

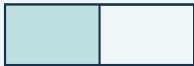
FREEBIE

YEAR 4 FRACTIONS

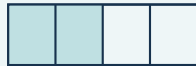
Mini Practice Pack

Equivalent Fractions • Number Lines • Challenge

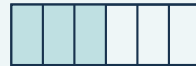
Australian Curriculum V9 aligned: AC9M4N03 + AC9M4N04



$\frac{1}{2}$



$\frac{2}{4}$



$\frac{3}{6}$



$\frac{4}{8}$

What is inside?

- 3 student practice pages
- Visual fraction models
- Mixed-number number lines
- Challenge problems + exit ticket
- Complete answer key

Learning focus

Students identify equivalent fractions within related fraction families and locate common fractions and mixed numerals on number lines.

Suggested use

- Warm-up** Use Questions 1–3 orally before students work independently.
- Independent practice** Pages 3–4 work well as a 20–25 minute mini lesson or review.
- Extension** Use Page 5 for early finishers, small groups, or an exit check.
- Feedback** Ask students to explain how they know two fractions are equivalent, not just state the answer.

Fast teaching prompt

“If I split every piece into the same number of smaller equal pieces, does the amount change?” Use this to introduce why $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{8}$ can represent the same amount.

Curriculum alignment is provided as a planning aid. Check local school requirements when needed.

Worksheet 1: Fraction Families

3

Name: _____ Date: _____

A. Look, compare and complete.

1

Write the fraction shown by each model.







2

Complete each equivalent fraction.

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\quad}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\quad}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\quad}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\quad}{6}$$

$$\frac{5}{10} = \frac{\quad}{2}$$

$$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{\quad}{2}$$

3

Circle every fraction equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$.

$\frac{2}{4}$

$\frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{4}{8}$

$\frac{5}{10}$

$\frac{3}{6}$

$\frac{4}{6}$

4

Explain in one sentence why $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{8}$ are equivalent.

Worksheet 2: Fractions on Number Lines

4

Name: _____ Date: _____

B. Locate and count by fractions.

1

Label the missing quarter fractions.



2

Place $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ on this line.



3

Continue the count by thirds.

$\frac{1}{3}$ → $\frac{2}{3}$ → 1 → $1\frac{1}{3}$ → _____ → _____ → _____

4

A point is halfway between 1 and 2. Write it as:

a) a mixed numeral _____ b) an improper fraction _____

5

Which is further to the right on a number line: $\frac{5}{4}$ or $\frac{4}{3}$? Explain.

Challenge + Exit Ticket

5

Use reasoning, diagrams or number lines where helpful.

1

Mia says $\frac{3}{6}$ is larger than $\frac{1}{2}$ because 3 is larger than 1. Is Mia correct? Explain using an equivalent fraction or model.

2

A jug is $\frac{2}{5}$ full. Another identical jug is $\frac{4}{10}$ full. Which jug contains more water?

3

Write two different fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$. Show how you know.

4

Noah counted by quarters: $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{4}$, $1\frac{3}{4}$. What fraction did he skip?

EXIT TICKET

1. One fraction equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ is _____

2. On a number line, $\frac{5}{4}$ is between _____ and _____

3. I know two fractions are equivalent when _____

Worksheet 1

1. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{6}$.
2. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$; $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$; $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$; $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$; $\frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$.
3. $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{4}{8}$, $\frac{5}{10}$ and $\frac{3}{6}$.
4. Example: Both fractions name the same amount because $\frac{2}{4}$ can be split into eighths to make $\frac{4}{8}$.

Worksheet 2

1. $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$.
2. $\frac{1}{4}$ at the first quarter mark, $\frac{1}{2}$ at the middle mark, $\frac{3}{4}$ at the third quarter mark.
3. $1\frac{2}{3}$, 2, $2\frac{1}{3}$.
4. a) $1\frac{1}{2}$ b) $\frac{3}{2}$.
5. $\frac{4}{3}$ is further right. $\frac{5}{4} = 1.25$ and $\frac{4}{3} = 1\frac{1}{3}$, which is greater than 1.25.

Challenge + Exit Ticket

1. No. $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$, so the fractions are equivalent.
2. They contain the same amount because $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$.
3. Examples: $\frac{6}{8}$ and $\frac{9}{12}$.
4. $1\frac{2}{4}$ (or $1\frac{1}{2}$).

Exit: 1. Answers vary, e.g. $\frac{2}{4}$. 2. Between 1 and 2. 3. Responses should show that the fractions represent the same value/amount.