

27.1.21

Fractions

Learning Objective:

We are learning to find fractions that are greater than 1.

I will be successful if:

- I can explain how many equal parts make a whole.
- I can use the terms numerator, denominator, unit fractions and non-unit fractions.
- I can complete bar models and part whole models to show fractions greater than 1.

Key Vocabulary

fractions as part of a whole

equal

equivalent

representations

shapes

quantities

numerator

denominator

non-unit and unit fractions

Flashback 4

Year 5 | Week 4 | Day 3



- 1) Change $\frac{18}{5}$ to a mixed number
- 2) Complete $\frac{15}{20} = \frac{\square}{4}$
- 3) Work out $3,157 \times 4$
- 4) Add together 6,483 and 1,999

White
Rose
Maths

Challenge - round these numbers to the nearest 10

- 5) 14,269
- 6) 445
- 7) 899
- 8) 2104.9

Flashback 4

Year 5 | Week 4 | Day 3

1) Change $\frac{18}{5}$ to a mixed number

$$3\frac{3}{5}$$



2) Complete $\frac{15}{20} = \frac{\square}{4}$

3

3) Work out $3,157 \times 4$

12,628

4) Add together 6,483 and 1,999

8,482

White
Rose
Maths

Challenge

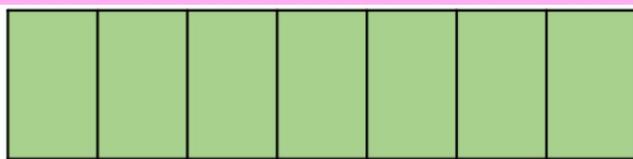
5) 14,270

6) 450

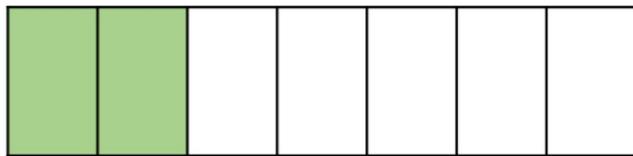
7) 900

8) 2100

What fraction is represented?



7 sevenths = 1 whole

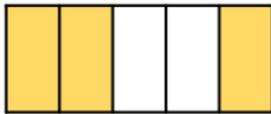


2 sevenths

There are 9 sevenths altogether.

Complete the statements about each representation

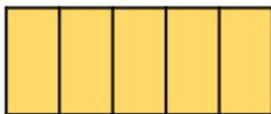
1)



Have a think

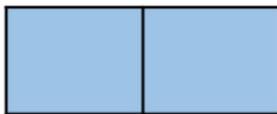


There are ____ fifths altogether.

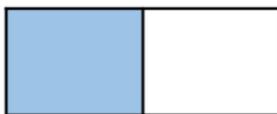


____ fifths = ____ wholes + ____ fifth.

2)



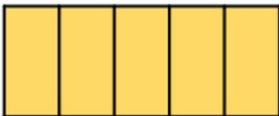
There are ____ halves altogether.



____ halves = ____ whole + ____ half.

Answers

1)

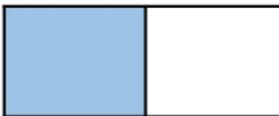
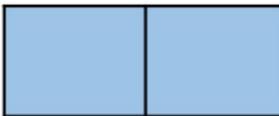


Have a think 

There are 11 fifths altogether.

11 fifths = 2 wholes + 1 fifth.

2)



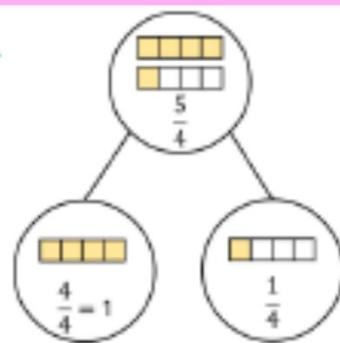
There are 3 halves altogether.

3 halves = 1 whole + 1 half.

