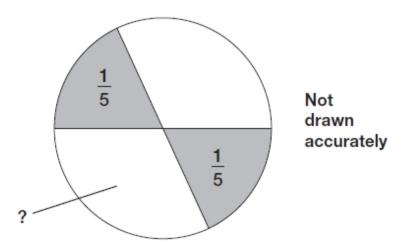
## testbase

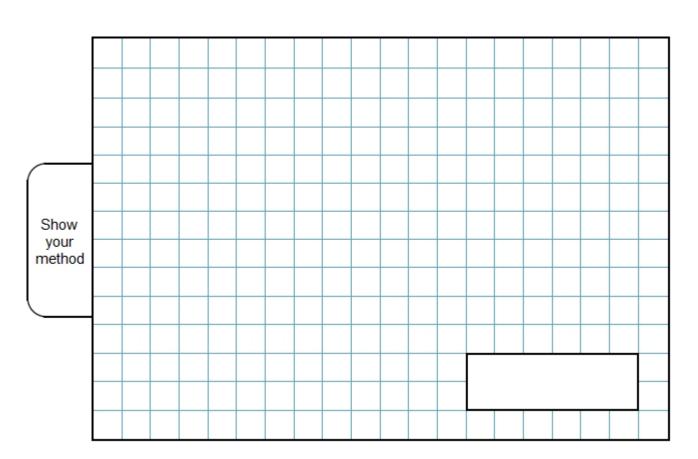
Week 10 Fractions, Percentag	es and Decimals	Name: Class: Date:	
Time:	43 minutes		
Marks:	43 marks		
Comments:			

In this circle, each shaded part is  $\frac{1}{5}$  of the area of the circle.

The two white parts have equal areas.



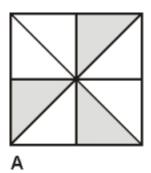
What fraction of the circle is **one** of the white areas?

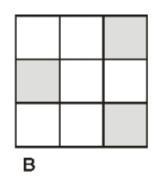


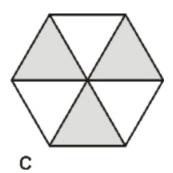
2 marks

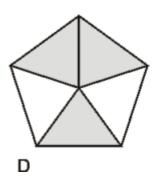
Each of these diagrams is divided into equal parts.

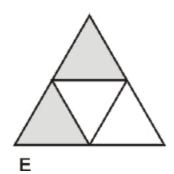
Some of the parts are shaded.











Write the letters of all the diagrams that have exactly  $\frac{1}{2}$  shaded.

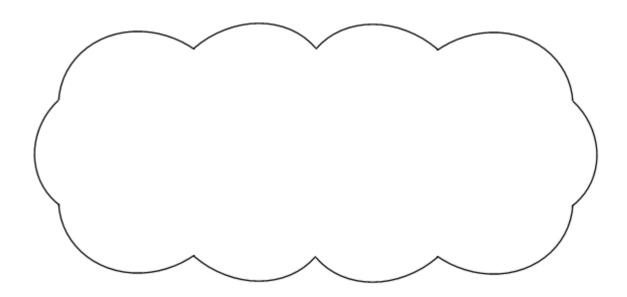
1 mark

Which of the diagrams has exactly  $\frac{1}{3}$  shaded?



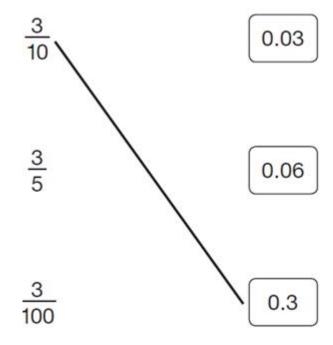
Anna says  $\frac{4}{7}$  is greater than  $\frac{5}{9}$ 

Explain why Anna is correct.



Join each fraction to the correct decimal card.

The first one has been done for you.



3 50

0.6

1 mark

What is 10% of a half?

1 mark

What percentage of 20 is 19?

%

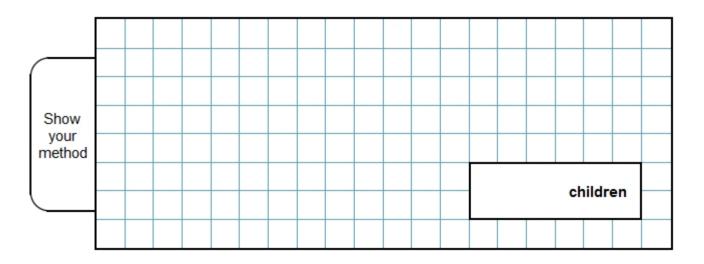


200 children went on holiday.

