FRACTIONS GREATER THAN I



GET READY



1)
$$24 \div 4 =$$



2) How many tenths is in 1 whole?

3) How many tenths are in 2 wholes?

4) How many hundredths are in 5 wholes?

1)
$$24 \div 4 = 6$$



2) How many tenths is in 1 whole? 10

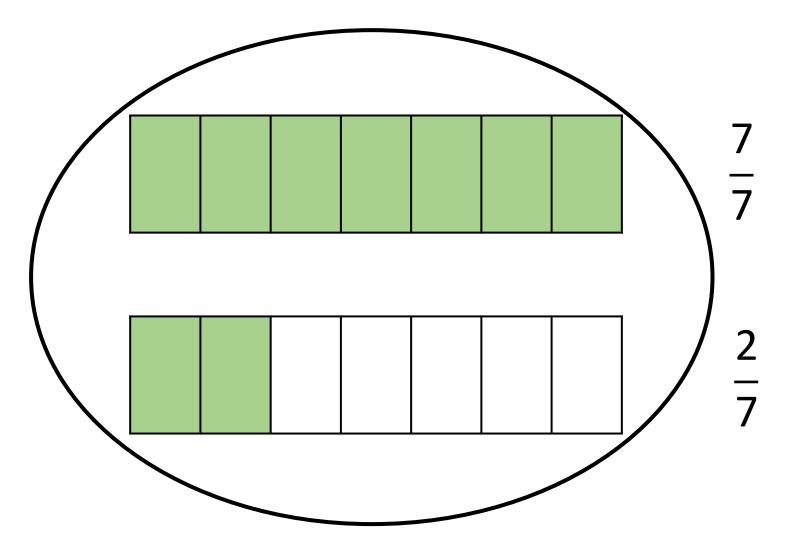
3) How many tenths are in 2 wholes? 20

4) How many hundredths are in 5 wholes? 500

LET'S LEARN





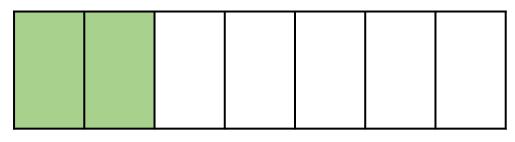


There are 9 sevenths altogether.





7 sevenths = 1 whole

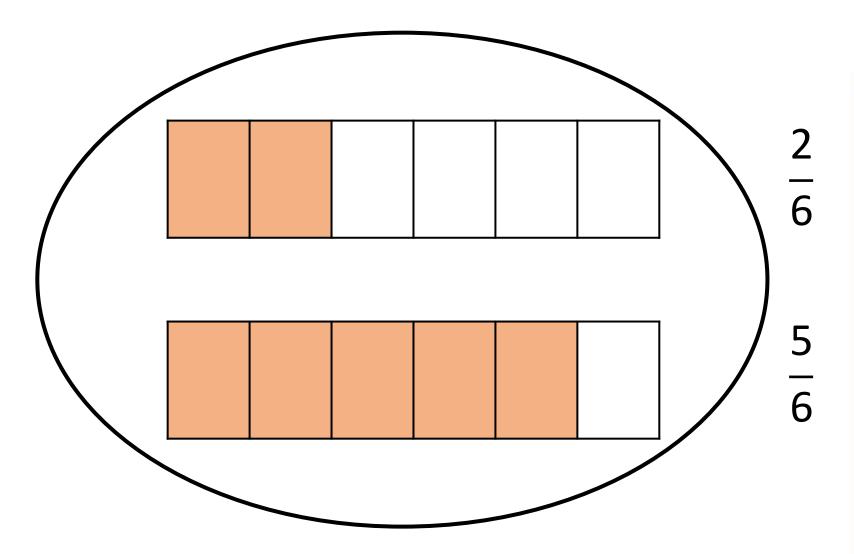


2 sevenths

There are 9 sevenths altogether.

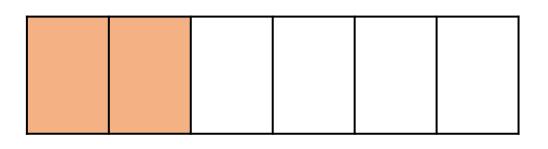
9 sevenths = 1 whole + 2 sevenths



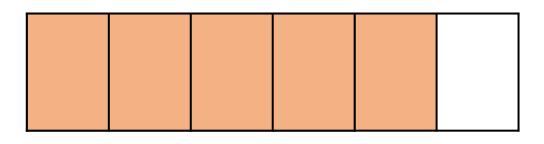


There are 7 sixths altogether.





1 whole



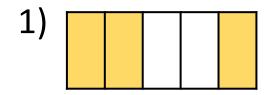
1 sixth

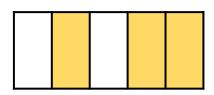
There are 7 sixths altogether.

7 sixths = 1 whole + 1 sixth

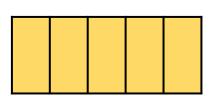




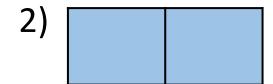




There are <u>11</u> fifths altogether.