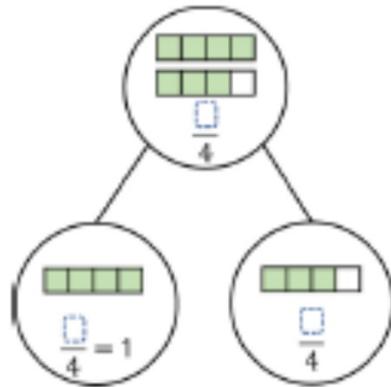
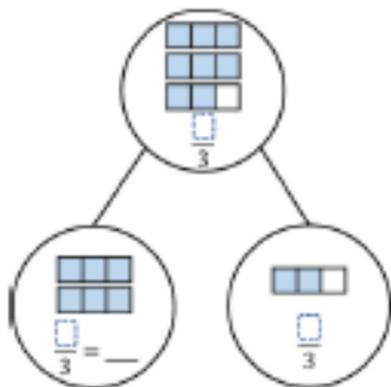
Complete the part-whole models and sentences.

There are ____ quarters altogether.

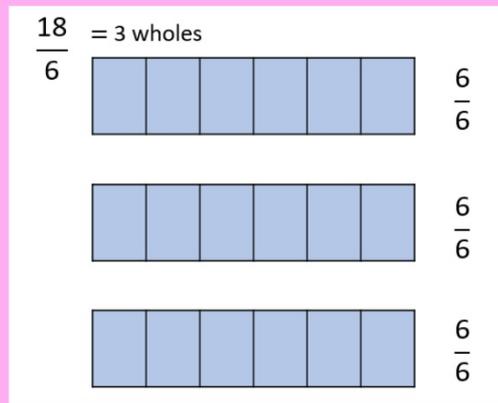
____ quarters = ____ whole and ____ quarter.



Write sentences to describe these part-whole models.



You can use your knowledge of times tables to help you find how many wholes there are.

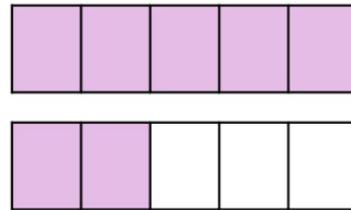
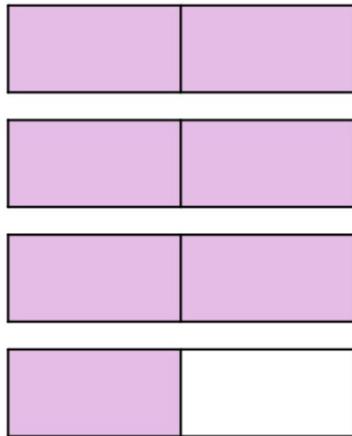


$$\div 3 \left(\frac{18}{6} \right) \times 3 = 3 \text{ wholes}$$

18 is 3 times greater than 6

How to compare fractions with different denominators.

$$\frac{7}{2} > \frac{7}{5}$$



When the numerators are the same, the greater the denominator the smaller the fraction.

Now compare these fractions.

1) 2 wholes and 3 fifths 9 fifths

2) 28 sevenths 12 thirds

3) $\frac{9}{6}$ $\frac{17}{8}$

4) $\frac{20}{10}$ $\frac{20}{9}$

Answers

1) 2 wholes and 3 fifths $>$ 9 fifths

2) 28 sevenths $=$ 12 thirds

3) $\frac{9}{6}$ $<$ $\frac{17}{8}$ 4) $\frac{20}{10}$ $<$ $\frac{20}{9}$

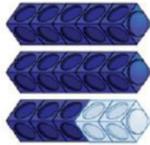
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Please complete the questions on the attached worksheet.

Reasoning challenges

3 friends share some pizzas.
Each pizza is cut into 8 equal slices.
Altogether, they eat 25 slices.
How many whole pizzas do they eat?

Spot the mistake.



$$\frac{13}{5} = 10 \text{ wholes and } 3 \text{ fifths}$$

Rosie says,



$\frac{16}{4}$ is greater than $\frac{8}{2}$
because 16 is greater
than 8

Do you agree?
Explain why.