

Maths for week beginning 22nd February 2021

Please complete the daily work and send a copy/picture to your teacher.

5L Miss Langoo at
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4/5 W Mrs Williams (formerly Duke) at
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Practise your tables every day on Times Tables Rock Stars

<https://ttrockstars.com/>

Contact your teacher if you need help logging into TTRS

Our February focus is the 7x

1x table	2x table	3x table	4x table	5x table	6x table
$1 \times 1 = 1$ $2 \times 1 = 2$ $3 \times 1 = 3$ $4 \times 1 = 4$ $5 \times 1 = 5$ $6 \times 1 = 6$ $7 \times 1 = 7$ $8 \times 1 = 8$ $9 \times 1 = 9$ $10 \times 1 = 10$ $11 \times 1 = 11$ $12 \times 1 = 12$	$1 \times 2 = 2$ $2 \times 2 = 4$ $3 \times 2 = 6$ $4 \times 2 = 8$ $5 \times 2 = 10$ $6 \times 2 = 12$ $7 \times 2 = 14$ $8 \times 2 = 16$ $9 \times 2 = 18$ $10 \times 2 = 20$ $11 \times 2 = 22$ $12 \times 2 = 24$	$1 \times 3 = 3$ $2 \times 3 = 6$ $3 \times 3 = 9$ $4 \times 3 = 12$ $5 \times 3 = 15$ $6 \times 3 = 18$ $7 \times 3 = 21$ $8 \times 3 = 24$ $9 \times 3 = 27$ $10 \times 3 = 30$ $11 \times 3 = 33$ $12 \times 3 = 36$	$1 \times 4 = 4$ $2 \times 4 = 8$ $3 \times 4 = 12$ $4 \times 4 = 16$ $5 \times 4 = 20$ $6 \times 4 = 24$ $7 \times 4 = 28$ $8 \times 4 = 32$ $9 \times 4 = 36$ $10 \times 4 = 40$ $11 \times 4 = 44$ $12 \times 4 = 48$	$1 \times 5 = 5$ $2 \times 5 = 10$ $3 \times 5 = 15$ $4 \times 5 = 20$ $5 \times 5 = 25$ $6 \times 5 = 30$ $7 \times 5 = 35$ $8 \times 5 = 40$ $9 \times 5 = 45$ $10 \times 5 = 50$ $11 \times 5 = 55$ $12 \times 5 = 60$	$1 \times 6 = 6$ $2 \times 6 = 12$ $3 \times 6 = 18$ $4 \times 6 = 24$ $5 \times 6 = 30$ $6 \times 6 = 36$ $7 \times 6 = 42$ $8 \times 6 = 48$ $9 \times 6 = 54$ $10 \times 6 = 60$ $11 \times 6 = 66$ $12 \times 6 = 72$
7x table	8x table	9x table	10x table	11x table	12x table
$1 \times 7 = 7$ $2 \times 7 = 14$ $3 \times 7 = 21$ $4 \times 7 = 28$ $5 \times 7 = 35$ $6 \times 7 = 42$ $7 \times 7 = 49$ $8 \times 7 = 56$ $9 \times 7 = 63$ $10 \times 7 = 70$ $11 \times 7 = 77$ $12 \times 7 = 84$	$1 \times 8 = 8$ $2 \times 8 = 16$ $3 \times 8 = 24$ $4 \times 8 = 32$ $5 \times 8 = 40$ $6 \times 8 = 48$ $7 \times 8 = 56$ $8 \times 8 = 64$ $9 \times 8 = 72$ $10 \times 8 = 80$ $11 \times 8 = 88$ $12 \times 8 = 96$	$1 \times 9 = 9$ $2 \times 9 = 18$ $3 \times 9 = 27$ $4 \times 9 = 36$ $5 \times 9 = 45$ $6 \times 9 = 54$ $7 \times 9 = 63$ $8 \times 9 = 72$ $9 \times 9 = 81$ $10 \times 9 = 90$ $11 \times 9 = 99$ $12 \times 9 = 108$	$1 \times 10 = 10$ $2 \times 10 = 20$ $3 \times 10 = 30$ $4 \times 10 = 40$ $5 \times 10 = 50$ $6 \times 10 = 60$ $7 \times 10 = 70$ $8 \times 10 = 80$ $9 \times 10 = 90$ $10 \times 10 = 100$ $11 \times 10 = 110$ $12 \times 10 = 120$	$1 \times 11 = 11$ $2 \times 11 = 22$ $3 \times 11 = 33$ $4 \times 11 = 44$ $5 \times 11 = 55$ $6 \times 11 = 66$ $7 \times 11 = 77$ $8 \times 11 = 88$ $9 \times 11 = 99$ $10 \times 11 = 110$ $11 \times 11 = 121$ $12 \times 11 = 132$	$1 \times 12 = 12$ $2 \times 12 = 24$ $3 \times 12 = 36$ $4 \times 12 = 48$ $5 \times 12 = 60$ $6 \times 12 = 72$ $7 \times 12 = 84$ $8 \times 12 = 96$ $9 \times 12 = 108$ $10 \times 12 = 120$ $11 \times 12 = 132$ $12 \times 12 = 144$

Monday 22nd is DT day - no Maths or English today! Please see Foundation slides.

Lesson 1

Tuesday 23rd February 2021

LO: To recap my knowledge of fractions

Play Times Tables Rockstars every day to practise your tables
<https://ttrockstars.com/>

Key vocabulary:

- Fraction
- Add
- Total
- Improper fraction
- Mixed number
- Equivalent
- Convert
- Numerator
- Denominator
- Common denominator
- Simplify

$$\frac{3}{5}$$

← numerator
← denominator

Arithmetic - equivalent fractions

1.

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\boxed{}}{8}$$

2.

$$\frac{3}{\boxed{}} = \frac{6}{10}$$

3.

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{\boxed{}}$$

4.

$$\frac{\boxed{}}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

5.

$$\frac{7}{\boxed{}} = \frac{14}{16}$$

6.

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{12}$$

7.

$$\frac{\boxed{}}{6} = \frac{4}{24}$$

8.

$$\frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{3}{5}$$

← numerator

← denominator

Mixed number to improper fraction

Mixed Number

$2 \frac{5}{6}$

A mixed number contains whole numbers and parts of a whole (fraction).

