1. Complete the sentences.

a) There are 3 equal parts.
   There are 2 parts shaded.
   \[ \text{is shaded.} \]

b) There are \[ \text{equal parts.} \]
   There are \[ \text{parts shaded.} \]
   \[ \text{is shaded.} \]

c) There are \[ \text{equal parts.} \]
   There are \[ \text{parts shaded.} \]
   \[ \text{is shaded.} \]

2. What fraction of each shape is shaded?

a) \[ \text{ } \]

b) \[ \text{ } \]

3. Colour \[ \frac{2}{3} \] of each shape.

\[ \text{ } \]
4 Colour \(\frac{3}{4}\) of each shape.

5 A shape has 3 equal parts.
   a) What fraction is shaded if there are 2 parts shaded?

   is shaded.

   b) What fraction is shaded if there are 3 parts shaded?

   is shaded.

6 Write the fractions in the table.

   \[
   \begin{array}{cccc}
   \frac{1}{3} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{2}{3}
   \end{array}
   \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit fractions</th>
<th>Non-unit fractions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{3})</td>
<td>(\frac{3}{4})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>(\frac{1}{4})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{2}{3})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7 Fill in the boxes to give a unit fraction and a non-unit fraction.

   unit fraction \[\frac{\Box}{5}\] non-unit fraction \[\frac{\Box}{5}\]

   Work with a partner.
   Find other examples of unit fractions and non-unit fractions.

   Write five examples of each.

   unit fractions: ______________________
   non-unit fractions: ______________________