10% of the children went to Wales.

25% of the children went to Scotland.

How many more children went to Scotland than went to Wales?



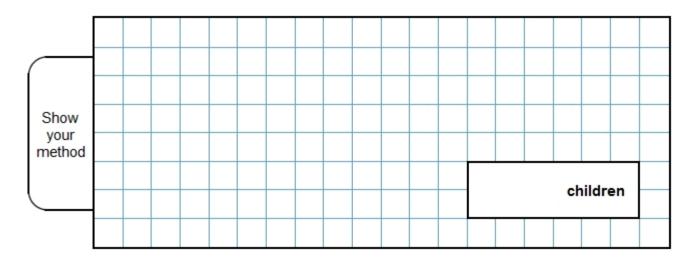
2 marks

In a survey of children's favourite fruit juices, these were the results.

Juice	Apple	Orange	Grape	Mango
Percentage of children	25%	14%	30%	31%

(a) **20 more** children chose grape than chose apple.

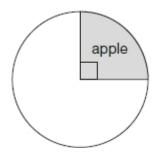
How many children took part in the survey?



2 marks

(b) Chen makes a pie chart to show the results.

What **angle** should he use for the children who chose **mango**?



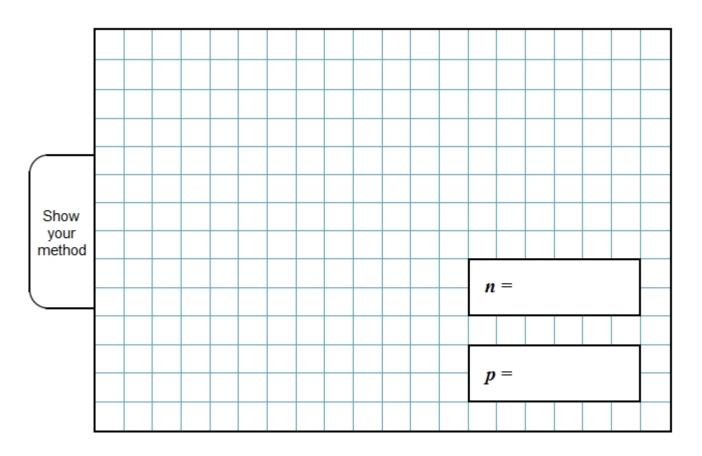


n and p stand for two numbers.

n is a multiple of 5 p is a multiple of 6

$$\frac{n}{p} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Find numbers that n and p stand for.



2 marks

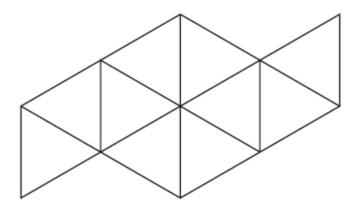
9

Write the missing fraction.

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

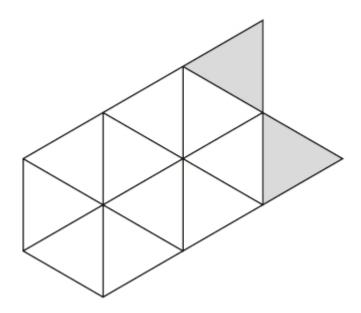


Shade  $\frac{1}{5}$  of this shape.



1 mark

Shade **more** triangles on this shape so that is  $\frac{1}{3}$  shaded



1 mark

11

Calculate 55% of 640



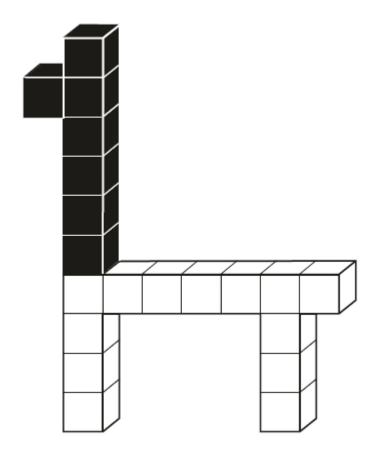


Write these numbers in order, starting with the **smallest**.

1 mark



This model is made with 20 cubes.