1. Look at the denominator of the fraction. This tells you how many parts make up a whole.
2. The numerator for the converted whole number equals the whole number multiplied by the denominator.

Whole Number → 2

Fraction → $\frac{5}{6}$

$\frac{12}{6} + \frac{5}{6}$

3. We can now add the whole number in its fraction form to the fraction already in the mixed number.
4. Add the numerators together to give you your improper fraction.

Numerator → 17

Denominator → 6

Improper Fraction

$\frac{17}{6}$

An improper fraction is one where the numerator is greater than the denominator.

$7 \frac{1}{2}$ as an improper fraction?

1. Circle any mixed number that is equivalent to the improper fraction.

$\frac{13}{3}$	$2 \frac{2}{3}$	$4 \frac{1}{3}$	$5 \frac{1}{3}$	$4 \frac{2}{3}$	$2 \frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{14}{4}$	$3 \frac{2}{4}$	$4 \frac{1}{2}$	$3 \frac{1}{2}$	$4 \frac{1}{4}$	$2 \frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{16}{10}$	$1 \frac{4}{10}$	$1 \frac{2}{5}$	$1 \frac{3}{5}$	$1 \frac{6}{10}$	$1 \frac{8}{10}$
$\frac{20}{6}$	$2 \frac{2}{3}$	$3 \frac{2}{6}$	$3 \frac{2}{3}$	$2 \frac{1}{3}$	$3 \frac{1}{3}$
$\frac{19}{5}$	$4 \frac{1}{5}$	$4 \frac{2}{5}$	$3 \frac{4}{5}$	$3 \frac{3}{5}$	$5 \frac{1}{5}$

$$\frac{3}{5}$$

← numerator
← denominator

Improper fraction to mixed number?

Improper Fractions

$\frac{13}{5}$

An improper fraction has a numerator that is greater than the denominator.

1. Look at the denominator of the fraction. This tells you how many parts make up a whole.
2. The numerator tells you how many parts of a whole (fifths) there are in total.

3. We can work out how many wholes are made by the improper fraction by dividing the numerator by the denominator.

$13 \div 5 = 2r3$
 $\frac{5}{5} + \frac{5}{5} = 2 \text{ wholes}$

4. We can then write the remainder of the third whole as a proper fraction. This remainder of 3 = $\frac{3}{5}$.

Combine the whole number and fraction to make the mixed number.
 $2 \frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{7}{4}$ as a mixed number?

2. Write the following improper fractions as mixed numbers.

- a) $\frac{22}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ b) $\frac{14}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ c) $\frac{23}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ d) $\frac{34}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ e) $\frac{21}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- f) $\frac{5}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ g) $\frac{16}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ h) $\frac{19}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ i) $\frac{31}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ j) $\frac{30}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$\frac{3}{5}$$

← numerator
← denominator

Improper fractions and mixed numbers

3. Twenty-seven children sit at tables of 6, filling the tables where possible. Express how many tables are filled using a mixed number.

4. A teacher asks 2 children to sort 73 tennis balls into baskets of 10 balls, filling the baskets where possible. Express how many baskets are filled using a mixed number.

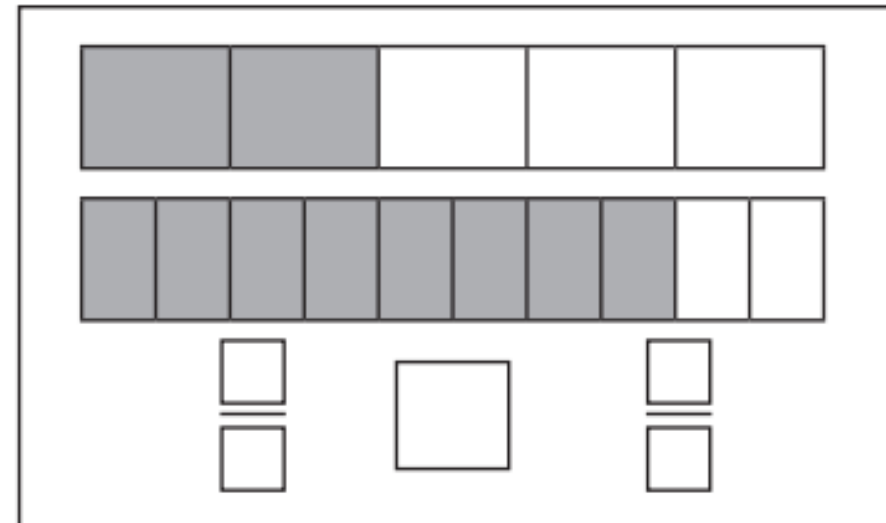
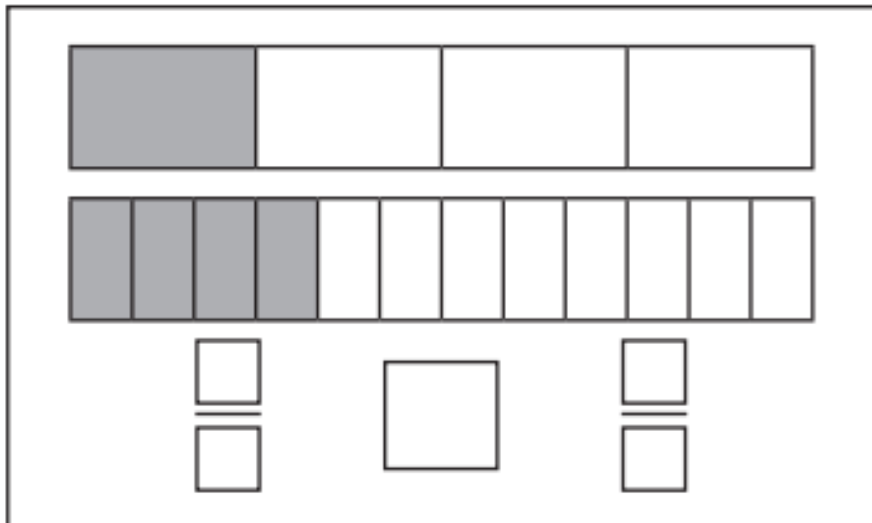
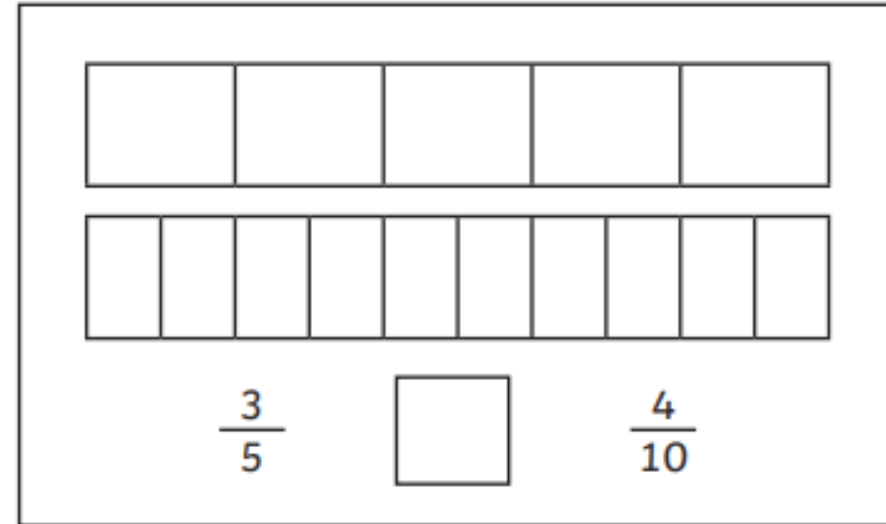
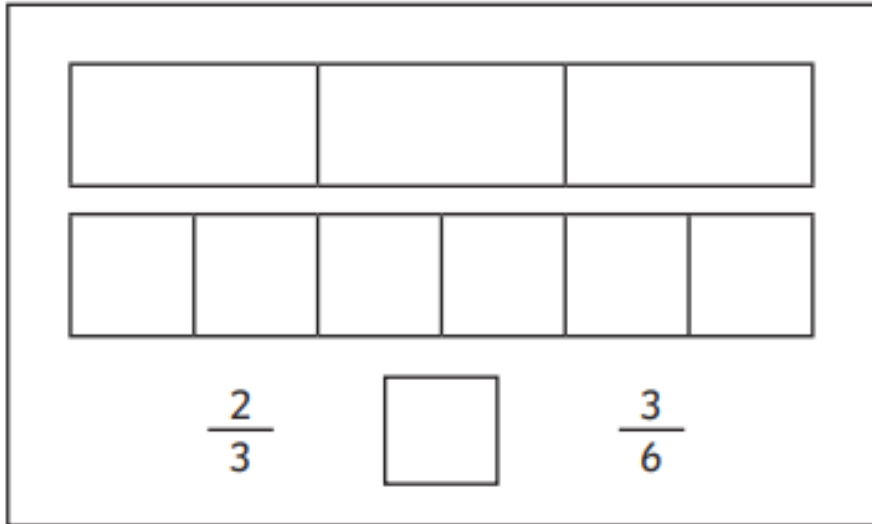
5. A pizza truck sells pizza slices. Each slice is one quarter of a pizza. At the end of the day, the pizza seller works out how many pizzas he has left. On the day he has 9 slices. How many pizzas does he have left?

