Fractions — Knowledge Organiser

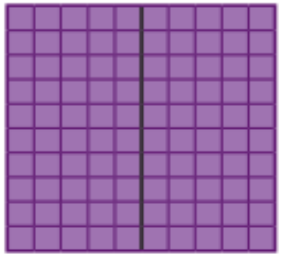
Key Vocabulary

- numerator
- denominator
- unit fraction
- non-unit fraction
- whole
- equivalent
- mixed number
- improper fraction
- simplest form
- multiple
- common denominator
- common numerator

Year 5

Equivalent Fractions

To find equivalent fractions, we multiply or divide the numerator and denominator by the same number.



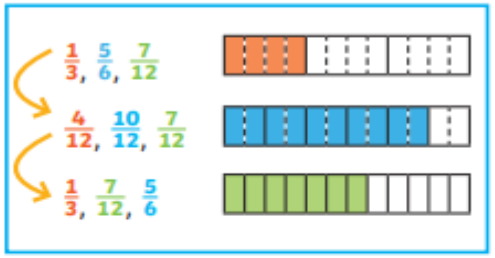
$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{50}{100}$

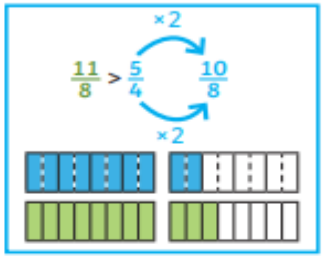
×5 ×10

×5 ×10

Compare and Order Fractions

We can compare and order fractions by using common denominators.





Mixed Numbers

Mixed numbers contain a whole number and a fraction.

whole → $2\frac{1}{4}$ ← 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

$\frac{9}{4}$

$9 \div 4 = 2r1$ → $2\frac{1}{4}$

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.

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

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

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

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

Together we achieve

SECAT

Fractions

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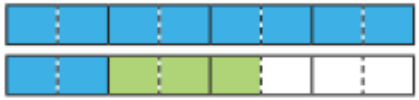
Add Fractions Where the Total is Greater Than 1

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

Add Mixed Numbers

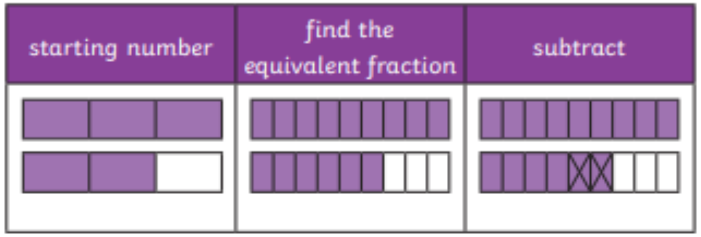
$1\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = 1\frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = 1 + \frac{5}{8} = 1\frac{5}{8}$

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



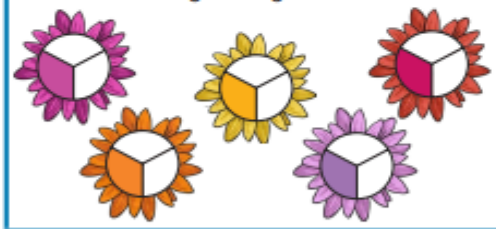
Subtract from a Mixed Number

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



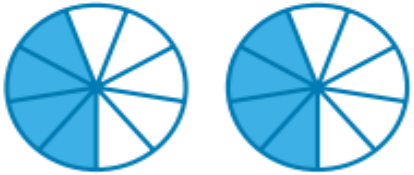
Multiply Unit Fractions by an Integer

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



Multiply Non-Unit Fractions by an Integer

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



Subtract Two Mixed Numbers

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

$2 - 1 = 1$

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

Multiply Mixed Numbers by Integers

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

$2\frac{1}{4} \times 2 = \frac{9}{4} \times 2 = \frac{18}{4} = 4\frac{2}{4} = 4\frac{1}{2}$

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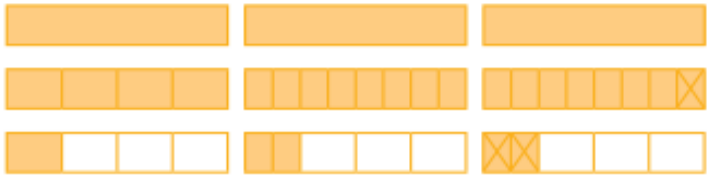
Use repeated addition.

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

Subtract from a Mixed Number - Breaking the Whole

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