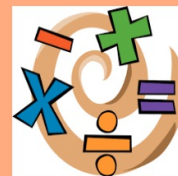


8.2.2021 Quick Maths



A

- $27 + \underline{\quad} = 100$
- $58 \times 6 =$
- $936 \div 3 =$
- $45, \underline{\quad}, 55, \underline{\quad}, 65, \underline{\quad}$
- $1/2 = 3/4$. True or False?
Explain your answer.

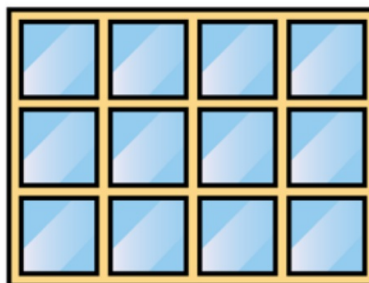
B

- 21, $\underline{\quad}$, 61, $\underline{\quad}$, $\underline{\quad}$, 91
- $6 \times 6 \times 6 =$
- $7314 \div 2 =$
- $7/8 = 21/36$ True or False?
Explain your answer.

Challenge



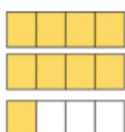
How many equivalent fractions can you see in this picture?



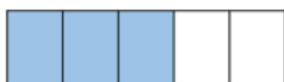
Flashback 4

Year 4 | Week 6 | Day 1

- 1) How many wholes?



- 2) What fraction of the shape is shaded?



- 3) Draw a shape with an area less than 7 squares.

- 4) What is $3,451 + 2,293$?

What we covered last lesson...

Fractions are equal parts of a whole.



Emma

The 'top' number in our fraction is called the numerator.

Who is correct?

The 'top' number in our fraction is called the denominator.



Take

Equivalent fractions are different fractions that are _____.

What we covered last lesson...

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$$

Diagram illustrating the multiplication of both the numerator and denominator by 4 to create an equivalent fraction. A top arc labeled $\times 4$ connects the numerator 1 to 4, and a bottom arc labeled $\times 4$ connects the denominator 2 to 8.

$$\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Diagram illustrating the division of both the numerator and denominator by 2 to create an equivalent fraction. A top arc labeled $\div 2$ connects the numerator 2 to 1, and a bottom arc connects the denominator 8 to 4.

FRACTIONS GREATER THAN 1



Learning Objective:

Today I am learning to

- recognise improper fractions
- be able to calculate fractions that are greater than 1 whole, with and without representations

Key Vocabulary

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| - fraction | - denominator |
| - unit | - out of |
| - non-unit | - parts |
| - numerator | - equal |

WR Slides



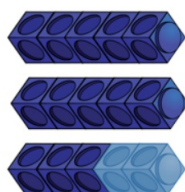
Success Criteria

I will be successful if I can

- understand that improper fractions are greater than 1
- calculate fractions that are greater than 1 whole, with or without representations

Challenge

Spot the mistake.



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

Rosie says,



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

Here is a number sequence.

$$\frac{5}{12}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{10}{12}, \frac{14}{12}, \frac{19}{12}, \text{---}$$

Which fraction would come next?

Can you write the fraction in more than one way?

Do you agree?

Explain why.