



1) Fill in the missing numbers.

$$\text{a) } \frac{\square}{\square} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{3}{\square} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{\square}$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{6}{5} - \frac{\square}{10} = \frac{9}{\square}$$

2) Clara is thinking of two fractions.

- Each fraction has a different denominator.
- They have a difference of $\frac{5}{15}$.
- Each fraction is less than one whole.
- The largest number that the denominators could be is 15.
- The fractions are in their simplest form.

What fractions could she be thinking of? Find all the different possibilities.



1) Children may have used the inverse to solve these.

a) $\frac{9}{6} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{6}$ as $\frac{9}{6} - \frac{4}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$

b) $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$ as $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$

Also $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ as $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4}$

c) $\frac{6}{5} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$ as $\frac{12}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$

2) $\frac{14}{15}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{11}{15}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$

$\frac{8}{15}$ and $\frac{1}{5}$

$\frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{7}{15}$

$\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{15}$

$\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{15}$