(2) Complete the calculations.
a) $\frac{1}{3} \times 12=\square$ $\frac{1}{3}$ of $12=\square$
c) $12 \times \frac{2}{3}=\square$

$$
\frac{2}{3} \text { of } 12=\square
$$

b) $12 \times \frac{1}{4}=\square$ $\frac{1}{4}$ of $12=\square$
d) $\frac{3}{4} \times 12=\square$
$\frac{3}{4}$ of $12=\square$

## What do you notice?

(3) Tick the calculation in each pair that is easier to work out.
a) $\frac{1}{5} \times 7$
$\frac{1}{5}$ of 7
b) $\frac{1}{5} \times 10$
$\frac{1}{5}$ of 10
c)


d)



[^0]Complete the calculations.
a) $\frac{5}{6} \times 12=\frac{\square}{\square}$ of $12=\square$
b) $\frac{3}{4} \times 24=$

c) $\frac{2}{7} \times$

$\square$
d)

b)


Use Annie's method to work out the calculation.
c) Whose method do you prefer? $\qquad$
Explain why.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
d) When is it easier to find fractions of amounts rather than multiply fractions?
Give some examples for each method.
$\square$


[^0]:    Compare answers with a partner.

