## Varied Fluency <br> Step 9: Fractions of a Quantity

## National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 4: (4F2) Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions
Mathematics Year 4: (4F10a) Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number

## Differentiation:

Developing Questions to support finding fractions of quantities. Involves unit fractions only. Expected Questions to support finding fractions of quantities. Involves non-unit fractions in their simplest form.
Greater Depth Questions to support finding fractions of quantities. Involves non-unit fractions and the use of related facts.

## More Year 4 Fractions resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

$5 a$. Circle the number that is $\frac{2}{3}$ of the whole number represented below.


6a. Solve the calculation.


5 b . Circle the number that is $\frac{3}{4}$ of the whole number represented below.


6b. Solve the calculation.

$$
\frac{7}{9} \text { of } 54=\square
$$

| 54 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |

7b. Find two fifths of sixty.


$$
\frac{2}{5} \text { of } 60=\square
$$

8a. Use counters to match the calculation to the answer.
A. $\frac{3}{5}$ of 35
B. $\frac{9}{10}$ of 70
C. $\frac{3}{7}$ of 56
D. $\frac{5}{8}$ of 72

8b. Use counters to match the calculation to the answer.
A. $\frac{5}{6}$ of $36 \quad 24$
B. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 36
C. $\frac{5}{7}$ of 28
D. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 44

9a. Circle the number that is $\frac{4}{8}$ of the whole number represented below.


10a. Use the first calculation to solve the second.

$$
\frac{6}{8} \text { of } 44=33
$$

$$
\frac{6}{8} \text { of } 880=\square
$$

11a. Use the related facts to solve both calculations.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { If } \frac{1}{4} \text { of } 40=\square \\
& \text { then } \frac{3}{4} \text { of } 80=\square
\end{aligned}
$$

9b. Circle the number that is $\frac{4}{10}$ of the whole number represented below.


10b. Use the first calculation to solve the second.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{5}{7} \text { of } 42=30 \\
\frac{5}{7} \text { of } 840=\square
\end{gathered}
$$

11b. Use the related facts to solve both calculations.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { If } \frac{2}{5} \text { of } 75=\square \\
& \text { then } \frac{4}{5} \text { of } 150=\square
\end{aligned}
$$

12a. Use counters to match the calculation to the answer.
A. $\frac{6}{9}$ of 27
B. $\frac{3}{8}$ of 80
C. $\frac{6}{9}$ of 270
D. $\frac{6}{12}$ of 40
A. $\frac{4}{6}$ of 30
B. $\frac{3}{5}$ of 25
C. $\frac{5}{10}$ of 46
D. $\frac{9}{12}$ of 32

## Developing

1a. 5
2a. 7
3a. 12
4a. A. 8; B. 6; C. 5; D. 8

## Expected

5a. 12
6a. 25
7a. 39
8a. A. 21; B. 63; C. 24; D. 45

## Greater Depth

9a. 10
10a. 660
11 a. If $\frac{1}{4}$ of $40=10$, then $\frac{3}{4}$ of $80=60$.
12a. A. 18; B. 30; C. 180; D. 20

## Developing

1b. 8
2b. 6
3b. 15
4b. A. 5; B. 7; C. 11; D. 14

## Expected

5b. 15
6b. 42
7b. 24
8b. A. 30; B. 24; C. 20; D. 33

## Greater Depth

9b. 10
10b. 600
11b. If $\frac{2}{5}$ of $75=30$, then $\frac{4}{5}$ of $150=120$.
12b. A. 20; B. 15; C. 23; D. 24

