Varied Fluency Step 3: Mixed Numbers to Improper Fractions

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 5: (5F2a) <u>Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and</u> <u>convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed</u> <u>number [for example, 2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 1 1/5]</u>

Differentiation:

Developing Questions to support converting mixed numbers to improper fractions. Includes halves, thirds, quarters, fifths and tenths.

Expected Questions to support converting mixed numbers to improper fractions. Includes fractions up to twelfths.

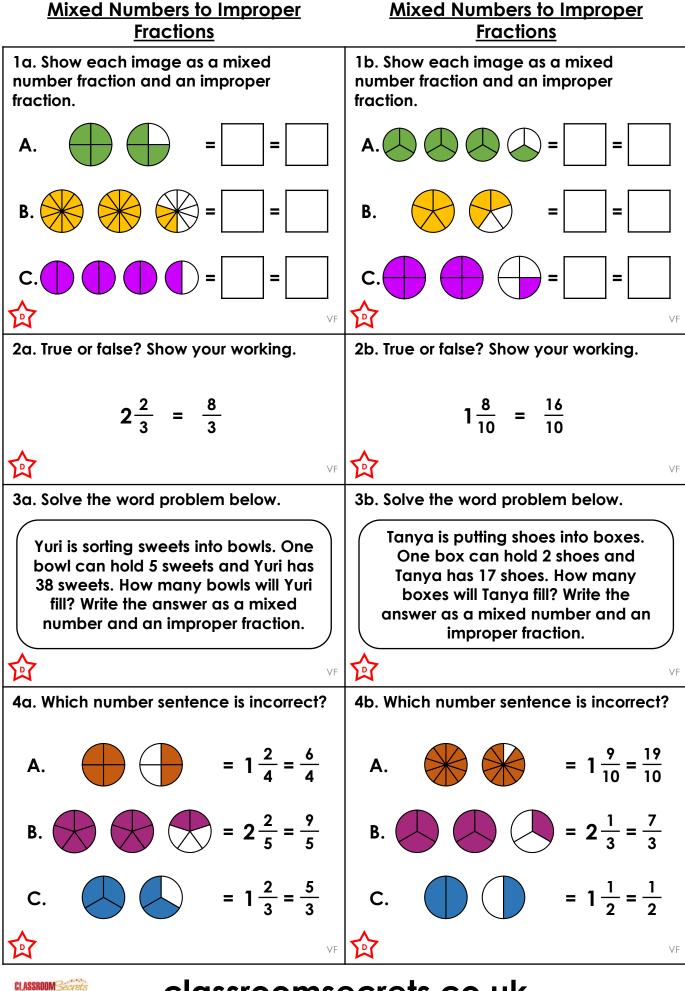
Greater Depth Questions to support converting mixed numbers to improper fractions. Includes fractions up to twelfths and answers must be simplified.

More <u>Year 5 Fractions</u> resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to <u>review</u> it on our website.



