

Year 6 – Autumn 2

This term your child will be learning about:

Fractions

Fluency:

Use the models to write equivalent fractions.



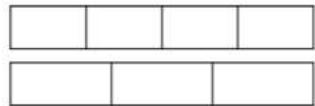
Jack uses bar models to convert a mixed number into an improper fraction.



$2 \frac{3}{5} = \square \text{ wholes} + \square \text{ fifths}$

$2 \text{ wholes} = \square \text{ fifths}$
 $\square \text{ fifths} + \square \text{ fifths} = \square \text{ fifths}$

Use the bar models to compare $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$



_____ is greater than _____

_____ is less than _____

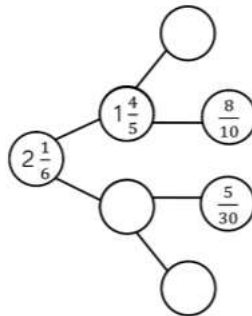
Problem Solving:

How many different possibilities can you find for each equation?

$2 \frac{\square}{8} = \frac{\square}{8}$

$2 \frac{\square}{5} = \frac{\square}{5}$

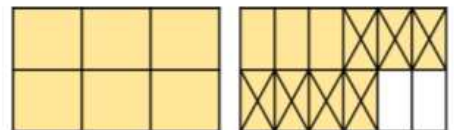
Complete the part-whole model.



Fill in the missing numbers.

$4 \frac{5}{6} + \frac{\square}{\square} = 10 \frac{1}{3}$

Here is Rosie's method. What is the calculation?



Mathematical Talk:

- What are equivalent fractions?
- How many parts are in a whole?
- What is an improper fraction?
- How do you simplify a fraction to its lowest form?

Key Skills: To recall equivalent fractions, decimals and percentage - $\frac{1}{4} = 0.25 = 25\%$