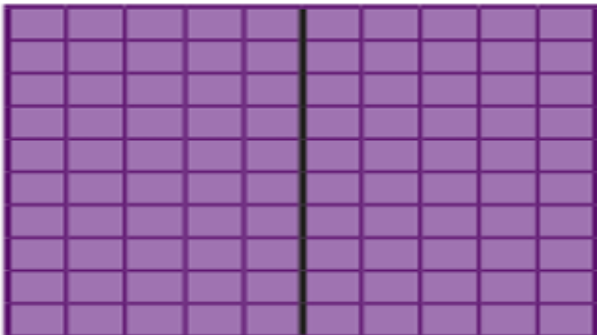
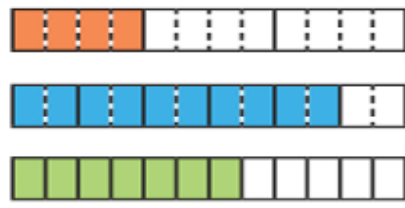
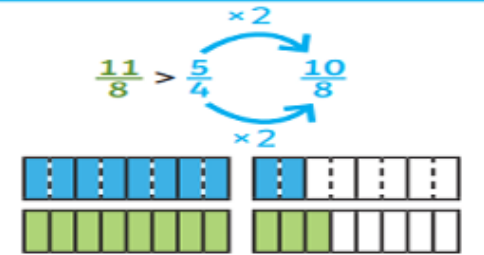


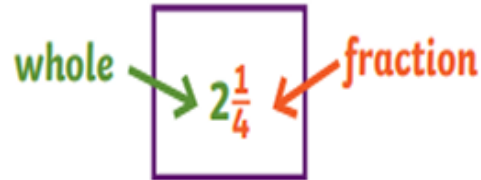


Year 5 Fractions

Key Vocabulary	Equivalent Fractions
numerator	<p>To find equivalent fractions, we multiply or divide the numerator and denominator by the same number.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">  <div style="text-align: center;"> $\frac{1}{2} \xrightarrow{\times 5} \frac{5}{10} \xrightarrow{\times 10} \frac{50}{100}$ $\frac{1}{2} \xrightarrow{\times 10} \frac{10}{20} \xrightarrow{\times 5} \frac{50}{100}$ </div> </div>
denominator	
unit fraction	
non-unit fraction	
whole	
equivalent	
mixed number	
improper fraction	
simplest form	
multiple	
common denominator	
Compare and Order Fractions	
common numerator	<p>We can compare and order fractions by using common denominators.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 5px;"> <p> $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{12}$ $\frac{4}{12}, \frac{10}{12}, \frac{7}{12}$ $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{6}$ </p>  </div> <div style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 5px;"> <p> $\frac{11}{8} > \frac{5}{4} > \frac{10}{8}$ </p>  </div> </div>

Mixed Numbers

Mixed numbers contain a whole number and a fraction.



Improper Fractions

An improper fraction has a numerator which is greater than or equal to the denominator.

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

Convert an Improper Fraction to a Mixed Number

$\frac{9}{4}$

$9 \div 4 = 2r1$ $\leftarrow 2\frac{1}{4}$

Divide the numerator by the denominator.

This shows you the whole number and the fraction.

Convert a Mixed Number to an Improper Fraction


Multiply the whole by the denominator to make an improper fraction.


$2\frac{5}{6} = \frac{12}{6} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{17}{6}$


Add the fractions together.


Adding and Subtracting Fractions

To add or subtract fractions with denominators that are multiples of the same number, we must change one fraction to have the same denominator.

$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$ 

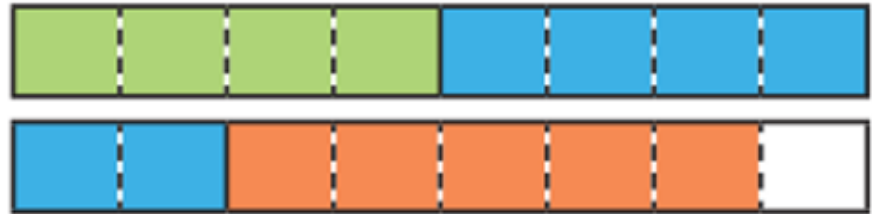
$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$ 

$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$ 

$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{6} - \frac{4}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$ 

