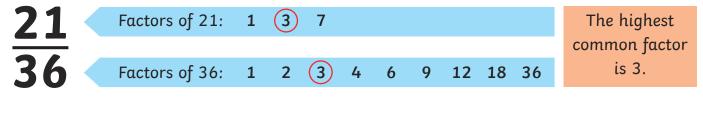
Revise

Using Common Factors to Simplify Fractions

Fractions that have the same value but represent this using different denominators and numerators are equivalent. We can recognise and find equivalent fractions by multiplying or dividing the numerator and denominator by the same amount. When we simplify a fraction, we use the highest common factor of the numerator and denominator to reduce the fraction to the lowest term equivalent fraction (simplest form).

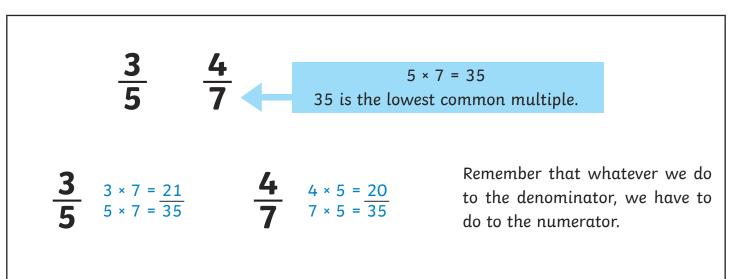


$$\frac{21}{36} \div 3 = 7 \qquad \frac{7}{12}$$

Using Common Multiples to Express Fractions in the Same Denomination

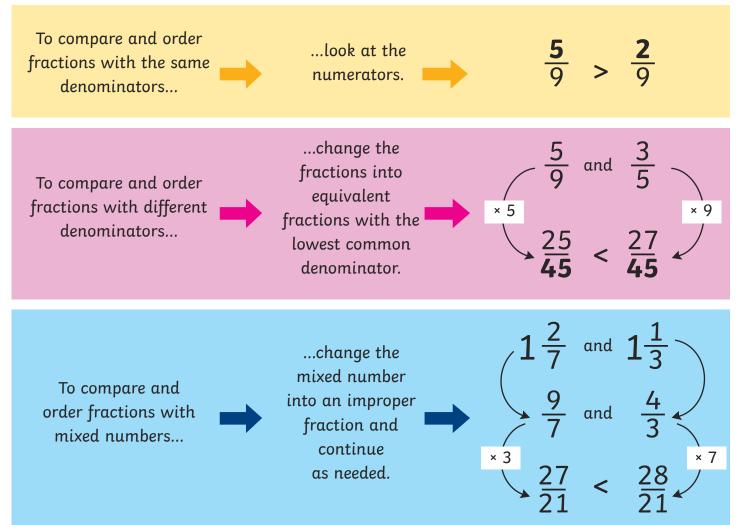
To compare or calculate with fractions, we often need to give them a common denominator. We do this by looking at the denominators and finding their lowest common multiple.











Add and Subtract Fractions with Different Denominators and Mixed Numbers



When we add and subtract fractions with different denominators, we need to give them a common denominator. We use the lowest common multiple as the common denominator to create equivalent fractions which we can then add and subtract.

If one of the fractions is a multiple of the other, use multiplication to change the smaller denominator to the same denominator as the other fraction.

$$\frac{5}{9} + \frac{2}{3} =$$

$$\frac{5}{9} + \frac{2}{3} \times 3 = \frac{6}{9}$$

$$\frac{5}{9} + \frac{6}{9} = \frac{11}{9} = 1\frac{2}{9}$$



Maths Revision & Practice Booklet

If the fractions aren't multiples of each other, use multiplication to change them both to the lowest common denominator.

