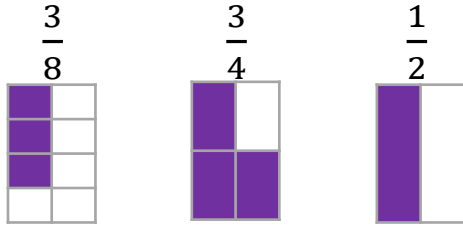
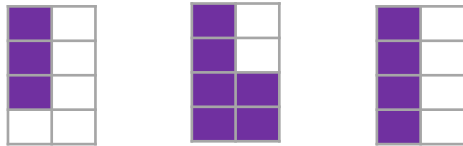


## comparing and ordering fractions

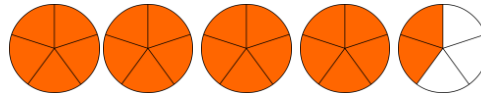


$$\frac{3}{8} \quad \frac{6}{8} \quad \frac{4}{8}$$



$$\frac{3}{8} < \frac{1}{2} < \frac{3}{4}$$

## mixed numbers and improper fractions



mixed number

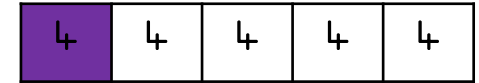
$$4\frac{2}{5}$$

improper fraction

$$\frac{22}{5}$$

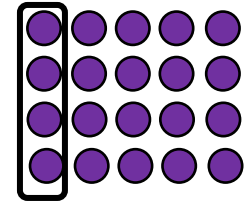
## fractions of numbers

$$\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 20$$



$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 20 = 4$$



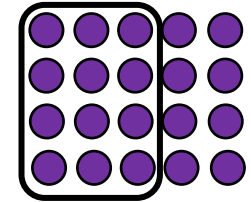
$$\frac{3}{5} \text{ of } 20$$



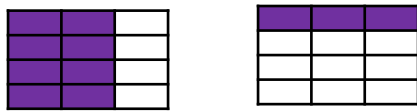
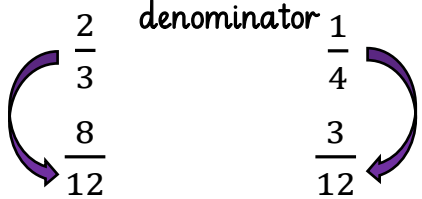
$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \text{ of } 20 = 12$$

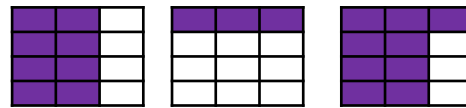


## expressing fractions in the same denominator



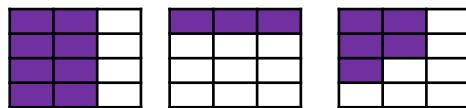
## adding fractions with the same denominators

$$\frac{8}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$$



## subtracting fractions with the same denominators

$$\frac{8}{12} - \frac{3}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$$



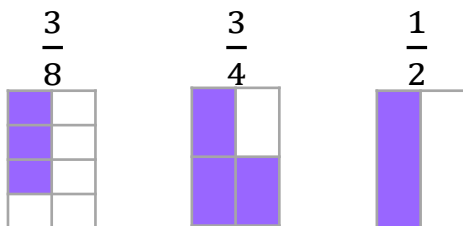
## tenths are found by dividing a number by 10

H	T	O	$\frac{1}{10}$
		2	
		0	2

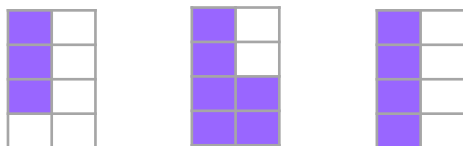
2 divided by 10 is equal to  $\frac{2}{10}$

# Y5 - Fractions (including Decimals and Percentages)

comparing and ordering fractions

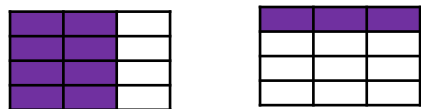


$$\frac{3}{8} \quad \frac{6}{8} \quad \frac{4}{8}$$

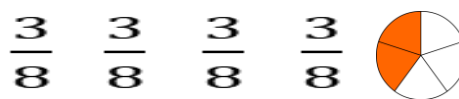


$$\frac{3}{8} < \frac{1}{2} < \frac{3}{4}$$

expressing fractions in the same denominator



mixed numbers and improper fractions



mixed number

$$4\frac{2}{5}$$

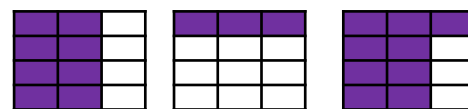
improper fraction

$$\frac{22}{5}$$

adding fractions with different denominators

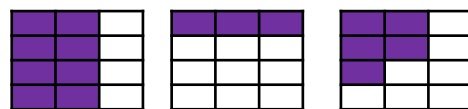
First express the fractions as the same denominator

