



CLASS 4 MATHS · 2026-27

Class 4 Maths Fractions and Measurement Worksheet

Equivalent fractions and measurement

56

QUESTIONS

30

MINUTES

5

EXERCISES

This belongs to _____ Date _____

WHAT YOU'LL GET GOOD AT

- Recognise and write equivalent fractions.
- Compare two fractions with the same denominator or the same numerator.
- Convert between metres and centimetres, kilograms and grams, litres and millilitres.

Take your time, and have a go at every one. If you get stuck, look at the orange box — Ollie has already done one for you.

Class 4 Maths Fractions and Measurement Worksheet

Equivalent fractions and measurement · 56 questions · tick each box as you finish

Exercise 1 of 5 · 12 questions Fill in the missing number to make equivalent fractions.



FILL IN THE BLANK

HERE'S ONE DONE FOR YOU

$1/2 = \underline{\quad}/4$. The bottom went from 2 to 4, which is doubling. So the top must double too: 1 becomes 2. Whatever you do to the bottom, do to the top - the fraction stays the same amount because you have cut the same thing into more pieces.

1) $1/2 = \underline{\quad}/4$

2) $1/3 = 2/\underline{\quad}$

3) $2/5 = 4/\underline{\quad}$

4) $3/4 = \underline{\quad}/8$

5) $1/4 = \underline{\quad}/12$

6) $2/3 = 6/\underline{\quad}$

7) $1/5 = \underline{\quad}/10$

8) $3/5 = 9/\underline{\quad}$

9) $1/2 = 5/\underline{\quad}$

10) $2/7 = \underline{\quad}/14$

11) $5/6 = \underline{\quad}/12$

12) $1/8 = 3/\underline{\quad}$

Exercise 2 of 5 · 12 questions Write > or < between the fractions.

FILL IN THE BLANK

HERE'S ONE DONE FOR YOU

$1/2$ ___ $1/4$ -> >. Same top number, so look at the bottom: the MORE pieces you cut a whole into, the SMALLER each piece is. Quarters are smaller than halves, so $1/2$ is bigger. This is the rule children find hardest to believe - cut a real roti to prove it.

1) $3/5$ ___ $2/5$

2) $1/2$ ___ $1/4$

3) $5/8$ ___ $7/8$

4) $1/3$ ___ $1/6$

5) $4/7$ ___ $2/7$

6) $1/5$ ___ $1/2$

7) $5/9$ ___ $4/9$

8) $1/10$ ___ $1/8$

9) $7/12$ ___ $11/12$

10) $1/2$ ___ $1/3$

11) $3/8$ ___ $5/8$

12) $1/7$ ___ $1/4$

Exercise 3 of 5 · 12 questions Find the fraction of each number.

WRITE THE ANSWER

HERE'S ONE DONE FOR YOU

$2/5$ of 40: divide by the bottom, multiply by the top. $40 \div 5 = 8$, then $8 \times 2 = 16$. Divide first, multiply second - doing it the other way round gives bigger numbers to handle for no reason.

1) $1/4$ of 36

2) $1/3$ of 27

3) $2/5$ of 40

4) $3/4$ of 24

5) $1/6$ of 42

6) $2/3$ of 18

7) $3/5$ of 45

8) $1/8$ of 64

9) $5/6$ of 30

10) $2/7$ of 63

11) $3/8$ of 40

12) $4/9$ of 81

Exercise 4 of 5 · 12 questions Convert.

WRITE THE ANSWER

HERE'S ONE DONE FOR YOU

3 m = ___ cm $\rightarrow$ 300. There are 100 cm in a metre, so multiply by 100. Going the other way (cm to m) you divide. The rule: converting to a smaller unit multiplies, converting to a bigger unit divides - because it takes more small things to make the same amount.