Lesson 1 LO: To recap my knowledge of fractions

$$\frac{3}{5}$$

← numerator
← denominator

Compare and order fractions



Lesson 1 LO: To recap my knowledge of fractions

$$\frac{3}{5}$$

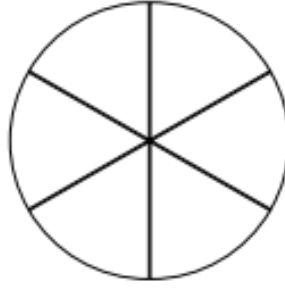
← numerator
← denominator

Compare and order fractions

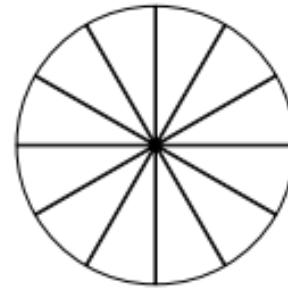
$$\frac{1}{3}$$



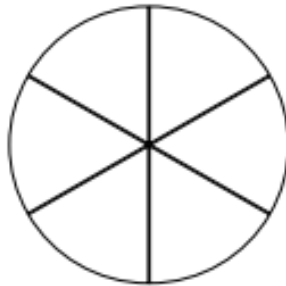
$$\frac{4}{6}$$



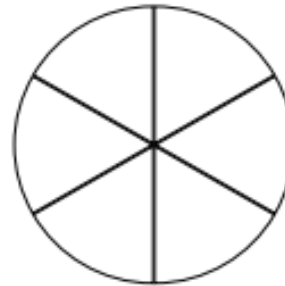
$$\frac{3}{12}$$



$$\frac{3}{6}$$



$$\frac{5}{6}$$



Smallest

Largest

Lesson 1 LO: To recap my knowledge of fractions

$$\frac{3}{5}$$

← numerator
← denominator

Add fractions

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \boxed{}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{7}{10} = \boxed{}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = \boxed{}$$

$$\frac{5}{7} + \frac{3}{14} = \boxed{}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \boxed{}$$

$$\frac{1}{14} + \frac{6}{7} = \boxed{}$$

Lesson 1 LO: To recap my knowledge of fractions

Circle any mixed number that is equivalent to the improper fraction.

$\frac{13}{3}$	$2\frac{2}{3}$	$4\frac{1}{3}$	$5\frac{1}{3}$	$4\frac{2}{3}$	$2\frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{14}{4}$	$3\frac{2}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{16}{10}$	$1\frac{4}{10}$	$1\frac{2}{5}$	$1\frac{3}{5}$	$1\frac{6}{10}$	$1\frac{8}{10}$
$\frac{20}{6}$	$2\frac{2}{3}$	$3\frac{2}{6}$	$3\frac{2}{3}$	$2\frac{1}{3}$	$3\frac{1}{3}$
$\frac{19}{5}$	$4\frac{1}{5}$	$4\frac{2}{5}$	$3\frac{4}{5}$	$3\frac{3}{5}$	$5\frac{1}{5}$

Question	Answer
1	4
2	5
3	16
4	5
5	8
6	8
7	1
8	16

ANSWERS

2. Write the following improper fractions as mixed numbers.

a) $\frac{22}{3} = 7\frac{1}{3}$ b) $\frac{14}{5} = 2\frac{4}{5}$ c) $\frac{23}{10} = 2\frac{3}{10}$ d) $\frac{34}{10} = 3\frac{4}{10}$ e) $\frac{21}{5} = 4\frac{1}{5}$
 f) $\frac{5}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$ g) $\frac{16}{3} = 5\frac{1}{3}$ h) $\frac{19}{4} = 4\frac{3}{4}$ i) $\frac{31}{4} = 7\frac{3}{4}$ j) $\frac{30}{6} = 5$
 k) $\frac{21}{6} = 3\frac{1}{2}$ l) $\frac{17}{8} = 2\frac{1}{8}$ m) $\frac{19}{7} = 2\frac{5}{7}$ n) $\frac{22}{9} = 2\frac{4}{9}$ o) $\frac{27}{12} = 2\frac{3}{12}$

3. Twenty-seven children sit at tables of 6, filling the tables where possible.

Express how many tables are filled using a mixed number.

