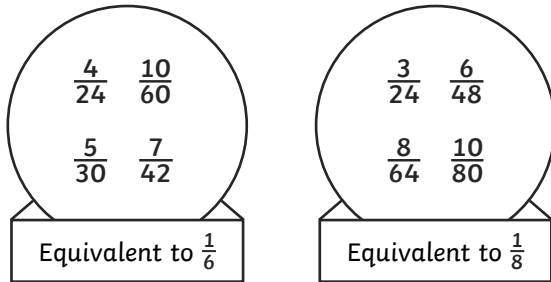




1) $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{9}$
 $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8}$
 $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{10}$

2)



1) Accept any answer which shows the understanding of the proportional relationship between the numerator and denominator, e.g.



$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{12}$ $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$

2) James has added 5 to the numerator and denominator each time. Accept any 'tip' that describes how to use the proportional relationship between the numerator and denominator to find equivalent fractions.

3) Sometimes true, e.g. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{4}{12}$

1) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{18}{36} = \frac{11}{22}$ $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{12}{36} = \frac{11}{33}$ $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{36} = \frac{11}{44}$ $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{11}{66}$
 $\frac{1}{18} = \frac{2}{36} = \frac{11}{198}$ $\frac{1}{12} = \frac{3}{36} = \frac{11}{132}$ $\frac{1}{9} = \frac{4}{36} = \frac{11}{99}$



2)

