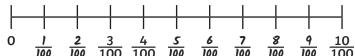
1) a)

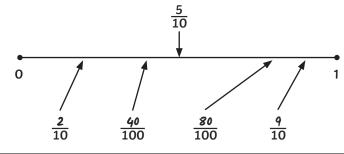




- b) $\frac{2}{10} = \frac{20}{100}$ c) $\frac{5}{10} = \frac{50}{100}$ d) $\frac{6}{10} = \frac{60}{100}$ e) $\frac{8}{10} = \frac{80}{100}$ f) $\frac{9}{10} = \frac{90}{100}$

- 3)
- $\frac{5}{10}$
- $\frac{51}{100}$ <u>52</u> 100
- <u>53</u> 100

4)



Accept hundredths fractions that are close to $\frac{40}{100}$ or $\frac{80}{100}$.

Mohamed is wrong. The denominator shows how many equal parts you divide the whole into. This means that hundredths will be smaller than tenths as they have been divided into more parts. $\frac{5}{10}$ is greater than $\frac{5}{100}$.



2) This is sometimes true. Accept any correct examples that children give. Here is one possible answer:

Here is an example when it is true: $\frac{30}{100}$ is smaller than $\frac{4}{10}$ because $\frac{4}{10} = \frac{40}{100}$. Here is an example when it is not true: $\frac{95}{100}$ is larger than $\frac{6}{10}$ because $\frac{6}{10} = \frac{60}{100}$.

3) Accept other correct ways of recording the correction in tenths and hundredths.

Equivalents	✓ or ×	Correction
$\frac{30}{100} = \frac{3}{10}$	√	
$\frac{55}{100} = \frac{5}{10}$ and $\frac{5}{100}$	✓	
$\frac{49}{10} = \frac{4}{10}$ and $\frac{9}{10}$	×	$\frac{49}{100} = \frac{4}{10}$ and $\frac{9}{100}$
$\frac{89}{100} = \frac{8}{100}$ and $\frac{9}{10}$	×	$\frac{89}{100} = \frac{8}{10}$ and $\frac{9}{100}$
$\frac{7}{10}$ and $\frac{4}{100} = \frac{74}{10}$	✓	
$\frac{65}{10}$ = 6 and $\frac{5}{100}$	×	$\frac{65}{10} = 6 \text{ and } \frac{5}{10}$

1) Multiple answers possible. Here is one possible answer:

$$\frac{79}{100}$$
 < $\frac{80}{100}$ = $\frac{8}{10}$ > $\frac{45}{100}$ < $\frac{5}{10}$



2) Multiple answers possible. Here is one example:

40 100	=	2/10 and 2/10
42 10	^	40 100 and 7
60 100	<	2/10 and 38/100
82 100	>	2/10 and 3/10
50 and 2/10	=	30 100 and 100
38	<	2/0 and 8/10

3) Accept arrows drawn closely to the answers shown.