$4\frac{3}{6}$ or $4\frac{1}{2}$

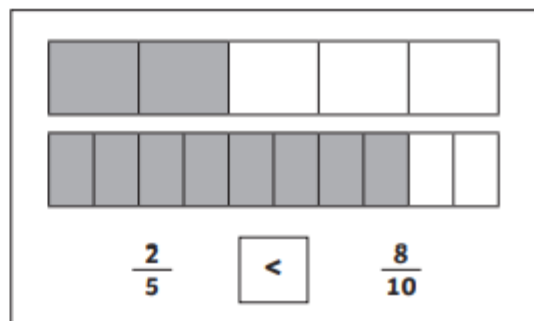
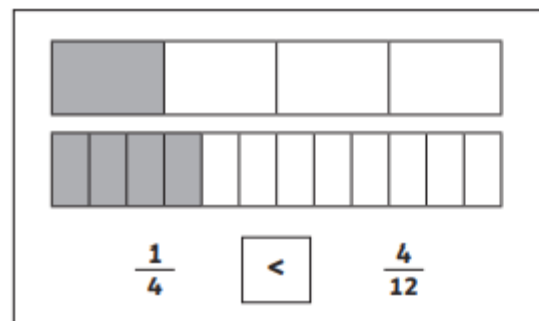
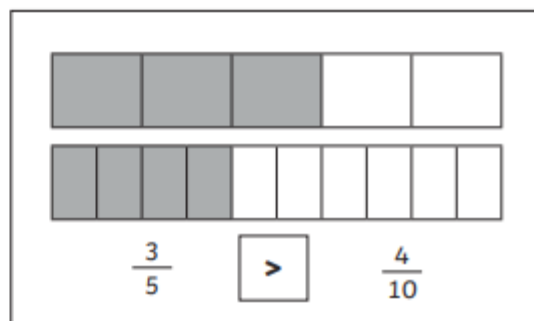
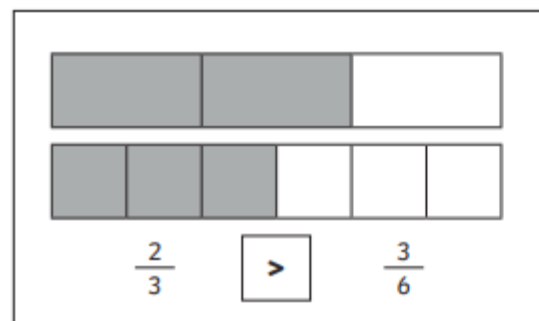
4. A teacher asks 2 children to sort 73 tennis balls into baskets of 10 balls, filling the baskets where possible. Express how many baskets are filled using a mixed number.

$7\frac{3}{10}$

5. A pizza truck sells pizza slices. Each slice is one quarter of a pizza. At the end of the day, the pizza seller works out how many pizzas he has left. On the day he has 9 slices. How many pizzas does he have left?

$2\frac{1}{4}$

Lesson 1 LO: To recap my knowledge of fractions



$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{7}{10} = \boxed{\frac{9}{10}}$$

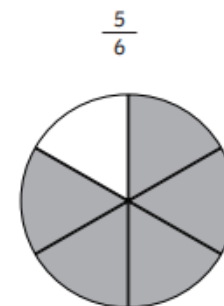
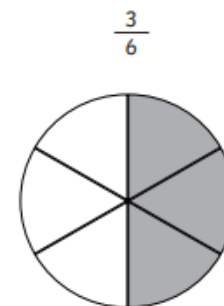
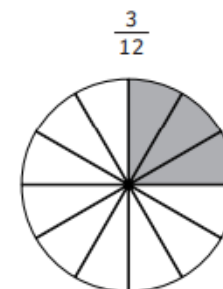
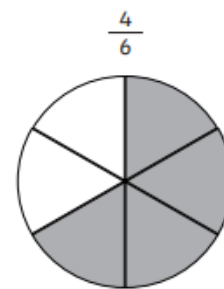
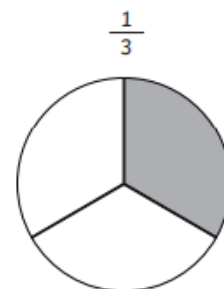
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = \boxed{\frac{5}{8}}$$

$$\frac{5}{7} + \frac{3}{14} = \boxed{\frac{13}{14}}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{14} + \frac{6}{7} = \boxed{\frac{13}{14}}$$

ANSWERS



$\frac{3}{12}$

$\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{3}{6}$

$\frac{4}{6}$

$\frac{5}{6}$

Smallest

Largest

Lesson 2

Wednesday 24th February 2021

LO: To add mixed numbers

Watch voice over:

<https://youtu.be/JqFdG4Fjxc0>

Play Times Tables Rockstars every
day to practise your tables

<https://ttrockstars.com/>

Key vocabulary:

- Fraction
- Add
- Total
- Improper fraction
- Mixed number
- Equivalent
- Convert
- Numerator
- Denominator
- Common denominator
- Simplify

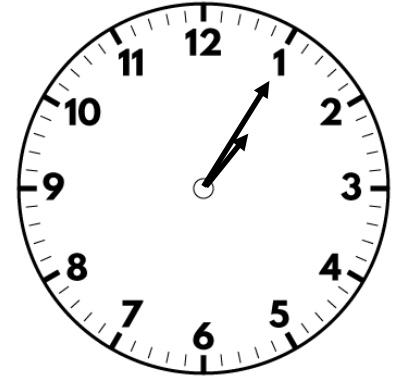
Arithmetic - Flashback Four

1) Add together $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$

2) Which is greater, $\frac{11}{5}$ or $\frac{11}{10}$?

