $3/4 = 30/40$ or convert to decimals
- **A1** $3/4$ is larger with correct reason ($30/40 > 28/40$) cao
- Answer: **$3/4$ is larger**

Question 13

- **B1** $2\frac{3}{4}$ cao
- Answer: **$2\frac{3}{4}$**

Question 14

- **M1** correct common denominator or conversion, e.g. $3/5 = 21/35$, $4/7 = 20/35$ then add to $41/35$
- **A1** $41/35$ or $1\frac{6}{35}$ cao
- **B1** explicit yes, the bottle is more than full
- Answer: **$1\frac{6}{35}$**

Question 15

- **M1** shows correct addition to a common denominator, e.g. $2/3 = 8/12$, $1/4 = 3/12$, total $11/12$
- **A1** $11/12 < 1$ so answer is No, with reason cao
- Answer: **No, it is $11/12$**

Question 16

- **M1** correct multiplication with cancellation, e.g. cancel $6/9$ to $2/3$ then $2/3 \times 3/8 = 2/8$
- **A1** $1/4$ cao
- Answer: **$1/4$**

Question 17

- **M1** convert to improper fractions or to common denominator: $5\frac{1}{2} = 11/2$, $2\frac{7}{10} = 27/10$, convert to twentieths: $11/2 = 110/20$, $27/10 = 54/20$, then subtract
- **A1** $56/20 = 14/5$ or $2\frac{4}{5}$ cao
- Answer: **$2\frac{4}{5}$**

Question 18

- **M1** correctly finds remaining pizza after Sam: $1 - 2/5 = 3/5$, then finds $1/3$ of $3/5 = 1/5$
- **M1** adds amounts eaten: $2/5 + 1/5 = 3/5$
- **A1** $3/5$ cao
- Answer: **$3/5$**