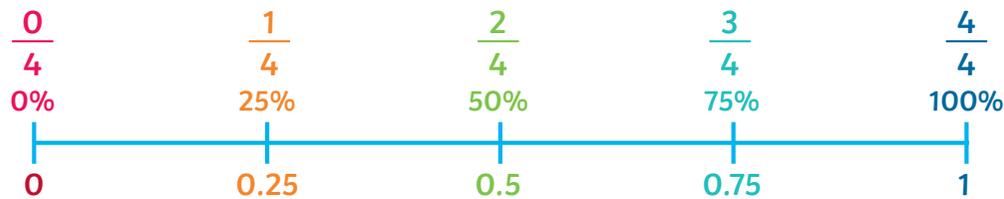
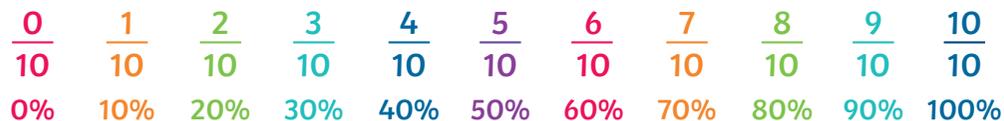


Year 5 Fractions



Percent: Number of parts per 100.

1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%
11%	12%	13%	14%	15%	16%	17%	19%	19%	20%
21%	22%	23%	24%	24%	26%	26%	28%	29%	30%
31%	32%	33%	34%	35%	36%	37%	38%	29%	40%
41%	42%	43%	44%	45%	46%	47%	48%	49%	50%
51%	52%	53%	54%	55%	56%	57%	58%	59%	50%
61%	62%	63%	64%	65%	66%	67%	68%	69%	70%
71%	72%	73%	74%	75%	76%	77%	78%	79%	80%
81%	82%	83%	84%	85%	86%	87%	88%	89%	90%
91%	92%	93%	94%	95%	96%	97%	98%	99%	100%

Equivalent Fractions:

Fractions which have the same value.

Adding and

Subtracting Fractions:

When the denominators are the same, you simply add or subtract the numerators.

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

When the denominators are not the same, find the lowest common denominator and rewrite the fractions. Then, add or subtract the numerators.

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{4}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Multiplying Fractions:

When multiplying a proper fraction, multiply the numerator by the multiplier.

$$\frac{2}{3} \times 5 = \frac{10}{3} = 3 \frac{1}{3}$$

Round to the nearest whole

number: Round to a number which has no digits beyond the ones place holder. For example, 2, 45, 70.

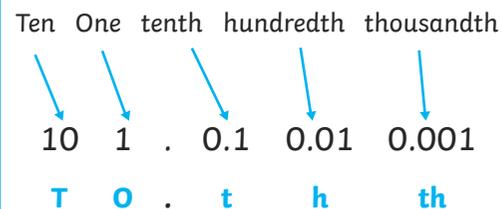
Round to one decimal place:

Round to a number which has no digits beyond the tenths place holder. For example, 2.3, 45.1, 70.4

Round to two decimal place:

Round to a number which has no digits beyond the hundredths place holder. For example, 2.31, 45.19, 70.44

Tenths, Hundredths and Thousandths:



Mixed Numbers

Mixed numbers contain a whole number and a fraction.

$$2 \frac{1}{4}$$

$2 \frac{1}{4}$ is a mixed number.

The whole number is 2.

The fraction is $\frac{1}{4}$.

Improper Fractions

An improper fraction is a fraction where the numerator is greater than or equal to the denominator.

$$\frac{5}{3} \leftarrow \text{numerator}$$

$$\frac{5}{3} \leftarrow \text{denominator}$$

