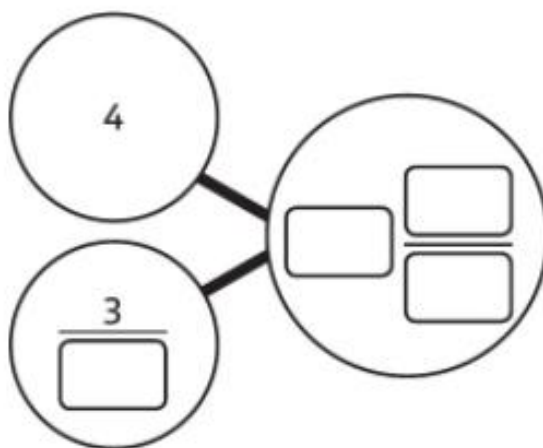


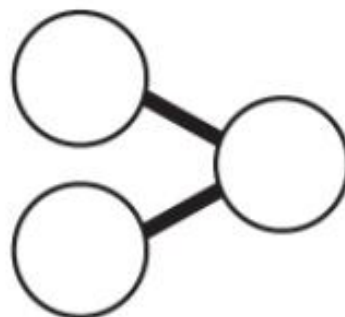
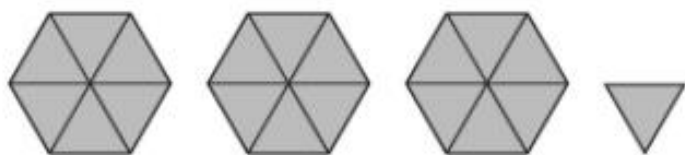
Fractions greater than 1 **I**

- 1** a) Complete the part-whole model for the number of circles.



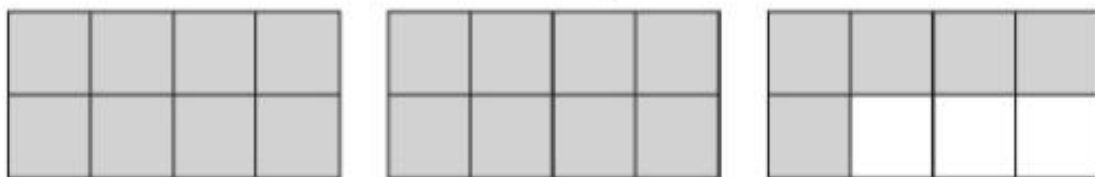
There are wholes and $\frac{\text{input}}{\text{input}}$ or $\frac{\text{input}}{\text{input}}$ circles.

- b) Complete the part-whole model for the number of hexagons.



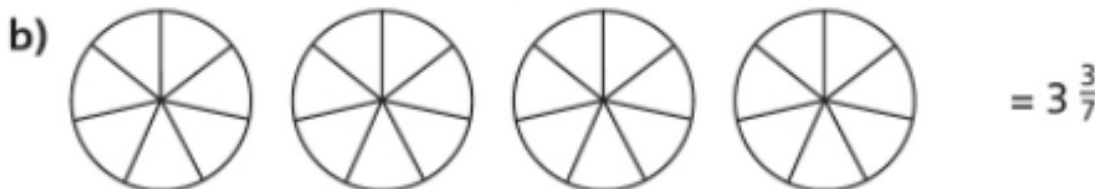
There are wholes and $\frac{\text{input}}{\text{input}}$ or $\frac{\text{input}}{\text{input}}$ hexagons.

- 2** Write the number of shaded rectangles as a mixed number.



There are wholes and $\frac{\text{input}}{\text{input}}$ or $\frac{\text{input}}{\text{input}}$ rectangles shaded.

3 Shade the shapes so that they show the correct number.



4 Kate is tidying away some toy cubes.

6 cubes fit into one box.



a) Kate has grey cubes.

b) Kate has full boxes of grey cubes and cubes left over.

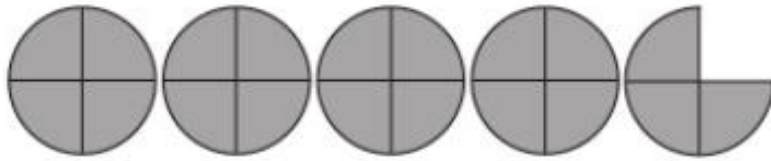
c) Kate has $\frac{\text{input}}{\text{input}}$ boxes of grey cubes.

d) Kate has white cubes.

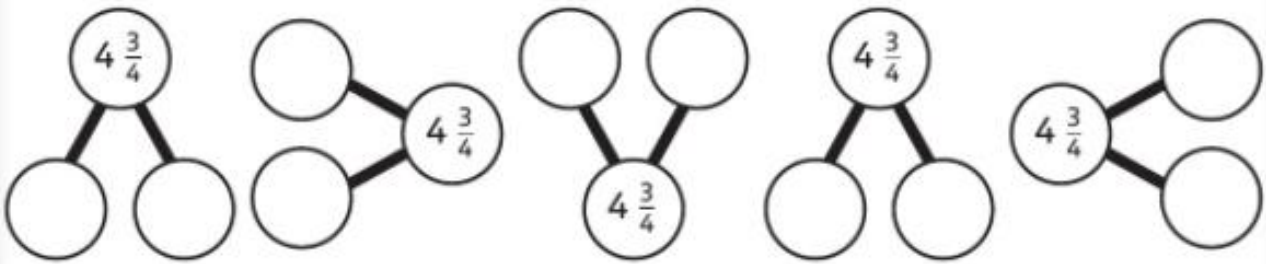
e) Kate has full boxes of white cubes and cubes left over.

f) Kate has $\frac{\text{input}}{\text{input}}$ boxes of white cubes.

5 Isla has made 4 and $\frac{3}{4}$ circles using quarter circles.



How many different ways could she complete a part-whole model to show the same total?



Reflect

Draw a diagram that shows $2\frac{3}{4}$.



Compare with your partner. Write down what is the same and what is different about your shapes.

- _____
- _____
- _____