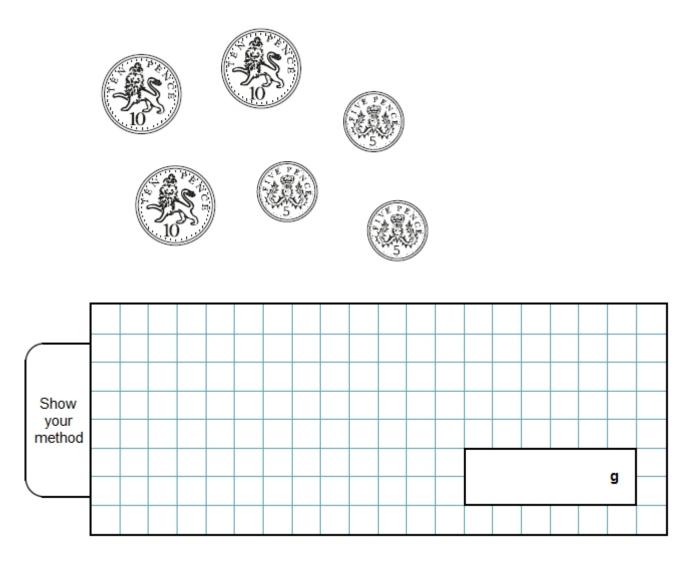
What **percentage** of the cubes in the model is black?



The mass of a 10p coin is 6.5 g.

The mass of a 5p coin is half the mass of a 10p coin.

What is the mass of these six coins altogether?



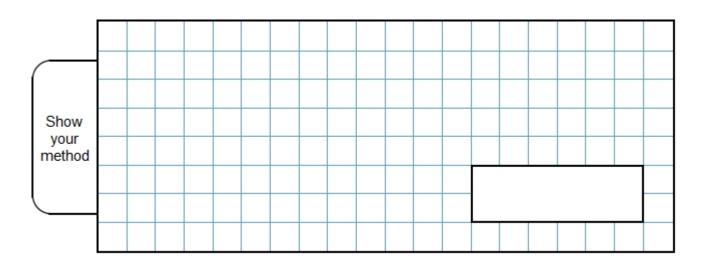
2 marks

On Saturday Lara read  $\frac{2}{5}$  of her book.



On Sunday she read the **other** 90 pages to finish the book.

How many pages are there in Lara's book?



2 marks

What number is halfway between 1.4 and 2.1?

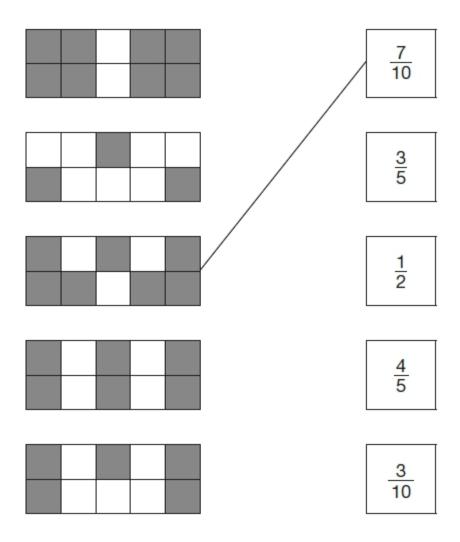


Here are some shapes made of squares.

A fraction of each shape is shaded.

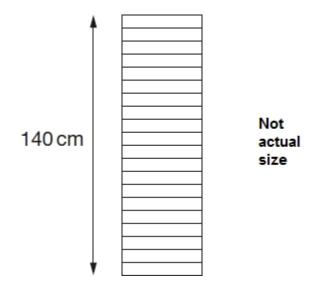
Match each shape to its equivalent fraction.

One has been done for you.



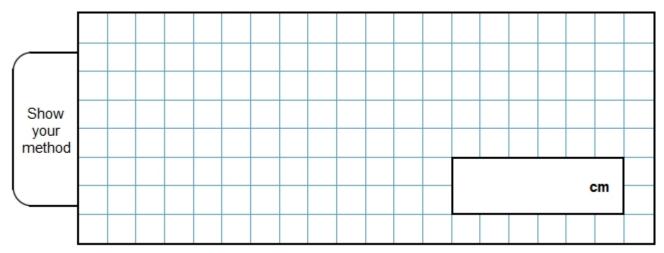
2 marks

A stack of 20 identical boxes is 140 cm tall.



Stefan takes three boxes off the top.

How tall is the stack now?



2 marks

19

Write these numbers in order of size, starting with the smallest.

