Twenty worked life contexts

Original labelled MODEL records/quantities unless a dated primary fact card is named. These are ordinary examples, not held tests or claims about real collections/events.

C01 · Paper repair patch

Source/model: One rectangular fictional patch is divided into two equal-area halves; one is ready.

Question: What is ready and what completes this patch?

Worked reasoning: 1/2 ready + 1/2 needed = 1 whole. A different patch has its own whole; no actual repair is performed.

C02 · Notice layout

Source/model: One same-height panel has four equal-width sections; three have text.

Question: What fraction has text?

Worked reasoning: 3/4; one more 1/4 completes it. Four unequal sections would not justify quarters of area.

C03 · Seed-label groups

Source/model: Twelve fictional paper labels are split into three equal groups of four; two groups are chosen.

Question: What fraction of these labels is chosen?

Worked reasoning: 8 of 12 labels, or 2/3 of this collection. Equal-value/count items and the complete twelve-label whole are stated; not a claim about germination.

C04 · Quiet game kit

Source/model: Eight equally counted tokens in four equal groups of two; three groups in use.

Question: What is in use and what remains?

Worked reasoning: 3/4 of the eight-token whole (six tokens) is in use; 1/4 (two) remains. No actual player preference or motor action is asserted.

C05 · Scene backdrop

Source/model: Five equal-width fictional backdrop panels; two painted.

Question: How much still needs painting?

Worked reasoning: 3/5 of this backdrop. Two-fifths + three-fifths makes the whole; actual painting/material safety is separately reviewed.

C06 · Dollar-value labels

Source/model: Primary F01: $1 = 100 cents. Original model: ten equal 10-cent value labels; seven selected.

Question: What fraction of that dollar value is selected?

Worked reasoning: 7/10 of $1 value = 70 cents; 3/10 = 30 cents completes it. Derived maths, not seven-tenths of coin area or of a mixed coin set.

C07 · Map legend strip

Source/model: One fictional legend line from 0 to 1 is split into three equal gaps; marker at 2/3.

Question: What reaches the endpoint?

Worked reasoning: One further 1/3 gap. Four boundary marks frame three gaps; no geographic distance or journey implied.

C08 · Robot story progress

Source/model: One fictional story line has ten equal intervals; marker at 4/10.

Question: How many one-tenth steps remain?

Worked reasoning: Six steps, or 6/10, to 1. This is a number-line story, not a programmed robot or timed child task.

C09 · Music booklet margin

Source/model: One paper margin has four equal-area parts; one blank and three filled.

Question: How can a no-colour version say the same thing?

Worked reasoning: State "3 of this margin’s 4 equal parts are filled,3/4;1/4 remains". Sound, colour and handwriting are optional, not maths criteria.

C10 · Picture frame guide

Source/model: Whole collection is fifteen equally counted paper squares arranged in five groups of three; four groups selected.

Question: How can a strip show this multiple?

Worked reasoning: Four of five equal strip sections,4/5; one more 1/5. Twelve selected squares alone is not a fraction until the fifteen-square whole is named.

C11 · Tool-label organiser

Source/model: Seven fictional labels: draw,fold,draw,join,fold,draw,join.

Question: Which category needs most labels?

Worked reasoning: draw 3, fold 2, join 2, total 7. It describes these labels, not children’s skills or a real workshop inventory.

C12 · Snack-story cards

Source/model: Six fictional picture titles: fruit,grain,fruit,vegetable,grain,fruit.

Question: How many title cards of each category?

Worked reasoning: fruit 3, grain 2, vegetable 1, total 6. These are story labels, not dietary advice, allergens, food handling or a household survey.

C13 · Animal-book index

Source/model: Eight fictional title-topic cards:
bird,bird,fish,insect,fish,bird,insect,bird.

Question: What shelf-label counts fit these cards?

Worked reasoning: bird 4, fish 2, insect 2. Listed reptile has 0 among these eight known cards; this is not wildlife monitoring or a library stock claim.

C14 · Repair tickets with a gap

Source/model: Five known fictional tickets: paper,paper,wood,paper,wood; one ticket type unavailable.

Question: Can we say no metal tickets exist?

Worked reasoning: Known paper 3/wood 2; metal 0 among known records only, unavailable 1. The unknown could be metal, so no all-six absence claim is justified. No physical repair.

C15 · Corner-card folder

Source/model: Five fictional simple-outline cards have 0,3,4,4,5 corners.

Question: How many cards have four corners?

Worked reasoning: 2 cards. The five frequencies sum 5; corner values sum 16. Value 0 is real circle data in this model, not unavailable.

C16 · Packet loading

Source/model: Seven fictional safe paper packets contain 0,1,1,2,2,2,4 pieces.

Question: How many packets need a two-piece label?

Worked reasoning: 3 packets. Table 0→1,1→2,2→3,4→1 totals 7 packets. There are 12 pieces overall, a different total.

C17 · Model weather dashboard

Source/model: Six invented station-card descriptions show counts of recorded checks:0,2,2,3,3,3.

Question: Which count occurs most often?

Worked reasoning: 3 checks occurs on 3 cards. These are fictional counts, not rainfall amounts or current weather observations.

C18 · Model transit sign archive

Source/model: Six invented sign-topic cards: bus,walk,bus,cycle,walk,bus.

Question: What can the table support?

Worked reasoning: bus 3,walk 2,cycle 1 among these six cards. It cannot establish local service frequency, safe routes or preferred transport.

C19 · RRC listed service entries

Source/model: F03’s dated source lists Southside Library, History Centre, Northside Library, Gracemere Library, Mount Morgan Library.

Question: What does a type table count?

Worked reasoning: 4 Library entries and 1 History Centre entry =5 listed services. History Centre and Southside share a listed address; this is not 5 buildings or proof they are all open now.

C20 · Creative project desk

Source/model: A separate fictional five-part sign is 2/5 ready. Six fictional task labels: draw,write,draw,check,write,draw.

Question: What are two different useful checks?

Worked reasoning: 3/5 completes the same sign; table: draw 3/write 2/check 1 totals 6 task labels. The sign’s whole and task-list unit are different; no actual class project or preferences inferred.

Dated facts and local review · Ordinary own aids

Original SubjectNest educational words and presentation: CC BY 4.0. Full source, legal, font and no-image companions are embedded. Keep their separate terms with any edited copy and mark changes. Supplied examples are models; no learner result is implied.