P6 Numeracy activities – Monday 4th – Thursday 7th May (VE75 Bank Holiday on Friday 8th May)

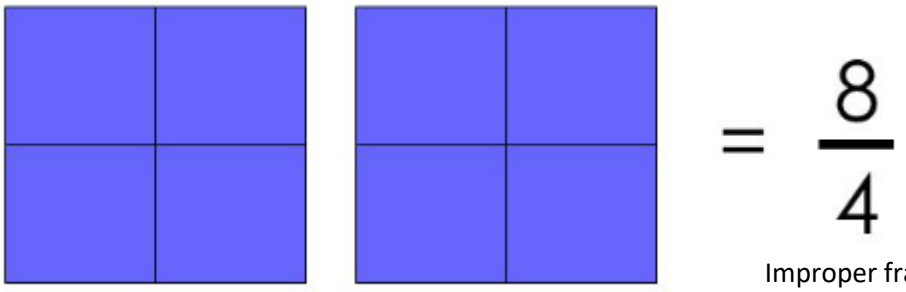
Fractions – improper fractions and mixed numbers, adding and subtracting fractions (3 days)

Day 1

- Before we begin, take a look back through last week's activities and PowerPoints

- Remember, when we write a fraction, the numerator (top number) is usually smaller than the denominator (bottom number) e.g. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{10}{14}$
- **In an improper fraction, the numerator is greater than the denominator** e.g. $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{9}{2}$ $\frac{25}{4}$

  In this example, two squares have each been cut into four equal parts (quarters)



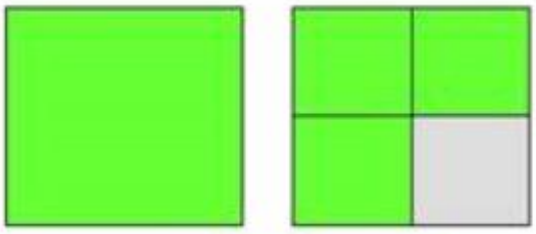
$= \frac{8}{4}$

Improper fraction

If I add all the quarters together, I can say that I have two whole squares or eight quarters $\frac{8}{4}$

- **A mixed number has a part which is a whole number and a part which is a fraction** e.g. $5\frac{1}{2}$

  In the example below, one whole square is completely coloured and three out of the four parts (three quarters) of the second square have been coloured



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

Mixed number

I can say "one whole and three quarters" or "one and three quarters" has been coloured.

- **To change an improper fraction into a mixed number, divide the numerator by the denominator**
  e.g. $\frac{19}{7}$ 19 ÷ 7 = 2 r 5
  The 2 becomes the whole number and the remainder 5 becomes the numerator of the fraction.
  The denominator does not change so $\frac{19}{7} = 2\frac{5}{7}$ (say two and five sevenths)

  e.g. $\frac{26}{4}$ 26 ÷ 4 = 6 r 2 so $6\frac{2}{4}$
  We could then simplify $\frac{2}{4}$ into $\frac{1}{2}$ so we could also write our answer as $6\frac{1}{2}$
- Download the "Bits and Pieces page2" worksheet. **In question 1, practice converting improper fractions into mixed numbers**. Don't forget to show your working-out. The answers are available to download from the school website.

- **To change a mixed number into an improper fraction, multiply the whole number by the denominator and then add the numerator**

  e.g. $8\frac{2}{5}$ 8 X 5 = 40 + 2 = 42

  42 becomes the numerator of my improper fraction and the denominator remains as 5

  so $8\frac{2}{5} = \frac{42}{5}$

  e.g. $3\frac{4}{9}$ 3 X 9 = 27 + 4 = 31 so $3\frac{4}{9} = \frac{31}{9}$

- Go back to your "Bits and Pieces page2" worksheet. **In question 2, practice converting mixed numbers into improper fractions**. Don't forget to show your working-out. In question 3, make up your own improper fractions and mixed numbers and practise making them equivalent.

Day 2

- Today we are going to think about adding and subtracting fractions**.**
  When we add or subtract fractions with the same denominator, we add or subtract the numerators and the denominators remain the same

  e.g. $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$ both denominators are the same (sevenths) so we add the numerators 3 + 2 = 5

  so $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$

  e.g. $\frac{8}{9} - \frac{5}{9}$ both denominators are the same (nineths) so we subtract the numerators 8 – 5 = 3

  so $\frac{8}{9} - \frac{5}{9} = \frac{3}{9}$ I could then simplify my answer to $\frac{1}{3}$

- Log in to Education City and open the "Adding and Subtracting Fractions" city in the Classwork section. Use the "Funfair Fractions" learning screen to revise adding and subtracting fractions with the same denominator.
- Download the "Fractions addition and subtraction challenge" worksheets. On pages 1 and 2, practise adding or subtracting the fractions with the same denominator. Where possible, try to simplify your answer. The answers are on pages 5 and 6. (We will look at the questions on pages 3 and 4 next week)

Day 3

- Today we are going to think about adding and subtracting fractions which have **different denominators.**
- Log in to Education City and open the "Adding and Subtracting Fractions" city in the Classwork section. Use the "High Flyers" learning screen to learn how to use equivalent fractions to find a common denominator.
- Log in to your Classroom Secrets account https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk Your individual username and password are on the Home Learning page which was sent home in March. If you've lost your copy, please email your teacher
  abell356@c2kni.net **cmassey928@c2kni.net** **rcoetzee517@c2kni.net**
- Go to the Year 5 menu, select "Maths" and then "Video Tutorials" and look for "Adding Fractions Video Tutorial". In this video, Martin shows you how to add fractions with different denominators and there are some questions for you to complete.
- Go back to Education City. Use the "Floating Fractions" interactive activity to practise adding and subtracting fractions and then download the "Floating Fractions" worksheet and select from the multiple-choice answers. The answer page can be downloaded from the school website.

Practice paper – Heinemann Paper 5 (1 day) **plus Windmill Series 1 Test1 (weekend paper)**

This week, you have two tests to complete. Try to complete the Heinemann Paper 5 on your own as a test. Find a quiet place away from all distractions and do your best to get through as many of the pages as you can within 45 minutes. Do your working-out in the spaces at the sides of the page.

If you don't get it all finished, don't worry! You will find that you will get faster over the coming weeks as you get used to doing these tests. You can try the remaining questions later. If you get stuck on a particular question, have a guess, put a circle around the question number and move on. You can always go back to the questions which you have circled at the end of the test if you have any time left.

It is very important to use any extra time to go back and check your work. It is very unusual for anyone to get every question right so look for any mistakes

e.g. if the question says "Tick the correct boxes", have you ticked more than one answer?

If your answer is in cm e.g. 25cm X 5 = 125cm, you might need to write your answer in metres so 1.25m

Once you have completed the test, download the answers and go through the test with an adult to mark your work. Take about an hour to go through the test together. The answers also show how you might set out your working-out. If there are any words which you don't understand, look them up in your dictionary.

Don't expect to get a wonderful score! These tests are supposed to be challenging and there will be some questions which you will find difficult. If there are particular questions which you are getting stuck on, it can be really useful to ask an adult to make up some extra questions - the more you practise, the better you'll get!

Good luck! And remember, at this stage, **scores don't matter**. We are simply getting used to doing these tests.

For those of you who are planning to enter the AQE tests, you now need to be doing two tests per week. Over the weekend, have a go at Windmill Series 1 Test 1. You might decide to work through it on your own and then mark it or you could sit with an adult and look through the questions together as you do your working-out. The answers can be downloaded from the school website.

Please see the "Practice Papers and AQE letter" on our P6 Home Learning page to find out how to get your next set of practice papers.