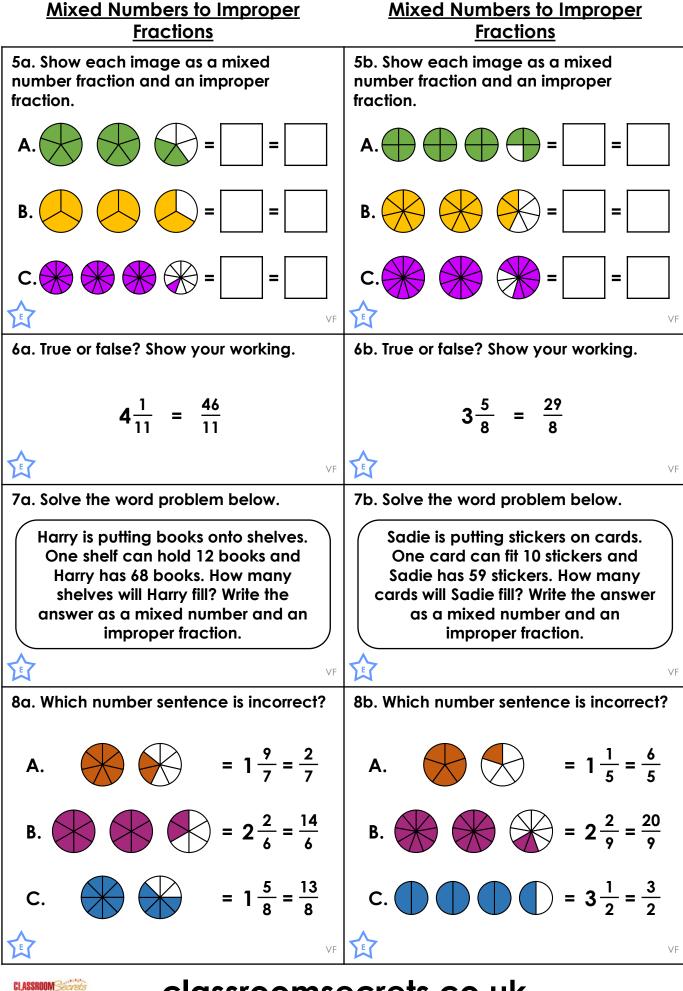




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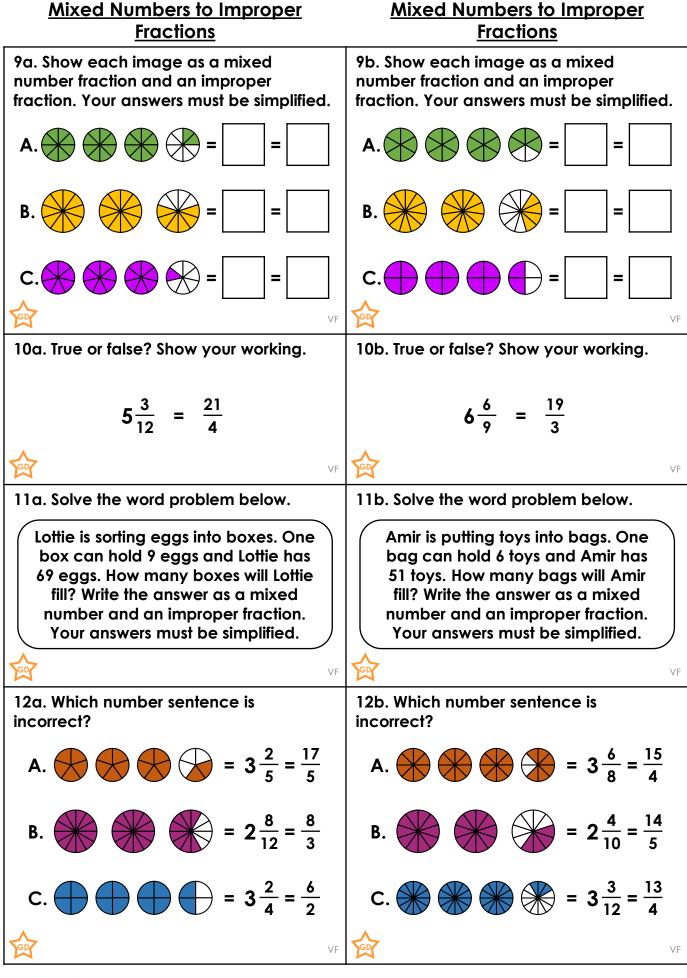
Varied Fluency – Mixed Numbers to Improper Fractions – Year 5 Developing



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Varied Fluency – Mixed Numbers to Improper Fractions – Year 5 Expected



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Varied Fluency – Mixed Numbers to Improper Fractions – Year 5 Greater Depth

Varied Fluency Mixed Numbers to Improper Fractions Mixed Numbers to Improper Fractions

Developing

1a. A =
$$1\frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$$
; B = $2\frac{3}{10} = \frac{23}{10}$;
C = $3\frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$

2a. True

3a. $7\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{38}{5}$

4a. B

Expected

5a. A =
$$2\frac{2}{5} = \frac{12}{5}$$
; B = $2\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$;
C = $3\frac{1}{9} = \frac{28}{9}$
6a. False; $4\frac{1}{11} = \frac{45}{11}$
7a. $5\frac{8}{12}$ and $\frac{68}{12}$

8a. A

Greater Depth

9a. A =
$$3\frac{1}{4} = \frac{13}{4}$$
; B = $2\frac{3}{5} = \frac{13}{5}$;
C = $3\frac{1}{7} = \frac{22}{7}$

10a. True

11a. $7\frac{2}{3}$ And $\frac{23}{3}$

12a. C

Developing

1b. A =
$$3\frac{1}{3} = \frac{10}{3}$$
; B = $1\frac{3}{5} = \frac{8}{5}$;
C = $2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$
2b. False; $1\frac{8}{10} = \frac{18}{10}$
3b. $8\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{17}{2}$
4b. C

Expected

5b. A =
$$3\frac{3}{4} = \frac{15}{4}$$
; B = $2\frac{3}{7} = \frac{17}{7}$;
C = $2\frac{8}{11} = \frac{30}{11}$

6b. True

8b. C

Greater Depth 9b. A = $3\frac{2}{3} = \frac{11}{3}$; B = $2\frac{4}{11} = \frac{26}{11}$; $C = 3\frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$ 10b. False; $6\frac{6}{9} = \frac{60}{9} = \frac{20}{3}$ 11b. $8\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{17}{2}$ 12b. B

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Varied Fluency– Mixed Numbers to Improper Fractions ANSWERS