$$\frac{\frac{8}{9}}{\frac{9}{2}} - \frac{3}{\frac{4}{4}} =$$

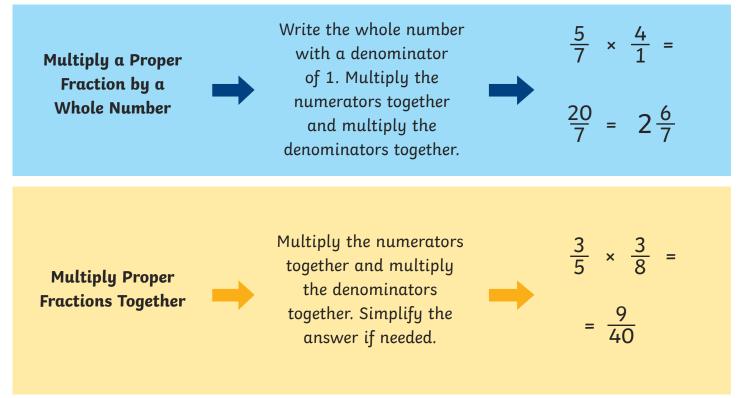
$$\frac{\frac{8}{9} \times 4}{\frac{9}{2} \times 4} = \frac{32}{36} \qquad \frac{3 \times 9}{\frac{4}{2} \times 9} = \frac{27}{36}$$

$$\frac{32}{36} - \frac{27}{36} = \frac{5}{36}$$

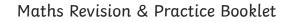
If the fractions involve adding or subtracting mixed numbers, there are two methods that can be used:

Add the whole numbers and the fractions separately.	Convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.
$2\frac{3}{5} + 3\frac{1}{4} =$	$2\frac{5}{6} - 1\frac{1}{5} =$
2 + 3 = 5	$\frac{17}{6} - \frac{6}{5} = \frac{85}{30} - \frac{36}{30} = \frac{49}{30}$
$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{12}{20} + \frac{5}{20} = \frac{17}{20}$	$\frac{49}{30} = 1\frac{19}{30}$
$5 + \frac{17}{20} = 5\frac{17}{20}$	

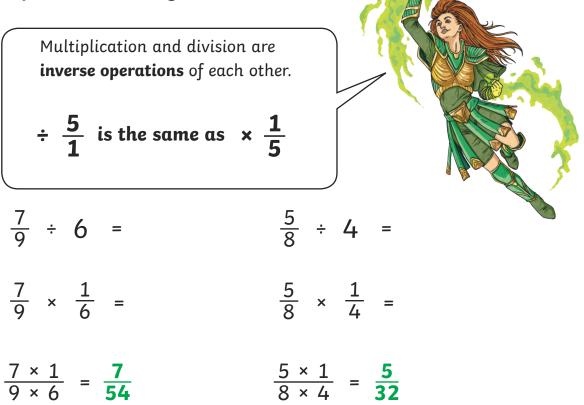
Multiplying Simple Pairs of Proper Fractions, Writing the Answer in its Simplest Form







Dividing Proper Fractions by Whole Numbers



Calculating Decimal Equivalents of Fractions

Every proper fraction has a decimal number equivalent, which we can calculate by dividing the numerator by the denominator.

Common decimal equivalents of fractions can be learnt as facts:

Fraction	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{5}$
Decimal	0.5	0.25	0.1	0.2



We can calculate the decimal equivalents of trickier fractions using written methods of division.

Sometimes, a decimal equivalent will be a long number. In these cases, you can round the decimal to one or two decimal places.

$$- = \frac{0 \cdot 5}{7} \frac{1}{10}$$

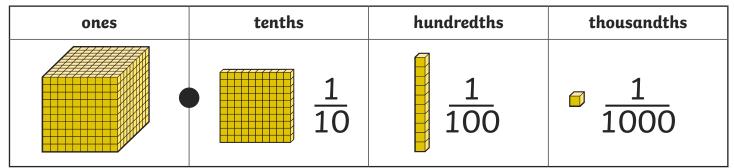
 $\frac{4}{7}$ = 0.57 rounded to two decimal places.



Identify the Value of Each Digit in Numbers to Three Decimal Places

In order to be able to read, write and calculate with decimal numbers, we need to understand the place value of each digit after the decimal point.

As the place value position moves right of the decimal point, the digits become ten times smaller.



Recall and Use Equivalences between Simple Fractions, Decimals and Percentages

Fractions, decimals and percentages are equivalent ways of expressing the same proportion.

Fraction	Percentage	Decimal
$\frac{1}{2}$	50%	0.5
$\frac{1}{4}$	25%	0.25
<u>3</u> 4	75%	0.75
$\frac{1}{5}$	20%	0.2
$\frac{1}{10}$	10%	0.1

To calculate trickier equivalents, we can use the rules in this diagram to help us:

