Foundation

Maths GCSE Problem Solving Questions Workbook

Fractions of

amounts

GRADES 1 – 4



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EXAMPLE			
Terry makes 18 bags of sweets.			
He sells half of the bags at his school fair.			
He sells one-third of the bags he has left to his friends.			
How many of the bags has he not sold?			
	$18 \times \frac{1}{2} = 9$ (bags sold at fair)		
	18 - 9 = 9 (bags left)		
	$9 \times 1/3 = 3$ (bags sold to his friends)		
	9-3 = 6 (Final number of bags left)		
	He has not sold 6 bags		



June has 32 bags of crisps.

She sells a quarter of the bags at her school fair. She sells a half of the bags she has left to her friends.

How many of the bags has she sold?

2 Terry makes 60 bags of sweets.

He sells $\frac{5}{6}$ of the bags at his school fair.

He sells $\frac{3}{5}$ of the bags he has left to his friends.

How many of the bags has he not sold?

Ronnie and Robbie own some land.

Ronnie sells $\frac{4}{9}$ of his land and is left with 80 hectares

Robbie sells $\frac{3}{5}$ of his land and is left with 44 hectares.

Who sold the most land (you must show your working)?

EXAMPLE			
A small bottle he	olds $\frac{2}{5}$ of a litre of juice		
Small bottles are filled from large containers that hold 5 litres of juice.			
How many small bottles can be completely filled from three large containers?			
	3 large containers = 3×5 litres = 15 litres		
	$15 \div \frac{2}{5} = 15 \times \frac{5}{2} = \frac{15}{1} \times \frac{5}{2} = \frac{75}{2} = 37.5$		
	Therefore 37 can be completely filled		

A large water bottle holds 7/8 of a litre Large water bottles are filled from buckets that hold 10 litres. How many large water bottles can be filled with 6 large containers?

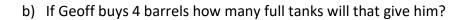


A small bottle holds 4/7 of a litre of juice Small bottles are filled from large containers that hold 6 litres of juice. How many small bottles can be filled from five large containers?



A barrel holds 160 litres of petrol Geoff is told that his car petrol tank holds $\frac{2}{5}$ of a barrel.

a) How many litres does his car petrol tank hold?



c) Geoff's motorbike only holds one quarter of the amount that Geoff's car does.What fraction of a barrel does the motorbike hold?

3

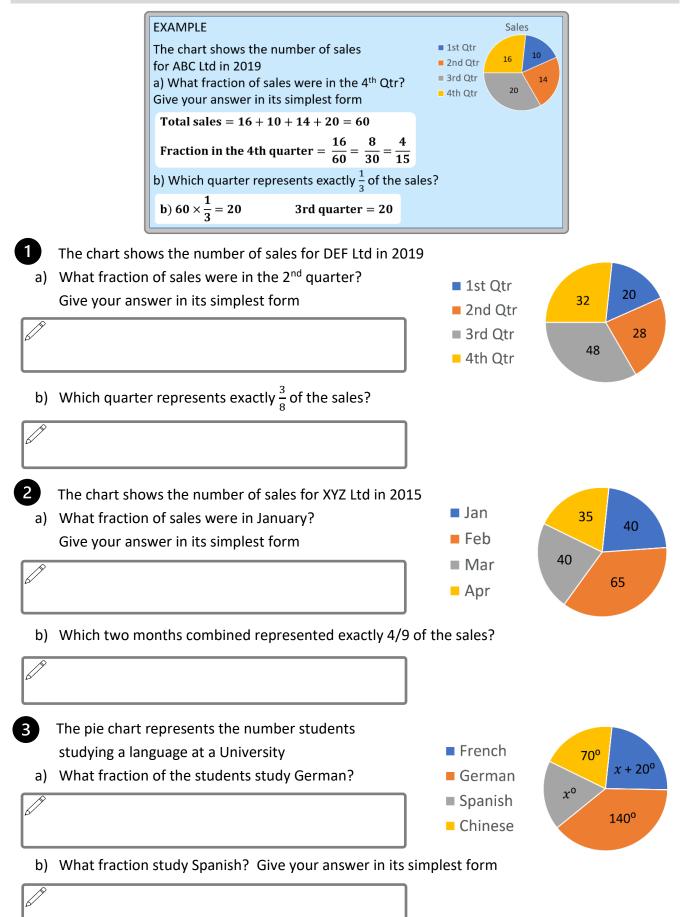
EXAMPLE Matt, Mark, Luke and John share £240 between them. Matt has £55 of the money, Mark has £35, Luke has $\frac{3}{8}$ of the money, What fraction of the money does John have? Give your answer in its simplest form 240 - 35 - 55 = 150 (money for Luke and John) $240 \times \frac{3}{8} = 90 \text{ (Luke's money)}$ 150 - 90 = 60 (John's money)Fraction of money is : $\frac{60}{240} = \frac{6}{24} = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$

Matt, Mark, Luke and John share £85 between them. Matt has £21 of the money, Mark has £7, Luke has $\frac{7}{12}$ of the money, What fraction of the money does John have?