$$\frac{8}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$$

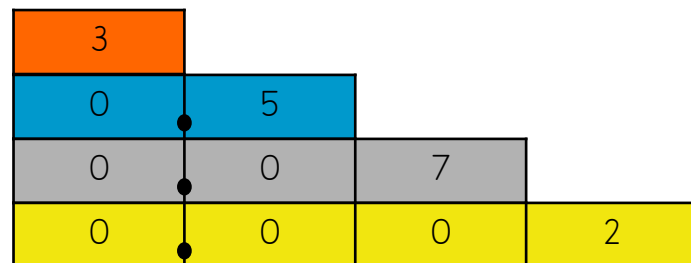


subtracting fractions with different denominators

$$\frac{8}{12} - \frac{3}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$$

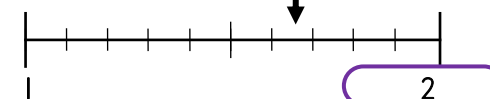


0	t	h	th
3	5	7	2



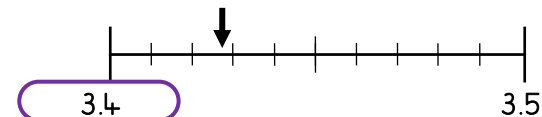
Round to the nearest whole number

1.673



Round to the nearest tenth

3.429



order and compare decimals

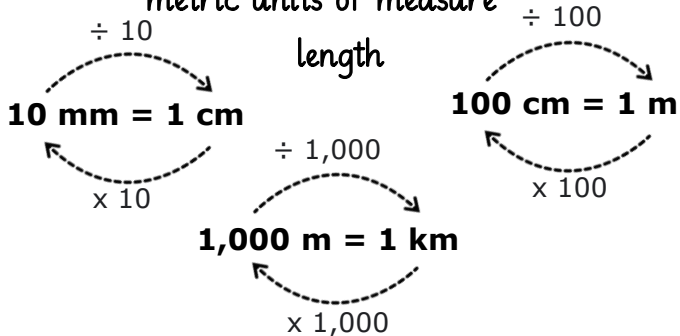
0	t	h	th
1	3	0	0
1	0	0	3
1	3	4	0

1.3    1.003    1.34

$$1.34 > 1.3 > 1.003$$

metric units of measure

length



mass

÷ 1,000

**1,000 g = 1 kg**

x 1,000

capacity

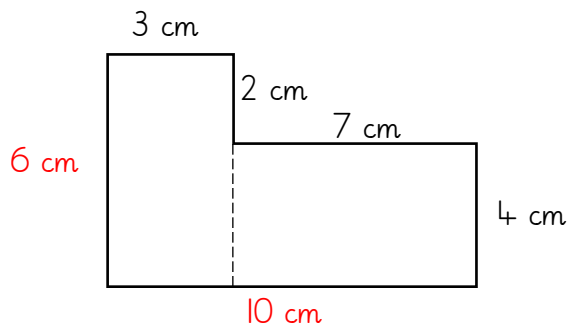
÷ 1,000

**1,000 ml = 1 l**

x 1,000

composite rectilinear shapes

If any sides are missing, calculate those first.



Perimeter: add all the sides together.

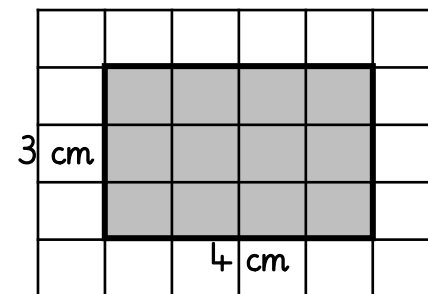
$3 + 3 + 7 + 4 + 10 + 6 = 32 \text{ cm}$

Area: split the shape into rectangles, calculate the area of each, then add together