3) Complete $\frac{7}{10} = \frac{\square}{40}$

4) Work out $5 \times 6 \times 2$



Strategy:

1. Add the whole numbers
2. Add the fractions
3. Simplify the fraction
4. Add the simplified fraction to the whole number

E.g: $7\frac{1}{5} + 6\frac{3}{10} = ?$

1. Add the whole numbers -> $7 + 6 = 13$

2. Add the fractions -> $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{5}{10}$ see explanation ->

3. Simplify the fraction -> $\frac{5}{10}$ (both parts divide by 5) = $\frac{1}{2}$

4. Add the simplified fraction to the whole number -> $13 + \frac{1}{2} = 13\frac{1}{2}$

$$7\frac{1}{5} + 6\frac{3}{10} = 13\frac{1}{2} !$$

Step 2: Add the fractions
(explained)

Make the fractions have the same
denominator $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{?}{10}$

To turn 5 into 10, we x by 2, so we
also must x the top by 2 $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{10}$

Now we can add the fractions
 $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{5}{10}$

White Rose Maths Video link to support the lesson:
<https://vimeo.com/507550069>

My turn:

$$1\frac{3}{4} + 6\frac{3}{20} = ?$$

1. Add the whole numbers $\rightarrow 1 + 6 = 7$

2. Add the fractions \rightarrow Make the fractions have the same denominator

To turn 4 into 20, we \times by 5, so we also must \times the numerator by 5 $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{15}{20}$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{?}{20}$$

Now we can add the fractions:

$$\frac{15}{20} + \frac{3}{20} = \frac{18}{20}$$

3. Simplify the fraction $\rightarrow \frac{18}{20}$ (both numerator and denominator divide by 2) $= \frac{9}{10}$

4. Add the simplified fraction to the whole number $\rightarrow 7 + \frac{9}{10} = 7\frac{9}{10}$

$$1\frac{3}{4} + 6\frac{3}{20} = 7\frac{9}{10}$$

Your turn:

$$3\frac{1}{6} + 5\frac{4}{12} = ?$$

1. Add the whole numbers $\rightarrow 3 + 5 = ?$

2. Add the fractions $\rightarrow \frac{1}{6} = \frac{?}{12} \qquad \frac{?}{12} + \frac{4}{12} = \frac{?}{?}$

3. Simplify the fraction $\rightarrow \frac{?}{?}$ (both divide by $?$) $= \frac{?}{?}$

4. Add the simplified fraction to the whole number $\rightarrow ? + \frac{?}{?} = ?$

Your turn - let's go through it

$$3\frac{1}{6} + 5\frac{4}{12} = ?$$

1. Add the whole numbers $\rightarrow 3 + 5 = 8$

2. Add the fractions $\rightarrow \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{12} \qquad \frac{2}{12} + \frac{4}{12} = \frac{6}{12}$

3. Simplify the fraction $\rightarrow \frac{6}{12}$ (both divide by 6) $= \frac{1}{2}$

4. Add the simplified fraction to the whole number $\rightarrow 8 + \frac{1}{2} = 8\frac{1}{2}$

If you're not sure at this point, go back through the strategy, and my turn, and watch the White Rose Video on the strategy slide

Well done if you got that! If you didn't, go back and go through the steps again.

Task 1 - Fluency

Complete the calculations.

a) $1\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{3}{10} =$

b) $2\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{3}{10} =$

c) $1\frac{3}{4} + 3\frac{3}{20} =$

d) $1\frac{3}{16} + 4\frac{3}{4} =$

e) $4\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{11}{16} =$

f) $1\frac{4}{15} + 3\frac{2}{3} =$

1. Add the whole numbers
2. Add the fractions
3. Simplify the fraction
4. Add the simplified fraction to the whole number

Task 2 - Reasoning

Lesson 2

LO: To add mixed numbers

Strategy:

1. Add the whole numbers
2. Add the fractions
3. Simplify the fraction
4. Add the simplified fraction to the whole number

a)



$$2\frac{3}{5} + 1\frac{7}{10} = 3 + \frac{13}{10} = 3\frac{13}{10}$$

How can Ron improve his answer?

b) A blue ribbon is $2\frac{4}{9}$ metres long.

A yellow ribbon is $3\frac{2}{3}$ metres long.



a) What is the total length of the blue and yellow ribbon?

b) A red ribbon is $1\frac{5}{18}$ metres longer than the yellow ribbon.

How long is the red ribbon?



1. Add the whole numbers
2. Add the fractions
3. Simplify the fraction
4. Add the simplified fraction to the whole number

Here are some number cards.

$$3\frac{1}{6}$$

$$2\frac{11}{12}$$

$$2\frac{5}{6}$$

$$3\frac{5}{6}$$

$$4\frac{1}{12}$$

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

- a) What is the greatest total you can make with two cards?
- b) What is the smallest total you can make with two cards?

Task 1 - ANSWERS

Flashback Four

1) Add together $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{5}{6}$

2) Which is greater, $\frac{11}{5}$ or $\frac{11}{10}$? $\frac{11}{5}$

3) Complete $\frac{7}{10} = \frac{\square}{40}$ 28

4) Work out $5 \times 6 \times 2$ 60

Complete the calculations.

a) $1\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{3}{10} = 3\frac{7}{10}$

b) $2\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{3}{10} = 4\frac{7}{10}$

c) $1\frac{3}{4} + 3\frac{3}{20} = 4\frac{9}{10}$

e) $4\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{11}{16} = 6\frac{15}{16}$

d) $1\frac{3}{16} + 4\frac{3}{4} = 5\frac{15}{16}$

f) $1\frac{4}{15} + 3\frac{2}{3} = 4\frac{14}{15}$

Task 2 - ANSWERS

a)



$$2\frac{3}{5} + 1\frac{7}{10} = 3 + \frac{13}{10} = 3\frac{13}{10}$$

How can Ron improve his answer?

$$\frac{13}{10} = 1\frac{3}{10} \quad \text{so} \quad 3\frac{13}{10} = 4\frac{3}{10}$$

Task 3 - ANSWERS

a) What is the greatest total you can make with two cards?