1.9

0.96

1.253

0.328







smallest

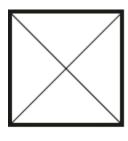
- 0.05
  - 0.23
    - 0.2
- 0.5

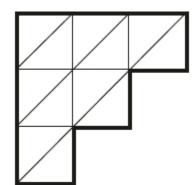
1 mark

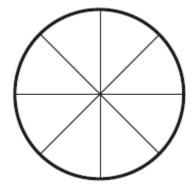
21

Each diagram below is divided into equal sections.

Shade three-quarters of each diagram.







2 marks

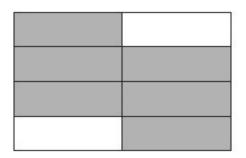
22

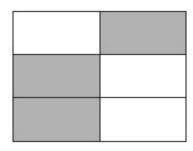
Write the two missing values to make these equivalent fractions correct.

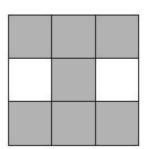
$$\frac{\boxed{\phantom{0}}}{3} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{4}{\boxed{\phantom{0}}}$$

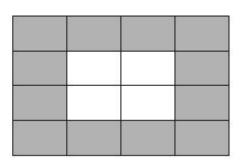
2 marks

Tick two shapes that have  $\frac{3}{4}$  shaded.









In each box, circle the number that is **greater**.

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 

1.2

 $1\frac{1}{4}$ 

1.3

 $1\frac{5}{100}$ 

1.4

 $1\frac{3}{5}$ 

1.5

2 marks

25

A cat sleeps for 12 hours each day.

**50%** of its life is spent asleep.



Write the missing percentage.

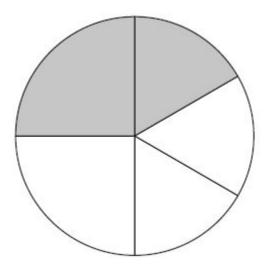
A koala sleeps for 18 hours each day.

%

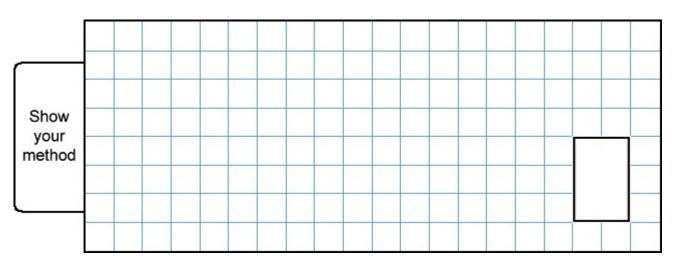
of its life is spent asleep.



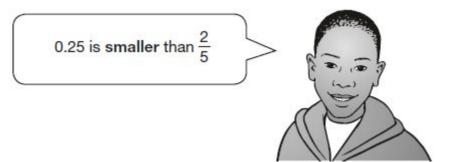
In this circle,  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{6}$  are shaded.



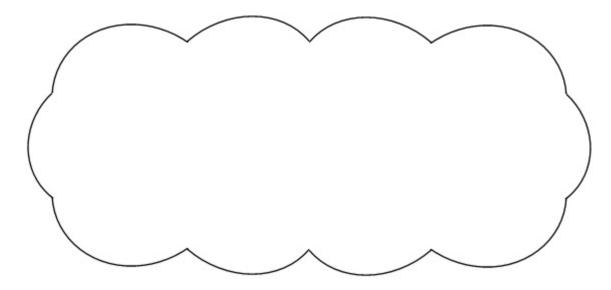
What fraction of the whole circle is **not** shaded?



2 marks



Explain why he is correct.



## Mark schemes

$$\frac{3}{10}$$
 or equivalent

Accept equivalent fractions, decimals or percentages

2

or

Shows or implies a complete correct method and no conceptual errors, eg:

• Shaded fraction is 
$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

Fraction of total white area =  $1 - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$ 

$$\frac{3}{5} \div 2$$

• 
$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = 20\% + 20\% = 30\%$$
 (error)

White area = 70%

Each white area = 35%

! 30 with no % sign

Accept for 1m as evidence of a correct method

$$!\frac{1.5}{5}$$
 or  $\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{5}$ 

Accept for 1 as evidence of a correct method

(incorrect notation for  $\frac{3}{5} \div 2$ )

Do not accept conceptual errors seen, eg:

• 
$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = 5\% + 5\% = 10\%$$

$$\bullet \quad \frac{6}{10} \div 2 = \frac{3}{5}$$

[2]

1

Letters may be given in either order.

(b) B

[2]

1

1

- Gives a correct explanation that converts the given fractions to decimals **or** fractions with a common denominator / numerator **or** percentages, eg:
  - $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{36}{63}$  but  $\frac{5}{9} = \frac{35}{63}$
  - 0.57142... > 0.55555
  - Because there is a  $\frac{1}{63}$  difference between the two

For 
$$\frac{4}{7}$$
 accept:

• 0.57(...) **or** 57(. ...%)

For 
$$\frac{5}{9}$$
 accept:

• 0.56 or 0.55(...) or 56(%) or 55(. ...%)

Accept minimally acceptable explanations, eg:

- $\frac{36}{63}$   $\frac{35}{63}$
- 0.56 0.57

**Do not accept** incomplete explanations that fail to convert both fractions to a common format, eg:

- $\frac{4}{7}$  is 0.57 so it is bigger
- 9ths are smaller than 7ths and there is only one more 9th

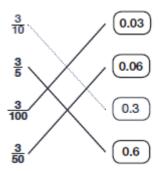
than 7th so 
$$\frac{4}{7}$$
 is greater

! Condone method of conversion incorrectly expressed in an otherwise correct explanation, eg:

• 
$$\frac{4}{7} \times 9 = \frac{36}{63}$$

[1]

Fractions connected correctly to decimals as shown:



[1]

5

(a)  $\frac{1}{20}$  or equivalent

Accept equivalent fractions, decimals or percentages, eg:

- 5%
- 0.05
- $\frac{5}{100}$

Do not accept 5 without a percentage sign

1

1

(b) 95

Do not accept equivalent fractions or decimals

[2]

6

Award **TWO** marks for a correct answer of 30

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg:

$$25\%$$
 of  $200 = 50$ 

$$50 - 20 = wrong answer$$

OR

**■** 25% − 10% = 15%

15% of 200 = wrong answer

Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.

Up to 2m

1

1

or

Shows or implies a complete correct method, eg:

$$100\% = 20 \times 20$$

(b) 111.6 **or** 112

Do not accept 111

[3]

Award marks as shown below for values of *n* and *p* which meet the following criteria:

	n:p	
	2:3	3:2
<ul><li>n is multiple of 5</li><li>and</li><li>p is multiple of 6</li></ul>	2 marks [A]	1 mark [C]
<ul><li>n is multiple of 5</li><li>or</li><li>p is multiple of 6</li></ul>	1 mark [B]	0 marks

The following examples are worth 2 marks:

• 
$$n = 20$$
 and  $p = 30$  [A]

• 
$$n = 80$$
 and  $p = 120$  [A]

! For 2m or 1m, accept multiple answers provided all meet the requirements for the mark(s) and are clearly distinguishable as separate answers, eg for 2 marks

2

The following examples are worth 1 mark:

- n = 5 and p = 7.5 [B]
- n = 10 and p = 15 [B]
- n = 4 and p = 6 [B]
- n = 90 and p = 60 [C]

**OR** 

Shows or implies a method for rearranging  $\frac{n}{p} = \frac{2}{3}$  which moves p from the denominator, eg:

- 3 n = 2p
- $n = \frac{2p}{3}$

**OR** 

Shows or implies a complete correct method, eg:

•  $2 \times 5 \times 6 : 3 \times 5 \times 6$ 

! For 1m, condone a list of at least five additional ratios or fractions equivalent to  $\frac{2}{3}$  with none incorrect

[2]

- $\begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{9} & \underline{5} \\ \hline 12 & & & \\ \hline \end{array}$
- (a) Any two triangles in the shape shaded.

  Accept alternative unambiguous indications.
  - (b) Any two more triangles in the shape shaded.

    \*\*Accept alternative unambiguous indications.\*\*

1

11 352 **Do not** accept 352%

[2]

1

Numbers in order, as shown:

0.098	0.607	0.78	4.003	5.6
-------	-------	------	-------	-----

[1]

**13** 35%

[1]

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 29.25g.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.

• 
$$6.5 \div 2 = 3.25$$
  
 $3 \times 6.5 = 20.5 (error)$   
 $3 \times 3.25 = 9.75$   
 $20.5 + 9.75$ 

OR

• 10p + 5p weigh 6.5g + 3.25g = 9.753 of each coin =  $9.75 \times 3$ 

Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.

Up to 2

[2]

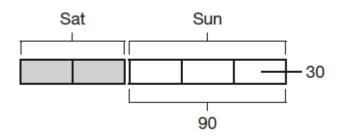
15 Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 150 pages.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g:

$$\frac{3}{5} = 90$$
$$9 \div 3 = 30$$
$$30 \times 5$$

OR

•



 $30 \times 5$ 

Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.

