Counting beyond one

6 questions | 8 marks

Equivalent correct methods earn the corresponding marks.

1. Count the first seven quarter-sized jumps. Write the final fraction. [1 mark]

Each jump adds one quarter; seven jumps make seven quarters.

Answer: $\frac{7}{4}$

2. Complete: $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{3}, \square, \frac{5}{3}$. [1 mark]

The numerator increases by one; the denominator stays three.

Answer: $\frac{4}{3}$

3. How many whole lengths are eight halves? [1 mark]

Each pair of halves makes one whole; eight halves form four pairs.

Answer: 4

4. Does $\frac{9}{5}$ lie between 0 and 1, 1 and 2, or 2 and 3? [1 mark]

$\frac{5}{5} = 1$ and $\frac{10}{5} = 2$; nine fifths is between them.

Answer: Between 1 and 2.

5. A student says $\frac{4}{4}$ means 4 wholes. Explain the mistake. [2 marks]

The four equal parts together fill one whole; four wholes would be sixteen quarters.

Answer: Four quarters make 1 whole.

6. A jug receives five pours of $\frac{1}{4}$ litre. Write the total in quarters and as a mixed number. [2 marks]

Four pours make 1 L, with one quarter-litre pour left.

Answer: $\frac{5}{4}$ L, or $1\frac{1}{4}$ L.