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

## Year Five Fractions

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


| Mixed numbers <br> contain $a$ whole <br> number and a fraction. | whole | $>2 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

We can compare and order fractions by using common denominators.


An improper fraction has a numerator which is

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 greater than or equal to the denominator. 3

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
1 \frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{8}=1 \frac{2}{8}+\frac{3}{8}=1+\frac{5}{8}=1 \frac{5}{8} \\
1 \frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{8}=\frac{5}{4}+\frac{3}{8}=\frac{10}{8}+\frac{3}{8}=\frac{13}{8}=1 \frac{5}{8}
\end{gathered}
$$



Multiply Unit Fractions by an Integer
Multiply Non-Unit Fractions by an Integer


Multiply Mixed Numbers by Integers

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

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

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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |     |  |
|  |  | $\square$  W  |

Subtract Two Mixed Numbers

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

$\square \square \times W \times W$


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

Subtract from a Mixed Number - Breaking the Whole

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



Use repeated addition.

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

