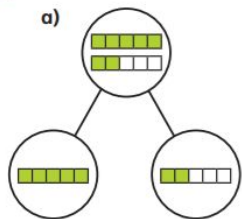


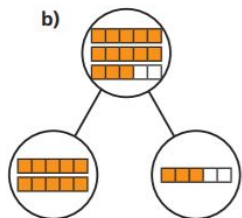
Thursday - Yr 5 Maths - All

1 Complete the sentences.



There are 7 fifths altogether.

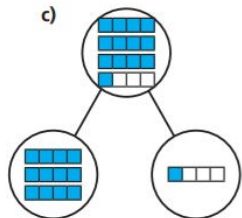
7 fifths = whole + fifths



There are fifths altogether.

fifths = wholes +

fifths



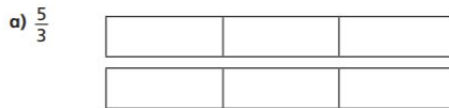
There are quarters altogether.

quarters = wholes +

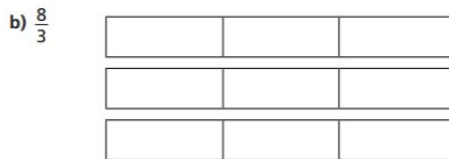
quarter

2 Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.

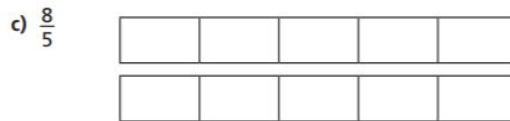
Complete the number sentences.



$$\frac{5}{3} = \text{ whole} + \text{ thirds} = \text{$$



$$\frac{8}{3} = \text{ wholes} + \text{ thirds} = \text{$$



$$\frac{8}{5} = \text{ whole} + \text{ fifths} = \text{$$

Thursday - Yr 5 Maths - ** and ***

3 friends share some pizzas.
Each pizza is cut into 8 equal slices.
Altogether, they eat 25 slices.
How many whole pizzas do they eat?

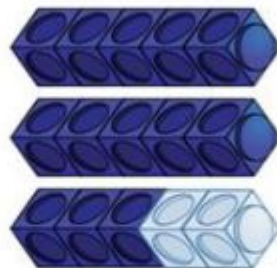
Rosie says,



$\frac{16}{4}$ is greater than $\frac{8}{2}$
because 16 is greater
than 8

Do you agree?
Explain why.

Spot the mistake.



$$\frac{13}{5} = 10 \text{ wholes and } 3 \text{ fifths}$$

Friday - Yr 5 Maths - All

Complete the statements.

a) $\frac{12}{2} = \square$ wholes

e) $\frac{15}{3} = \square$ wholes

b) $\frac{12}{4} = \square$ wholes

f) $\frac{15}{5} = \square$ wholes

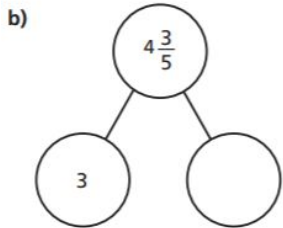
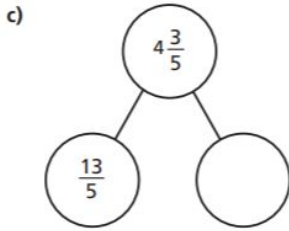
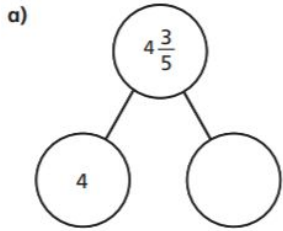
c) $\frac{12}{6} = \square$ wholes

g) $\frac{15}{4} = \square$ wholes + \square quarters

d) $\frac{12}{3} = \square$ wholes

h) $\frac{15}{2} = \square$ wholes + \square half

Complete the part-whole models.



Whitney bakes 26 muffins.

Muffins are packed in boxes of 4



a) How many boxes can Whitney fill?

Whitney can fill boxes.

b) How many more muffins does Whitney need to fill another box?

Whitney needs muffins to fill another box.

Explain how you know.

How does writing $\frac{26}{4}$ help you to answer this?

Friday - Yr 5 Maths - ** and ***

The hallway will be painted green. Green paint comes in cans of $\frac{1}{3}$ litre.

Sofia uses 10 cans. How much green paint does she use in total?



$$\frac{10}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{3}}$$

Sofia uses $\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$ litres of green paint in total.

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Convert these improper fractions into mixed numbers.

a) $\frac{5}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$ b) $\frac{13}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$ c) $\frac{15}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$ d) $\frac{41}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

a) $\frac{17}{6} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

$$\frac{18}{6} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{19}{6} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{20}{6} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{21}{6} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{22}{6} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

b) $\frac{24}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

$$\frac{24}{5} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{24}{6} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{24}{7} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{24}{8} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{24}{9} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$