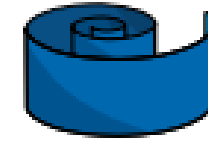
$$8\frac{5}{12}$$

b) What is the smallest total you can make with two cards?

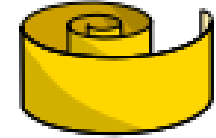
$$5\frac{3}{4}$$

b)

A blue ribbon is $2\frac{4}{9}$ metres long.



A yellow ribbon is $3\frac{2}{3}$ metres long.

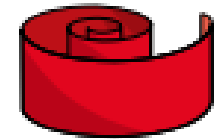


a) What is the total length of the blue and yellow ribbon?

$$6\frac{1}{9} \text{ m}$$

b) A red ribbon is $1\frac{5}{18}$ metres longer than the yellow ribbon.

How long is the red ribbon?



$$4\frac{17}{18} \text{ m}$$

Once you have finished your work, **self-marked and corrected any mistakes**, please send your work to your teacher:

5L Miss Langoo at elangoo@kingsavenue.lambeth.sch.uk

4/5 W Mrs Williams at jduke@kingsavenue.lambeth.sch.uk

Lesson 3

Thursday 25th February 2021

LO: To subtract fractions

Watch voice over:

<https://youtu.be/vzUoDV6Lqh0>

Play Times Tables Rockstars
every day to practise your tables

<https://ttrockstars.com/>

Key vocabulary:

- Fraction
- Subtract
- Total
- Improper fraction
- Mixed number
- Equivalent
- Convert
- Numerator
- Denominator
- Common denominator
- Simplify

Arithmetic - Flashback Four

1) Work out $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{6}$

2) Which is smaller, $2\frac{3}{4}$ or $2\frac{5}{8}$?

3) How many twelfths is the same as $\frac{2}{3}$?

4) Write the Roman numeral CXL as an ordinary number



Exactly like adding fractions, but subtracting!

Strategy:

1. Find a common denominator
2. Change the fractions to have the same denominator
3. Subtract the numerators
4. Simplify if needed

E.g: $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{8} = ?$

1. Find a common denominator -> both over 8

2. Convert the fractions -> $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{?}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2} \overset{\text{x4}}{=} \frac{4}{8}$

3. Subtract the numerators -> $\frac{4}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$

4. Simplify if needed -> not needed!

Subtract Fractions with Unlike Denominators

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

$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{12}$ $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{12}$ $\frac{9}{12} - \frac{4}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$

$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{9}{12}$ $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{4}{12}$ $\frac{9}{12} - \frac{4}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$

- Find a common denominator
- Change fractions so they have the same denominator
- Subtract the numerators

White Rose Maths Video to support the lesson:
<https://vimeo.com/507661410>

Strategy:

1. Find a common denominator
2. Change the fractions to have the same denominator
3. Subtract the numerators
4. Simplify if needed

My turn:

E.g: $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{2} = ?$

1. Find a common denominator -> both over 6

2. Convert the fractions -> $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{?}{6}$ $\frac{1}{2} \overset{\text{x3}}{=} \frac{3}{6}$ (multiply numerator and denominator by 3)

3. Subtract the numerators -> $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{6} = \frac{2}{6}$

4. Simplify if needed -> both numerator and denominator divisible by 2

$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Strategy:

1. Find a common denominator
2. Change the fractions to have the same denominator
3. Subtract the numerators
4. Simplify if needed

Your turn:

E.g: $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3} = ?$

1. Find a common denominator -> both over ?

2. Convert the fractions -> $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{?}{?}$ (multiply numerator and denominator by ?)

3. Subtract the numerators -> $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{?}{?} = \frac{?}{?}$

4. Simplify if needed -> both numerator and denominator divisible by ?

Strategy:

1. Find a common denominator
2. Change the fractions to have the same denominator
3. Subtract the numerators
4. Simplify if needed

Your turn, let's go through it

E.g: $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3} = ?$

1. Find a common denominator -> both over 6

2. Convert the fractions -> $\frac{1}{3} \overset{\text{x2}}{=} \frac{2}{6}$ (multiply numerator and denominator by 2)

3. Subtract the numerators -> $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{6}$

4. Simplify if needed -> both numerator and denominator divisible by 3

$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

If you're not sure at this point, go back through the strategy, and my turn, and watch the White Rose Video on the strategy slide

Strategy:

1. Find a common denominator

2. Change the fractions to have the same denominator

3. Subtract the numerators

4. Simplify if needed

Task 1: Fluency

- a) Match the equivalent calculations.

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{20}$$

$$\frac{10}{20} - \frac{3}{20}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{20}$$

$$\frac{16}{20} - \frac{3}{20}$$

$$\frac{7}{10} - \frac{3}{20}$$

$$\frac{15}{20} - \frac{3}{20}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{20}$$

$$\frac{14}{20} - \frac{3}{20}$$

- b) Jack walks $\frac{7}{9}$ km to school.

Aisha walks $\frac{2}{3}$ km to school.

How much further does Jack walk than Aisha?

Strategy:

1. Find a common denominator

2. Change the fractions to have the same denominator

3. Subtract the numerators

4. Simplify if needed

Task 2: Reasoning

a)

Complete the subtractions.

a) $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{16} =$

$\frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{16} =$

$\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{16} =$

$\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{16} =$

b) $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{2}{21} =$

$\frac{5}{7} - \frac{4}{21} =$

$\frac{4}{7} - \frac{6}{21} =$

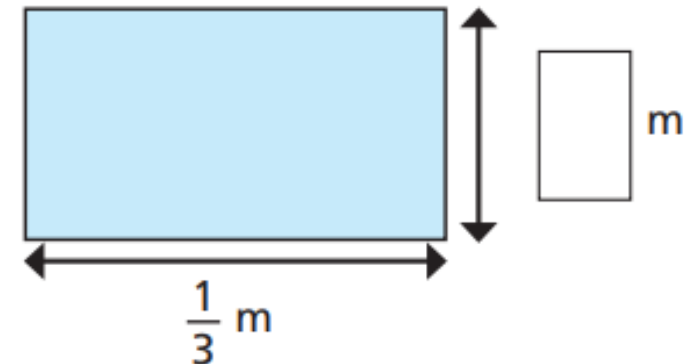
$\frac{3}{7} - \frac{8}{21} =$

What do you notice?

b)

The perimeter of the rectangle is $\frac{14}{15}$ m.

