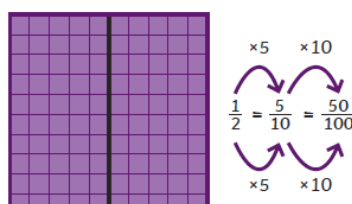
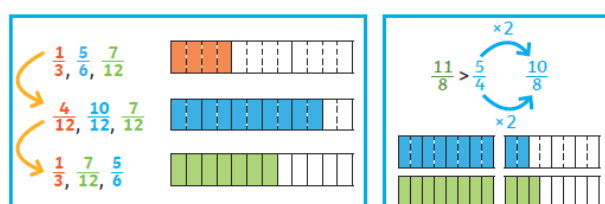
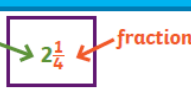




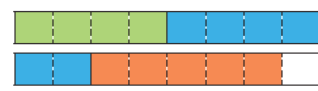
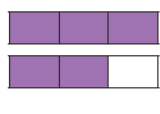
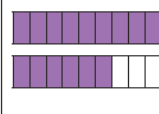
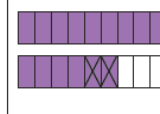
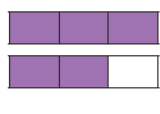
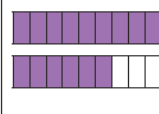
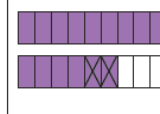
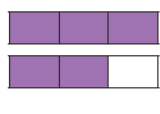
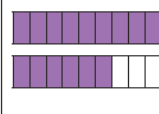
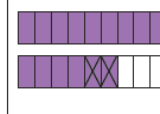

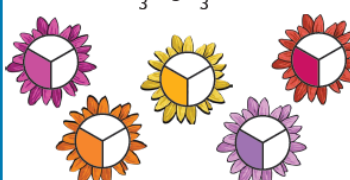




In maths we are learning about...

Fractions		Knowledge Organiser
Key Vocabulary	Equivalent Fractions	Compare and Order Fractions
numerator	To find equivalent fractions, we multiply or divide the numerator and denominator by the same number. 	We can compare and order fractions by using common denominators. 
denominator		
unit fraction		
non-unit fraction		
whole		
equivalent	Mixed Numbers	Improper Fractions
mixed number	Mixed numbers contain a whole number and a fraction. 	An improper fraction has a numerator which is greater than or equal to the denominator. $\frac{5}{3}$
improper fraction	Convert an Improper Fraction to a Mixed Number	Convert a Mixed Number to an Improper Fraction
simplest form	$\frac{9}{4}$ $9 \div 4 = 2r1$ $\frac{2}{4}$ Divide the numerator by the denominator. This shows you the whole number and the 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.
multiple	Adding and Subtracting Fractions	
common denominator	To add or subtract fractions with denominators that are multiples of the same number, we must change one fraction to have the same denominator.	
common numerator	$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$  $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$  $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{6} - \frac{4}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$ 	

Fractions		Knowledge Organiser						
Add Fractions Where the Total is Greater Than 1		Subtract from a Mixed Number						
$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{4}{8} + \frac{6}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{15}{8} = 1\frac{7}{8}$ 		$1\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{9} = 1\frac{6}{9} - \frac{2}{9} = 1\frac{4}{9}$ <table border="1"> <tr> <th>starting number</th> <th>find the equivalent fraction</th> <th>subtract</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	starting number	find the equivalent fraction	subtract			
starting number	find the equivalent fraction	subtract						
								
Add Mixed Numbers								
$1\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = 1\frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = 1 + \frac{5}{8} = 1\frac{5}{8}$ $1\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{10}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{13}{8} = 1\frac{5}{8}$ 								
Multiply Unit Fractions by an Integer	Multiply Non-Unit Fractions by an Integer	Subtract Two Mixed Numbers						
$\frac{1}{3} \times 5 = \frac{5}{3}$ 	$2 \times \frac{4}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$ 	$2\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{5}{8} = 1\frac{8}{8}$  $2 - 1 = 1$ $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$						
Multiply Mixed Numbers by Integers		Subtract from a Mixed Number - Breaking the Whole						
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. $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2 = 2\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{1}{4} = 4\frac{2}{4} = 4\frac{1}{2}$		$2\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{8} = 2\frac{2}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = 1\frac{10}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = 1\frac{7}{8}$ 