Add Fractions Where the Total is Greater than 1

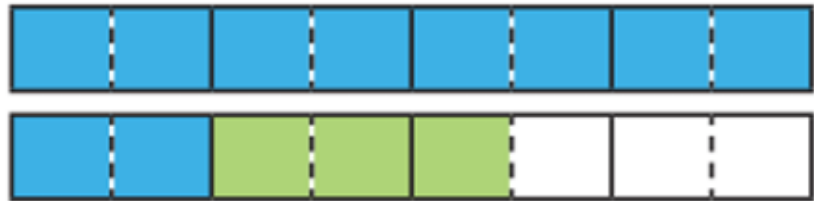
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{4}{8} + \frac{6}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{15}{8} = 1\frac{7}{8}$$



Add Mixed Numbers

$$1\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = 1\frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = 1 + \frac{5}{8} = 1\frac{5}{8}$$

$$1\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{10}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{13}{8} = 1\frac{5}{8}$$



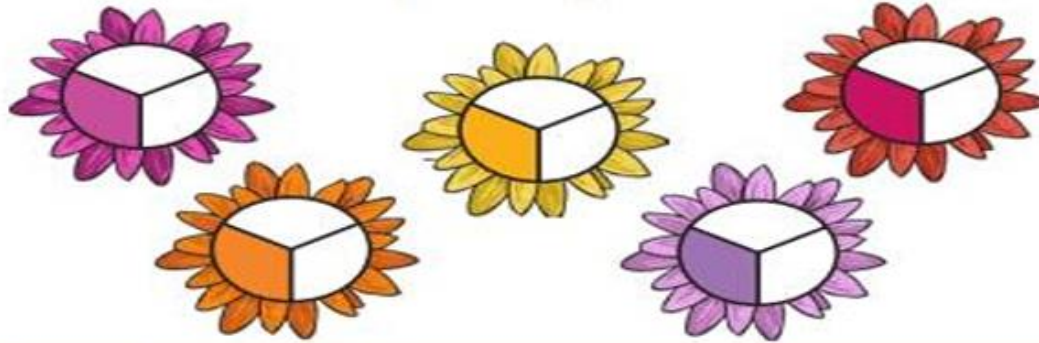
Subtract from a Mixed Number

$$1\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{9} = 1\frac{6}{9} - \frac{2}{9} = 1\frac{4}{9}$$

starting number	find the equivalent fraction	subtract

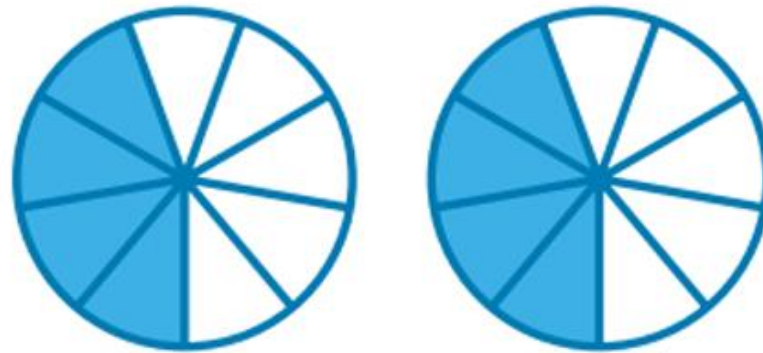
Multiply Unit Fractions by an Integer

$$\frac{1}{3} \times 5 = \frac{5}{3}$$



Multiply Non-Unit Fractions by and Integer

$$2 \times \frac{4}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$$



Subtract Two Mixed Fractions

$$2\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{5}{8} = 1\frac{1}{8}$$



$$2 - 1 = 1$$

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$$

Multiply Mixed Numbers by Integers

Convert to an improper fraction and multiply the numerator by the integer.

$$2\frac{1}{4} \times 2$$

=

$$\frac{9}{4} \times 2$$

=

$$\frac{18}{4}$$

=

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

=

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

Use repeated addition.

$$2\frac{1}{4} \times 2 = 2\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{1}{4} = 4\frac{2}{4} = 4\frac{1}{2}$$

Subtract from a Mixed Number – Breaking the Whole

$$2\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{8} = 2\frac{2}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = 1\frac{10}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = 1\frac{7}{8}$$

