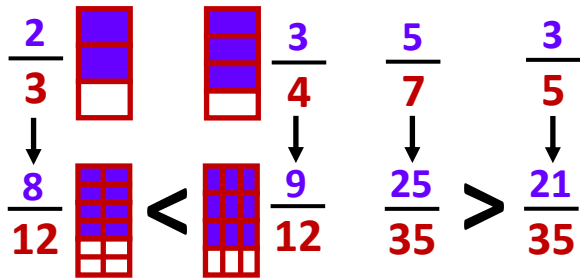


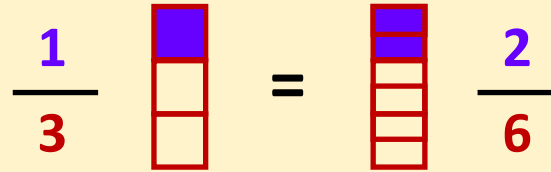
Compare and order fractions

If the **denominators** of our fractions are the same, they are easy to compare.



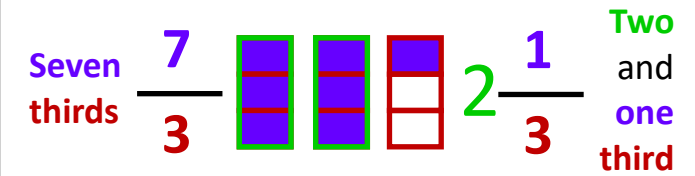
Equivalent fractions

As long as we multiply or divide the **numerator** and **denominator** by the same number, our fraction will be equivalent.



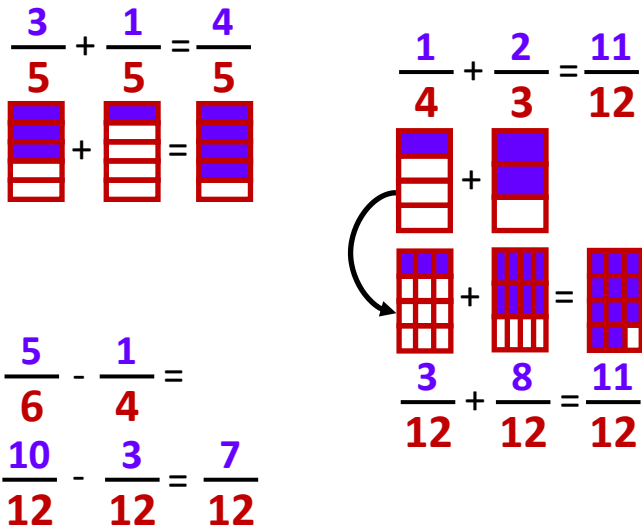
Improper and mixed numbers

Fractions which are bigger than 1.



Add and subtract fractions

If the **denominators** of our fractions are the same, we just add the **numerators**.



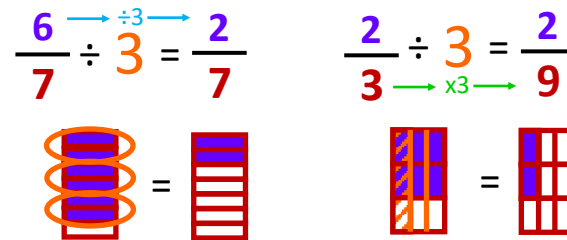
Year 5/6 -

@MrH_T77

Fractions (1)

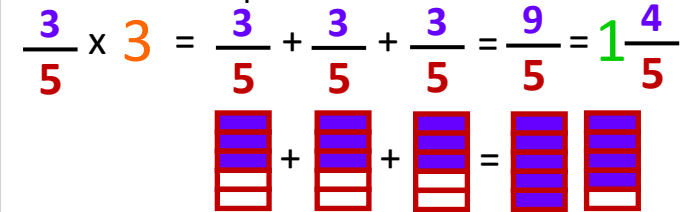
Dividing fractions

Dividing can be thought of as grouping (if **numerator** divisible by **integer**) or splitting.

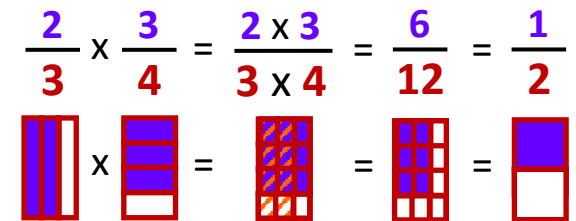


Multiplying fractions

If multiplying by an **integer**, think of it as repeated addition.



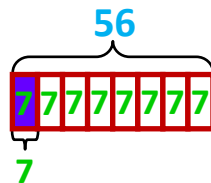
If multiplying fractions together, you multiply the **numerators** together and multiply the **denominators** together.



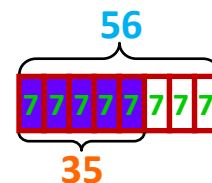
Find fractions of amounts

When finding fractions of amounts, remember the **denominator** is how many equal parts something has been split into and the **numerator** is how many parts you have

$\frac{1}{8}$ of 56 = $56 \div 8 = 7$



$\frac{5}{8}$ of 56 = $(56 \div 8) \times 5 = 7 \times 5 = 35$



Extra note: multiplication will result in the exact same thing!!

$\frac{5}{8} \times 56 = \frac{5 \times 56}{8} = \frac{280}{8} = 35$