Work out the missing length.



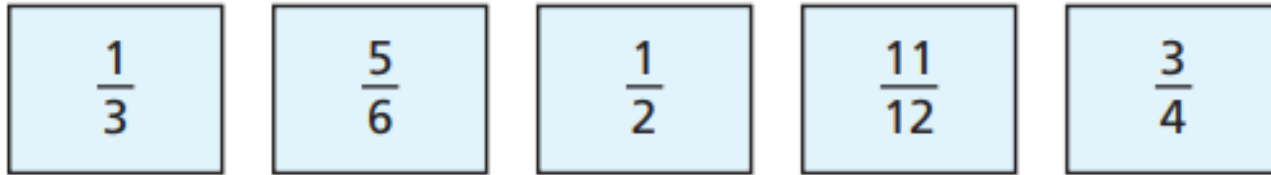
Remember, perimeter is length of all 4 sides added together. 2 long sides are equal, 2 short sides are equal.

Strategy:

1. Find a common denominator
2. Change the fractions to have the same denominator
3. Subtract the numerators
4. Simplify if needed

Task 3: Problem Solving

Here are some fraction cards.



- a) Which two fractions have a difference of $\frac{1}{4}$?
- b) Which two fractions have a difference of $\frac{1}{2}$?
- c) Which two fractions have a difference of $\frac{1}{12}$?

Give two possible pairs.

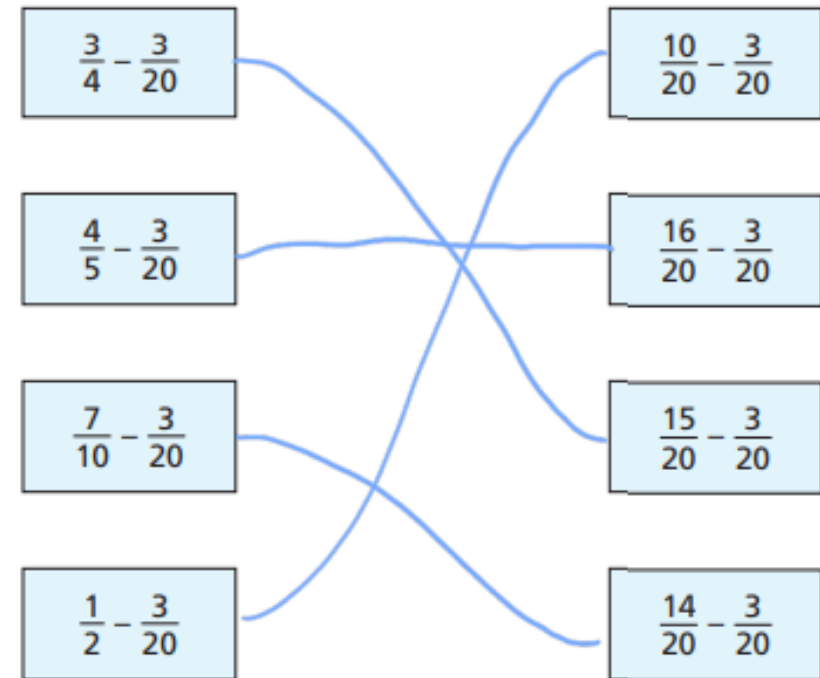
ANSWERS Flashback Four

- 1) Work out $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{9}{12}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$
- 2) Which is smaller, $2\frac{3}{4}$ or $2\frac{5}{8}$? $2\frac{5}{8}$
- 3) How many twelfths is the same as $\frac{2}{3}$? 8
- 4) Write the Roman numeral CXL as an ordinary number 140



Task 1 Answers

Match the equivalent calculations.



Jack walks $\frac{1}{9}$ km further than Aisha.

ANSWERS

Task 2

$$\text{a) } \frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{16} = \boxed{\frac{13}{16}}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{16} = \boxed{\frac{9}{16}}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{16} = \boxed{\frac{5}{16}}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{16} = \boxed{\frac{1}{16}}$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{6}{7} - \frac{2}{21} = \boxed{\frac{16}{21}}$$

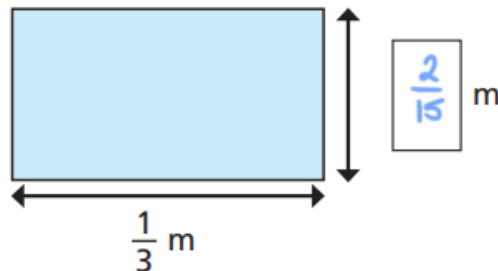
$$\frac{5}{7} - \frac{4}{21} = \boxed{\frac{11}{21}}$$

$$\frac{4}{7} - \frac{6}{21} = \boxed{\frac{6}{21}}$$

$$\frac{3}{7} - \frac{8}{21} = \boxed{\frac{1}{21}}$$

The perimeter of the rectangle is $\frac{14}{15}$ m.

Work out the missing length.



Task 3 Answers

a) Which two fractions have a difference of $\frac{1}{4}$?

$$\boxed{\frac{3}{4}} - \boxed{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

b) Which two fractions have a difference of $\frac{1}{2}$?

$$\boxed{\frac{5}{6}} - \boxed{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

c) Which two fractions have a difference of $\frac{1}{12}$?

Give two possible pairs.

$$\boxed{\frac{11}{12}} - \boxed{\frac{5}{6}} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{5}{6}} - \boxed{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{1}{12}$$

Once you have finished your work, **self-marked and corrected any mistakes**, please send your work to your teacher:

5L Miss Langoo at elangoo@kingsavenue.lambeth.sch.uk

4/5 W Mrs Williams at jduke@kingsavenue.lambeth.sch.uk

Lesson 4

Friday 26th February 2021

LO: To subtract mixed numbers

Watch voice over:

https://youtu.be/fT_Hh5G1wu4

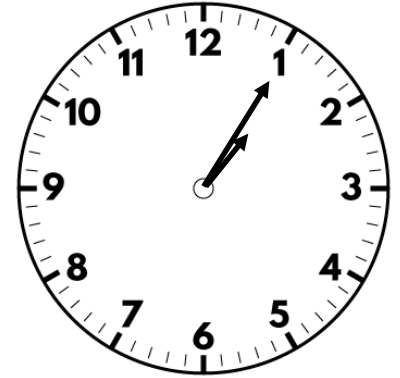
Play Times Tables Rockstars
every day to practise your tables

<https://ttrockstars.com/>

Key vocabulary:

- Fraction
- Subtract
- Total
- Improper fraction
- Mixed number
- Whole
- Equivalent
- Convert
- Numerator
- Denominator
- Common denominator
- Simplify

Arithmetic - Flashback Four



1) Work out $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{20}$

2) Work out $\frac{7}{q} - \frac{2}{q}$

3) Write $\frac{18}{5}$ as a mixed number.

