

# Varied Fluency

## 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.

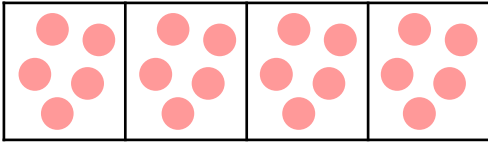
**Greater Depth** Questions to support finding fractions of quantities. Involves non-unit fractions and the use of related facts.

More [Year 4 Fractions](#) resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to [review](#) it on our website.

## Fractions of a Quantity

1a. Circle the number that is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the whole number represented below.



20

5

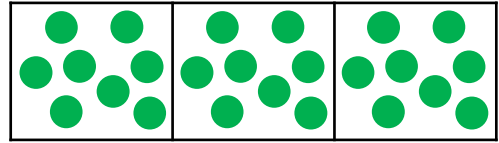
14



VF

## Fractions of a Quantity

1b. Circle the number that is  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the whole number represented below.



13

24

8



VF

2a. Solve the calculation.

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 21 = \square$$

21		
7	7	7



VF

2b. Solve the calculation.

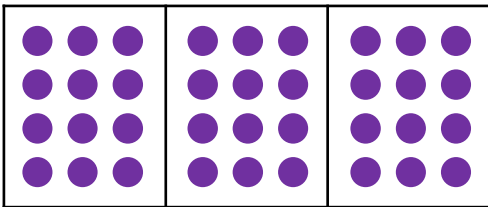
$$\frac{1}{10} \text{ of } 60 = \square$$

60									
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6



VF

3a. Find a third of thirty-six.

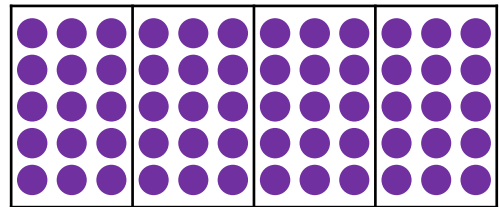


$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 36 = \square$$



VF

3b. Find a quarter of sixty.



$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 60 = \square$$



VF

4a. Use counters to match the calculation to the answer.

A.  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 80

8

B.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 24

6

C.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 15

8

D.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 16

5



VF

4b. Use counters to match the calculation to the answer.

A.  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 50

7

B.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 21

5

C.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 44

14

D.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 28

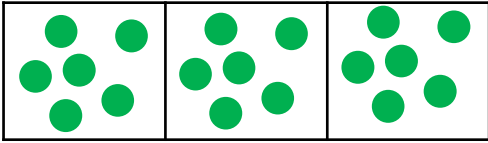
11



VF

## Fractions of a Quantity

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



12

10

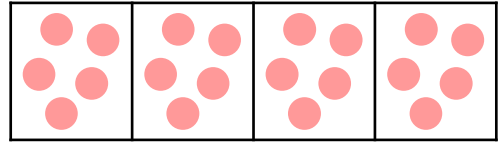
18



VF

## Fractions of a Quantity

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



5

20

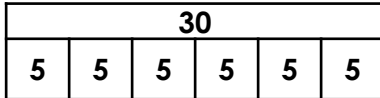
15



VF

6a. Solve the calculation.

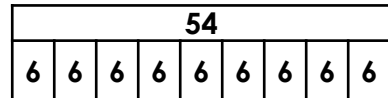
$$\frac{5}{6} \text{ of } 30 = \square$$



VF

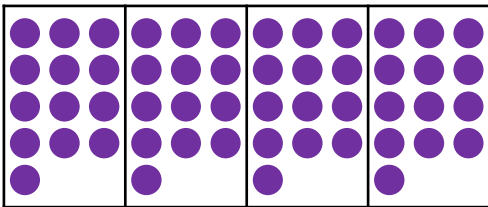
6b. Solve the calculation.

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



VF

7a. Find three quarters of fifty-two.

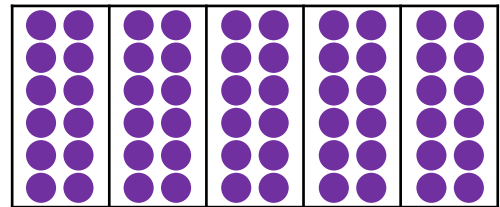


$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 52 = \square$$



VF

7b. Find two fifths of sixty.



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



VF

8a. Use counters to match the calculation to the answer.

A.  $\frac{3}{5}$  of 35

63

B.  $\frac{9}{10}$  of 70

21

C.  $\frac{3}{7}$  of 56

45

D.  $\frac{5}{8}$  of 72

24



VF

8b. Use counters to match the calculation to the answer.

A.  $\frac{5}{6}$  of 36

24

B.  $\frac{2}{3}$  of 36

33

C.  $\frac{5}{7}$  of 28

30

D.  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 44

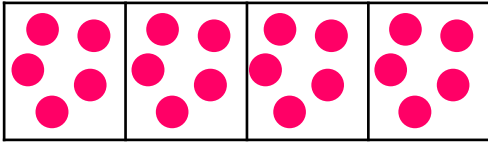
20



VF

## Fractions of a Quantity

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



20

40

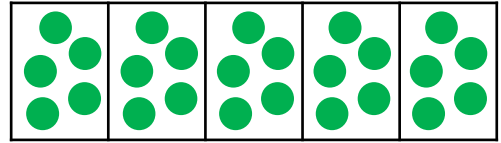
10



VF

## Fractions of a Quantity

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



10

25

20



VF

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

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

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



VF

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

$$\frac{5}{7} \text{ of } 42 = 30$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \text{ of } 840 = \square$$



VF

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

$$\text{If } \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 40 = \square$$

$$\text{then } \frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 80 = \square$$



VF

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

$$\text{If } \frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 75 = \square$$

$$\text{then } \frac{4}{5} \text{ of } 150 = \square$$



VF

12a. Use counters to match the calculation to the answer.

A.  $\frac{6}{9}$  of 27

20

B.  $\frac{3}{8}$  of 80

18

C.  $\frac{6}{9}$  of 270

30

D.  $\frac{6}{12}$  of 40

180



VF

12b. Use counters to match the calculation to the answer.

A.  $\frac{4}{6}$  of 30

23

B.  $\frac{3}{5}$  of 25

20

C.  $\frac{5}{10}$  of 46

24

D.  $\frac{9}{12}$  of 32

15



VF

Varied Fluency  
Fractions of a Quantity

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

Varied Fluency  
Fractions of a Quantity

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