Sue, Rita and Bob share £300 between them. Rita gets £40 of the money, Bob get $\frac{2}{5}$, What fraction of the money does Sue **not** get? Give your answer in its simplest form

A car decreases in value by £3,500 from its original price of £18,000 What fraction of the original price is the car now worth? (Leave your answer in its simplest form)

In a class of 30 students, $\frac{1}{5}$ of them say they like Maths most, $\frac{1}{10}$ of them say PE and $\frac{1}{6}$ say Science. If half of the remaining students like English most, what fraction of the class like English most? (Leave your answer in its simplest form)



Page 1 – Fraction of amounts 1. 20: 32 × $\frac{1}{4}$ = 8 (bags sold at fair) 32 – 8 = 24 (bags left) 24 × $\frac{1}{2}$ = 12 (bags sold to her friends) 8 + 12 = 20 (number of bags sold) 2. 4 bags : 60 × $\frac{5}{6}$ = 50 (bags sold at fair) 60 – 50 = 10 (bags left) 10 × $\frac{3}{5}$ = 6 (bags sold to his friends) 10 – 6 = 4 (number of bags left) 3. Robbie : 80 hectares = $\frac{5}{9}$, 80 ÷ 5 = 16 hectares = $\frac{1}{9}$ 16 × 4 = 64 (land Ronnie Sold) 44 hectares = $\frac{2}{5}$, 44 ÷ 2 = 22 hectares = $\frac{1}{5}$ 22 × 3 = 66 (land Robbie Sold)

Page 2 – Fractions of amounts 1. 68 : 6 × 10 litres = 60 litres (containers) $60 \div \frac{7}{8} = 60 \times \frac{8}{7} = \frac{60}{1} \times \frac{8}{7} = \frac{480}{7} = 68.57 \dots$ 2. 52 : 5 × 6 litres = 30 litres (containers) $30 \div \frac{4}{7} = 30 \times \frac{7}{4} = \frac{30}{1} \times \frac{7}{4} = \frac{210}{4} = 52.5$ 3. a) 64 : 160 ÷ 5 × 2 b) 10: 4 × 160 = 640 litres , 640 ÷ 64 = 10 c) $\frac{1}{10} : \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{20} = \frac{1}{10}$ or $\frac{64}{4} = 16 \rightarrow \frac{16}{160} = \frac{1}{10}$ Page 3 - Fractions of amounts

1. $\frac{7}{85}$: 84 - 21 - 7 = 56 (money for Matt & Mark) 84 × $\frac{7}{12}$ = 49 (Luke's money) 56 - 49 = 7 (John's money) 2. $\frac{8}{15}$: 300 × $\frac{2}{5}$ = 120 (Money for Bob) 120 + 40 = 160 (Money Sue does not get) Fraction of money is: $\frac{160}{300} = \frac{16}{30}$ 3. $\frac{29}{36}$: New value = £18,000 - £3,500 = £14,500 Fraction = $\frac{\text{new value}}{\text{original value}} = \frac{14500}{18000} = \frac{145}{180} = \frac{29}{36}$ 4. $\frac{4}{15}$: $\frac{1}{5}$ = 6, $\frac{1}{10}$ = 3, $\frac{1}{6}$ = 5 \rightarrow 30 - 6 - 3 - 5 = 16 16 \div 2 = 8 $\rightarrow \frac{8}{30} = \frac{4}{15}$

Page 4 – Fractions of amounts

1. a)
$$\frac{7}{32}$$
: Total sales = $32 + 20 + 28 + 48 = 60$
Fraction in the 2nd quarter = $\frac{28}{128} = \frac{14}{64} = \frac{7}{32}$
b) 3^{rd} quarter: $128 \times \frac{3}{8} = 48$
2. a) $\frac{2}{9}$: Sales = $40 + 40 + 35 + 65 = 180$
Fraction in Jan = $\frac{40}{180} = \frac{4}{18} = \frac{2}{9}$
b) Jan & Mar : $180 \times \frac{4}{9} = 80$
3. a) $\frac{7}{18} : \frac{140}{360} = \frac{14}{36} = \frac{7}{18}$
b) $\frac{13}{72} : x + x + 20 + 70 + 140 = 360$
 $2x + 230 = 360 \rightarrow 2x = 130 \rightarrow x = 65$
Fraction studying Spanish = $\frac{65}{360} = \frac{13}{72}$