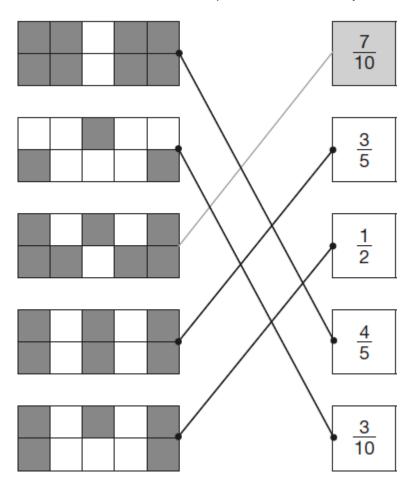
Up to 2

[1]

17

16

Award **TWO** marks for four shapes matched correctly as shown:



If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for three shapes matched correctly.

Lines need not touch shapes or fraction boxes, provided the intention is clear.

Do not credit any shape that has been matched to more than one fraction.

Up to 2

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 119.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.

•  $140 \div 20 = 7$   $3 \times 7 = 21$ 140 - 21

OR

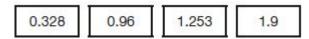
•  $140 \div 20 = 7$  20 - 3 = 17 $17 \times 7$ 

Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.

Up to 2m

[2]

Numbers in order as shown:



[1]

Numbers circled as shown:



0.23



0.5

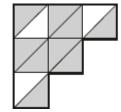
Accept alternative unambiguous positive indications, e.g. numbers ticked or underlined.

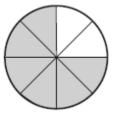
[1]

21

Award **TWO** marks for all three diagrams completed to show three-quarters shaded, e.g.







If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for two diagrams correct.

Accept alternative unambiguous indications of parts shaded.

Up to 2m

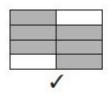


$$\frac{22}{3} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{4}{6}$$

[2]

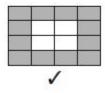
23

Both shapes ticked as shown:









Accept alternative unambiguous positive indications, e.g. shapes circled.

[1]

24
----

Award **TWO** marks for all four rows completed correctly as shown:









If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for three rows completed correctly.

Accept alternative unambiguous positive indications of the correct numbers, e.g numbers ticked.

Up to 2m

**25** 7

75

[1]

[2]

26

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of  $\frac{7}{12}$ 

Accept equivalent fractions or an **exact** decimal equivalent, e.g.  $0.53\,\bar{8}$ 

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.

• 
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} =$$

$$\frac{3}{12} + \frac{2}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$1 - \frac{5}{12}$$

OR

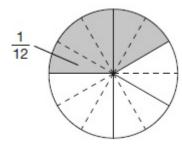
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$$

OR

• 
$$1 - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6}$$

OR

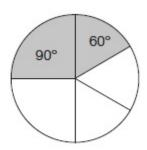
•



$$\frac{3}{12} + \frac{4}{12}$$

OR

•



$$90^{\circ} + 60^{\circ} = 150^{\circ}$$

$$1 - \frac{150}{360}$$

Accept for **ONE** mark an answer between 0.58 and 0.59 inclusive.

Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.

Up to 2m

An explanation showing that 0.25 is less than  $\frac{2}{5}$ , e.g.

- $\frac{2}{5}$  is 0.4 > 0.25
- 0.25 is  $\frac{5}{20} < \frac{8}{20}$
- 0.25 is 25% and  $\frac{2}{5}$  is 40% and 25% is smaller than 40%
- 0.25 is a quarter.

You need 8 quarters to make 2, but only 5 lots of  $\frac{2}{5}$  to make 2

- $\frac{2}{5} = 0.4$
- $\frac{1}{4}$  is  $\frac{1}{4}$  smaller than a half, but  $\frac{2}{5}$  is only  $\frac{1}{10}$  smaller, so  $\frac{1}{4}$  is smaller than  $\frac{2}{5}$

Do not accept vague, incomplete or incorrect explanations, e.g.

- Because  $\frac{1}{4}$  is bigger than  $\frac{2}{5}$
- Because  $\frac{1}{4}$  comes first on a number line
- Because 0.25 is  $\frac{1}{4}$

Accept  $\frac{2.5}{10}$  as an equivalent to  $\frac{1}{4}$  in an explanation when comparing to  $\frac{4}{10}$ 

[1]