$3 \times 6 = 18$        $7 \times 4 = 28$

$18 + 28 = 46 \text{ cm}^2$

area of rectangles



$4 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm} = 12 \text{ cm}^2$



$6 \text{ cm} \times 2 \text{ cm} = 12 \text{ cm}^2$

metric and imperial units

distance

x 1.6

**1 mile ≈ 1.6 km**

÷ 1.6

capacity

x 4.5

**1 gallon ≈ 4.5 L**

÷ 4.5

mass (weight)

x 2.2

**1 kg ≈ 2.2 pounds**

÷ 2.2

length

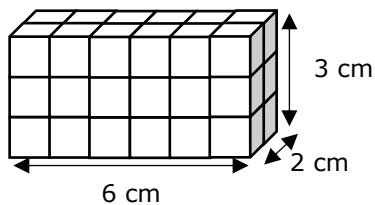
x 2.5

**1 inch ≈ 2.5 cm**

÷ 2.5

volume of cuboids

width x length x height



$6 \times 2 \times 3 = 36 \text{ cm}^3$

convert units of time

60 seconds = 1 minute

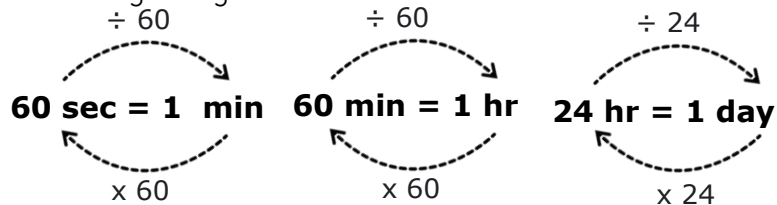
60 minutes = 1 hour

24 hours = 1 day

7 days = 1 week

12 months = 1 year

365 days = 1 year



table

hockey	tennis	football	rugby	total
21	41	16	22	100

If one part is missing, add all parts together and subtract from the total.

hockey	tennis	football	rugby	total
21	41		22	100

If the total is missing, add all the parts together.

hockey	tennis	football	rugby	total
21	41	16	22	

two-way table

	football	tennis	rugby	
Year 4	9	13	5	27
Year 5	11	9	8	28
	20	22	13	55

total year 4

total year 5

total children

total children who like football

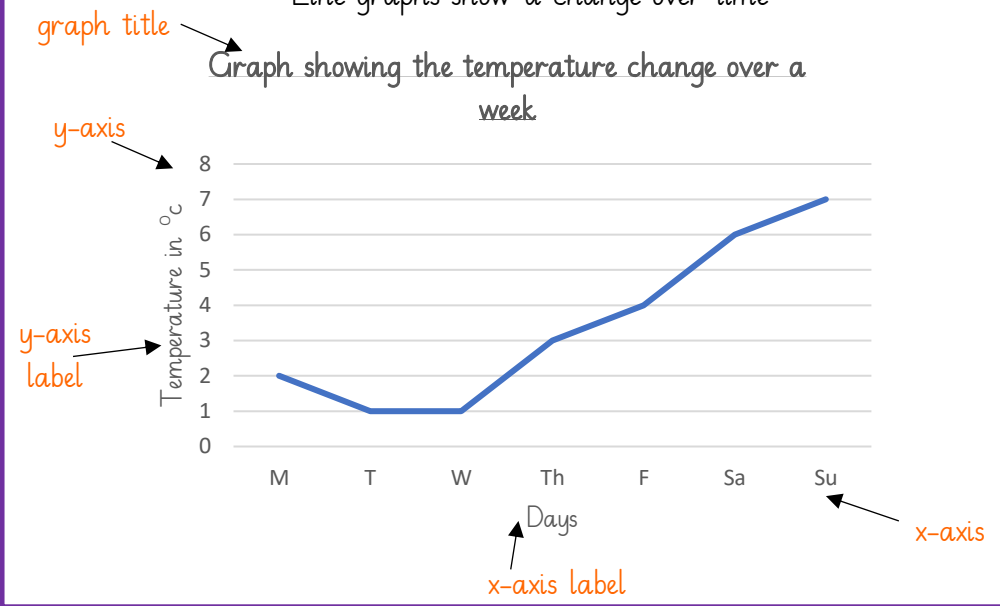
total children who like tennis

total children who like rugby

line graphs

Line graphs show a change over time

Graph showing the temperature change over a week



timetables

Here is part of a bus timetable from Kingston to Clevemont

Kingston	10:01	10:24	11:01	11:24
Marchdean	10:23	-	11:23	-
East Bridgate	10:35	10:55	11:35	11:55
Clevemont	11:06	11:15	12:06	12:15

The time the bus leave Kingston

This bus takes 1 hour and 5 minutes (65 minutes) to go from Kingston to Clevemont

This shows that it didn't stop at Marchdean