1) 3 m = ___ cm

2) 2 kg = ___ g

3) 5 l = ___ ml

4) 450 cm = ___ m ___ cm

5) 1,750 g = ___ kg ___ g

6) 2,300 ml = ___ l ___ ml

7) 7 m = ___ cm

8) 4 kg = ___ g

9) 3 l = ___ ml

10) 625 cm = ___ m ___ cm

11) 2,080 g = ___ kg ___ g

12) 5,400 ml = ___ l ___ ml

Exercise 5 of 5 · 8 questions Word problems.

WRITE THE ANSWER

1) A ribbon is 2 m 40 cm long. How many centimetres is that?

2) Ravi drank $\frac{1}{4}$ of a 2-litre bottle. How many millilitres did he drink?3) A bag of rice weighs 5 kg. If $\frac{1}{5}$ is used, how many grams are left?

4) A rope is 6 m 75 cm long. How many centimetres is that?

5) A jug holds 1 l 500 ml. How many millilitres is that?

6) A sack of wheat weighs 10 kg. $\frac{3}{5}$ is used. How many grams are left?

7) A cloth 3 m long is cut into 6 equal pieces. How long is each piece in centimetres?

8) Three bottles hold 750 ml each. How many litres in all?



All done? How did that feel?

Colour in a star. Three stars means you could teach it to someone else.



Tricky · Getting there · Easy now



Answer key

For grown-ups

Class 4 Maths Fractions and Measurement Worksheet · keep this page back until your child has finished.

1. Fill in the missing number to make equivalent fractions.

- 1) 2
- 2) 6
- 3) 10
- 4) 6
- 5) 3
- 6) 9
- 7) 2
- 8) 15
- 9) 10
- 10) 4
- 11) 10
- 12) 24

2. Write > or < between the fractions.

- 1) >
- 2) >
- 3) <
- 4) >
- 5) >
- 6) <
- 7) >
- 8) <
- 9) <
- 10) >
- 11) <
- 12) <

3. Find the fraction of each number.

- 1) 9
- 2) 9
- 3) 16
- 4) 18
- 5) 7
- 6) 12
- 7) 27
- 8) 8
- 9) 25
- 10) 18
- 11) 15
- 12) 36

4. Convert.

- 1) 300 cm
- 2) 2,000 g
- 3) 5,000 ml
- 4) 4 m 50 cm
- 5) 1 kg 750 g
- 6) 2 l 300 ml
- 7) 700 cm
- 8) 4,000 g
- 9) 3,000 ml
- 10) 6 m 25 cm
- 11) 2 kg 80 g
- 12) 5 l 400 ml

5. Word problems.

- 1) 240 cm
- 2) 500 ml ($2\text{ l} = 2,000\text{ ml}$; $2,000 \div 4 = 500$)
- 3) 4,000 g ($1/5$ of 5 kg = 1 kg used, 4 kg left = 4,000 g)
- 4) 675 cm
- 5) 1,500 ml
- 6) 4,000 g ($3/5$ of 10 kg = 6 kg used, 4 kg left)
- 7) 50 cm ($3\text{ m} = 300\text{ cm}$; $300 \div 6 = 50$)
- 8) 2 l 250 ml ($750 \times 3 = 2,250\text{ ml}$)

WHILE YOUR CHILD WORKS

- If your child thinks $\frac{1}{3}$ is bigger than $\frac{1}{2}$, stop and cut something. A roti into halves and another into thirds, side by side - it takes a minute and it prevents a misconception that otherwise damages every fraction topic through to Class 8.
- For fraction of a number, divide first and multiply second. Doing it the other way round works but produces unnecessarily large numbers to handle.
- For conversions, the rule is directional: to a smaller unit multiply, to a bigger unit divide. Children who memorise 'x100' without the direction end up dividing when they should multiply.

**Spotted a gap while marking?**

A free assessment is one live class with a matched teacher - no card, nothing to cancel. Afterwards you get an honest note on what they noticed.

Book a free assessment - scholur.com/contact