4) What is $634 \div 1$?

Subtracting mixed numbers: simple equations

Some mixed number subtractions are no different to subtracting fractions.

Strategy:

1. Ignore the whole number
2. Subtract the fractions (make the denominator the same)
3. Simplify the fraction
4. Add the simplified fraction to the whole number

E.g: $7\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{10} = ?$

1. Ignore the whole number (7)

If you are unsure on Step 2, go back through Lesson 2 slides.

2. Subtract the fractions -> $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{10} \quad \frac{6}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{5}{10}$

3. Simplify the fraction -> $\frac{5}{10}$ (both parts divide by 5) = $\frac{1}{2}$

4. Add the simplified fraction to the whole number -> $7 + \frac{1}{2} = 7\frac{1}{2}$

Task 1: Fluency

1)

Complete the subtractions.

$$\text{a) } 3\frac{1}{4} - \frac{5}{24} = \boxed{}$$

$$\text{d) } 7\frac{5}{6} - \frac{13}{24} = \boxed{}$$

$$\text{b) } 3\frac{3}{16} - \frac{1}{8} = \boxed{}$$

$$\text{e) } 4\frac{4}{9} - \frac{4}{27} = \boxed{}$$

$$\text{c) } 2\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{3} = \boxed{}$$

$$\text{f) } 6\frac{11}{12} - \frac{3}{4} = \boxed{}$$

Strategy:

1. Ignore the whole number
2. Subtract the fractions
3. Simplify the fraction
4. Add the simplified fraction to the whole number

2)

A jug contains $1\frac{3}{5}$ litres of orange juice.

Eva pours $\frac{4}{15}$ litres into a glass.

How much orange juice is left in the jug?



Task 2: Reasoning and Problem Solving

- 1) Three children take part in throwing competitions.
Here is the table of results.

	Javelin	Shot Put	Discus
Dexter	$15\frac{1}{4}$ m	$7\frac{5}{12}$ m	
Amir	$13\frac{3}{8}$ m		$12\frac{7}{8}$ m
Annie		9 m	$11\frac{5}{12}$ m

Use the clues to complete the table.

- Annie's javelin throw is $\frac{11}{12}$ m less than Dexter's.
- Amir's shot put throw is $\frac{3}{4}$ m less than Annie's.
- Dexter's discus throw is $\frac{1}{2}$ m less than Amir's.

Strategy:

1. Ignore the whole number
2. Subtract the fractions
3. Simplify the fraction
4. Add the simplified fraction to the whole number

- 2) Find three different ways to complete the calculation.

$$3\frac{\boxed{}}{5} - \frac{\boxed{}}{20} = 3\frac{1}{20}$$

Are there any other ways to complete this calculation?

Task 2: Reasoning and Problem Solving

- 3) I have two whole pizzas and three quarters of another pizza. I eat five eighths of one of the pizzas. How much pizza is left?

Isla has drawn a picture to represent this word problem and find the answer.



- a) Has she drawn her picture correctly? _____
- b) What is the answer that Isla found? _____

Strategy:

1. Ignore the whole number
2. Subtract the fractions
3. Simplify the fraction
4. Add the simplified fraction to the whole number

4)

$$1\frac{5}{6} - \frac{10}{12} = 1$$



This answer is wrong. They have forgotten to write the fraction that comes after the whole.

Do you agree with Katie? Explain your answer.

Lesson 4 LO: To subtract mixed numbers

Task 1 Answers

ANSWERS Flashback Four

1) Work out $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{20}$ $\frac{7}{20}$

2) Work out $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{2}{9}$ $\frac{5}{9}$

3) Write $\frac{18}{5}$ as a mixed number. $3\frac{3}{5}$

4) What is $634 \div 1$? 634

Complete the subtractions.

a) $3\frac{1}{4} - \frac{5}{24} = 3\frac{1}{24}$

d) $7\frac{5}{6} - \frac{13}{24} = 7\frac{7}{24}$

b) $3\frac{3}{16} - \frac{1}{8} = 3\frac{1}{16}$

e) $4\frac{4}{9} - \frac{4}{27} = 4\frac{8}{27}$

c) $2\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{3} = 2\frac{1}{6}$

f) $6\frac{11}{12} - \frac{3}{4} = 6\frac{1}{6}$

There are $1\frac{1}{3}$ litres of orange juice left in the jug.

ANSWERS Task 2

Here is the table of results.

	Javelin	Shot Put	Discus
Dexter	$15\frac{1}{4}$ m	$7\frac{5}{12}$ m	$12\frac{3}{8}$ m
Amir	$13\frac{3}{8}$ m	$8\frac{1}{4}$ m	$12\frac{7}{8}$ m
Annie	$14\frac{1}{3}$ m	9 m	$11\frac{5}{12}$ m

a) Yes, Isla's picture is correct.

b) $2\frac{1}{8}$ is left.

Katie is wrong. $\frac{5}{6}$ is equivalent to $\frac{10}{12}$ so $1\frac{5}{6} - \frac{10}{12} = 1$. There is no leftover fraction.

Find three different ways to complete the calculation.

e.g.

$$3\frac{\boxed{1}}{5} - \frac{\boxed{3}}{20} = 3\frac{1}{20}$$

$$3\frac{\boxed{3}}{5} - \frac{\boxed{11}}{20} = 3\frac{1}{20}$$

$$3\frac{\boxed{2}}{5} - \frac{\boxed{7}}{20} = 3\frac{1}{20}$$

Once you have finished your work, **self-marked and corrected any mistakes**, please send your work to your teacher:

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4/5 W Mrs Williams at jduke@kingsavenue.lambeth.sch.uk