1. a) The pie chart is split into exactly 8 even pieces.

$48 \div 8 = 6$ so each piece is worth 6 children.

Banana $= 3 \times 6 = 18$.

b) $2 \times 6 = 12$.

c) There are 8 pieces, so denominator is 8.

1 group chose oranges, so numerator is 1.

So $\frac{1}{8}$.

d) 2 groups chose grapes: $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$.

2. a) The pie chart is split into exactly 10 even pieces.

$1200 \div 10 = 120$. so each piece $= 120$.

2 sections have 2 televisions.
$2 \times 120 = 240$.

b) 3 TV's = 5 sections 4 TV's = 1 section = 120

$5 \times 120 = 600$.

$600 + 120 = 720$.

c) 1 TV = $\frac{2}{10}$

2 TV's = $\frac{2}{10}$.

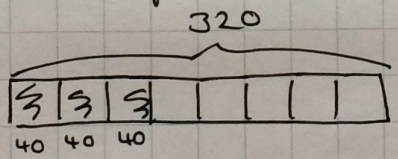
$\frac{2}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = \frac{4}{10}$ which is the same as $\frac{2}{5}$.

3. a) At Hockton, $\frac{1}{2}$ the children walk.

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 160 = 80 children.

At Turleton, $\frac{3}{8}$ of the children walk.

$\frac{3}{8}$ of 320



$320 \div 8 = 40$

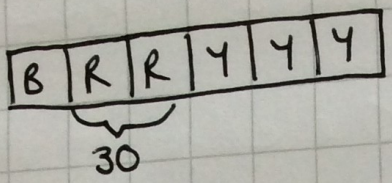
$40 \times 3 = 120$ so 120 children.

Even though the fraction of children at Hockton is bigger, there are less children.
Tommy is not correct, 120 children walk at Turleton, whereas only 80 children walk at Hockton.

b) At Hockton, $\frac{1}{4}$ go by car. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 160 = 40.

At Turleton, $\frac{1}{8}$ go by car. $\frac{1}{8}$ of 320 = 40.

4. a)



So one piece = 15.

6 x 15 = 90 so there are 90 counters.

b) Blue = 15

Yellow = 15 x 3 = 45.

Difference = 30 counters.