11 fifths = 2 wholes + 1 fifth.



There are __3_ halves altogether.



3 halves = 1 whole + 1 half.

YOUR TURN

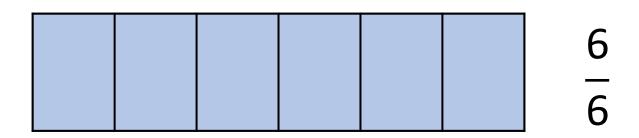
Have a go at questions 1 - 2 on the worksheet

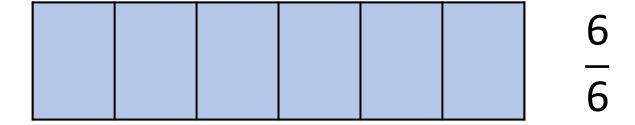






12 =n2pxdpotesfraction







	= 3 wholes						
6							6
							- 6
							l
							6
							- 6
							6

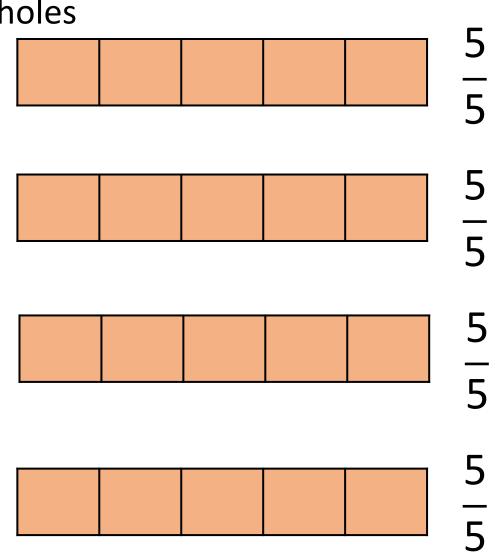


$$\div 3\left(\frac{18}{6}\right) \times 3 = 3 \text{ wholes}$$

18 is 3 times greater than 6



20	=	4	who	les
		•		. – –





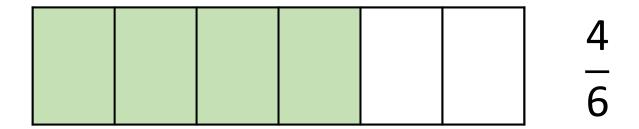
$$\div 4\left(\frac{20}{5}\right) \times 4 = 4 \text{ wholes}$$

20 is 4 times greater than 5

$$\frac{10}{6}$$
 = 1 whole + 4 sixths



			6
			- 6



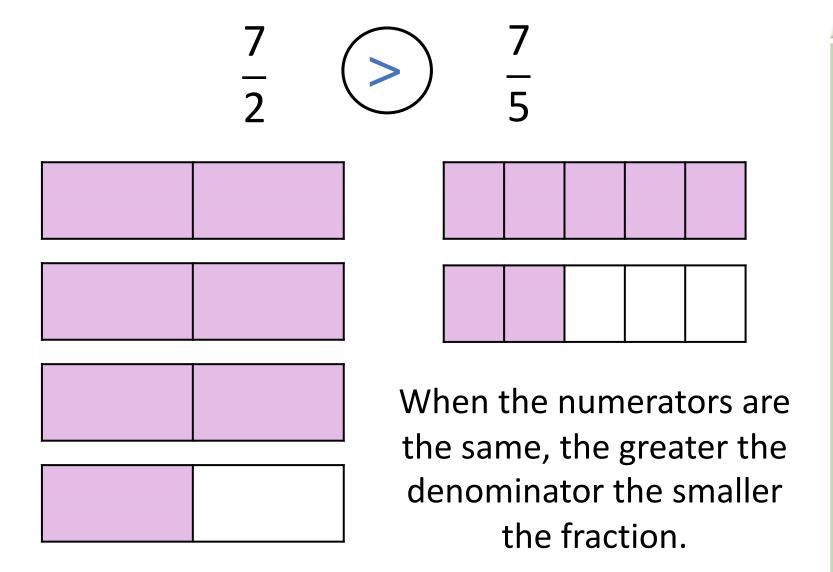


Have a think
$$\frac{11}{3} = \underline{3} \text{ wholes } + \underline{2} \text{ thirds}$$

$$\frac{9}{2} = \underline{4} \text{ wholes } + \underline{1} \text{ half}$$

$$\frac{20}{7} = \underline{2} \text{ wholes } + \underline{6} \text{ sevenths}$$

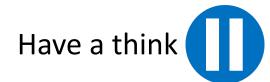






$$\frac{24}{6} \qquad = \qquad \frac{16}{4}$$





1) 2 wholes and 3 fifths (>)



9 fifths

2) 28 sevenths (=)



12 thirds



4) $\frac{20}{10}$



YOUR TURN

Have a go at questions 3 - 6 on the worksheet



