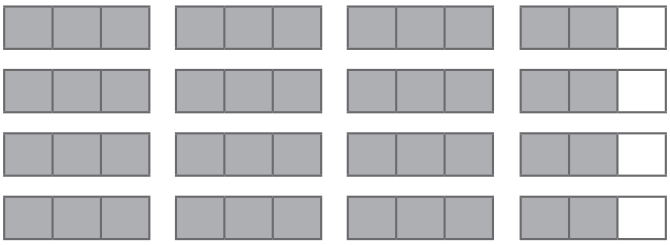
1) a)



b) $3\frac{2}{3} \times 4 = 3\frac{2}{3} + 3\frac{2}{3} + 3\frac{2}{3} + 3\frac{2}{3} = 12\frac{8}{3} = 14\frac{2}{3}$

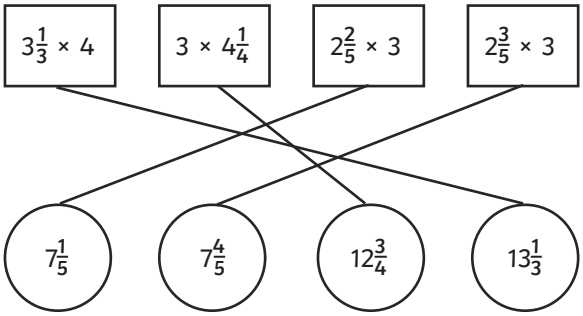
c) $3 \times 4 = 12$
$\frac{2}{3} \times 4 = \frac{8}{3}$
$12 + \frac{8}{3} = 12\frac{8}{3} = 14\frac{2}{3}$

d) $3\frac{2}{3} \times 4 = \frac{11}{3} \times 4 = \frac{44}{3} = 14\frac{2}{3}$

2) a) $5\frac{1}{5}$

b) 7

3)



1) Accept any methods that children have correctly used to find the answer. Here is one method that they could have used:

a) $2\frac{1}{4} \times 4 =$

$2 \times 4 = 8$

$\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1$

$8 + 1 = 9$ litres of water

b) $4\frac{2}{3} \times 4 =$

$4 \times 4 = 16$

$\frac{2}{3} \times 4 = \frac{8}{3} = 2\frac{2}{3}$

$16 + 2\frac{2}{3} = 18\frac{2}{3}$ tablespoons of bubble mixture

2) a) $2\frac{3}{5} \times 3 < 2\frac{5}{10} \times 4$

$7\frac{4}{5} < 10$

b) $4\frac{3}{4} \times 2 < 3\frac{5}{6} \times 3$

$9\frac{1}{2} < 11\frac{1}{2}$

c) $2\frac{3}{4} \times 4 > 5\frac{1}{4} \times 2$

$11 > 10\frac{1}{2}$

1) Here are two possible solutions:

$3\frac{3}{4} \times 3 = 2\frac{3}{12} \times 5$

$1\frac{3}{4} \times 3 = 2\frac{5}{8} \times 2$

2) $72\frac{3}{8} \times 3 =$

$72 \times 3 = 216$

$\frac{3}{8} \times 3 = \frac{9}{8} = 1\frac{1}{8}$

$80\frac{3}{4} \times 3 =$

$80 \times 3 = 240$

$\frac{3}{4} \times 3 = \frac{9}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4}$

$240 + 2\frac{1}{4} = 242\frac{1}{4}$

3 baths a week would use between $217\frac{1}{8}$ and $242\frac{1}{4}$ litres of water.

$217\frac{1}{8} \times 52 =$

$217 \times 52 = 11\,284$

$\frac{1}{8} \times 52 = \frac{52}{8} = 6\frac{4}{8} = 6\frac{1}{2}$

$11\,284 + 6\frac{1}{2} = 11\,290\frac{1}{2}$

$242\frac{1}{4} \times 52 =$

$242 \times 52 = 12\,584$

$\frac{1}{4} \times 52 = \frac{52}{4} = 13$

$12\,584 + 13 = 12\,597$

$12\,597 - 11\,290\frac{1}{2} = 1306\frac{1}{2}$ litres

Taking a deep bath would use $1306\frac{1}{2}$ more litres of water than taking a shallow bath.