

FRACTIONS MEGA PACK

Keep scrolling to see
what's included!

READY TO MAKE STAGE 3 FRACTIONS FUN AND EASY?



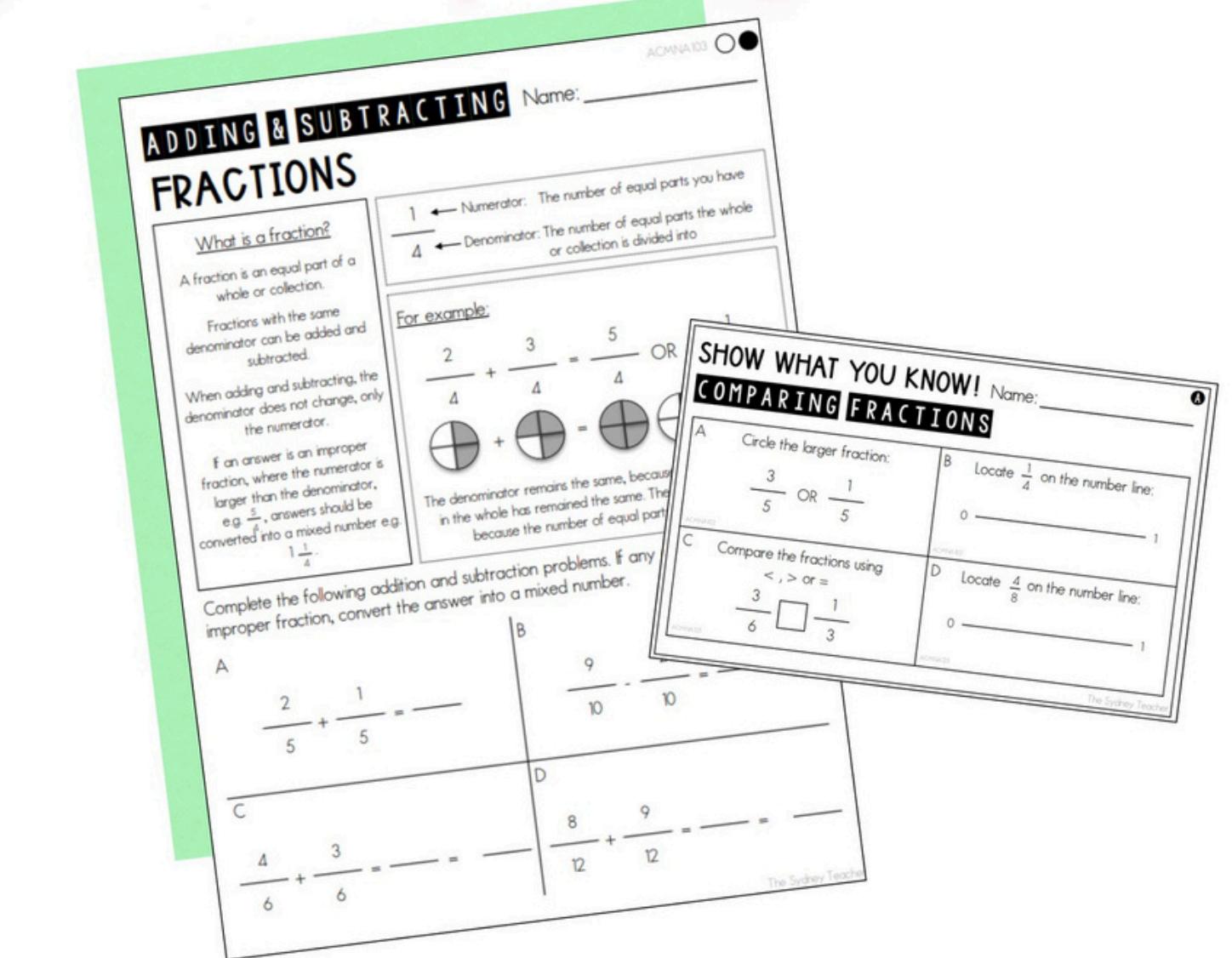
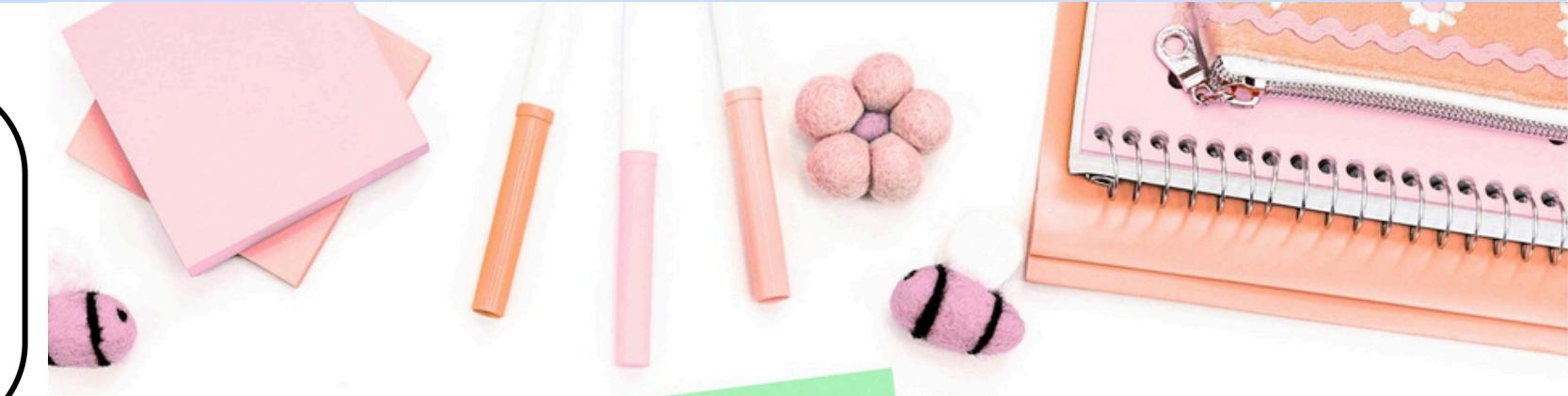
All tasks are aligned to Year 5 and 6 Australian Curriculum Outcomes.



Pre and post slips support assessment, grouping, and reporting.



Differentiated worksheets with drills, problems, and games—just print and go!



INCLUDES ALL THESE AND MORE!

FRACTIONS FUN

Each player will take turns rolling a die and moving their counter this many spaces. Players will select a question card based on the coloured square on. If the player answers correctly, they will remain on their square, if incorrectly they must return to their previous square. Players who land on a square miss a turn or roll again. The first player to make it to the end is

BOARD Game CARDS

Getting set up:

- STEP 1: Print in colour, or onto coloured cardboard
- STEP 2: Cut out cards
- STEP 3: Fold along the dotted line to hide the answers

BOARD Game CARD

Getting set up:

- STEP 1: Print in colour, or onto coloured cardboard
- STEP 2: Cut out cards
- STEP 3: Fold along the dotted line to hide the answers

FRACTIONS OF A QUANTITY

What is a fraction?

A fraction is an equal part of a whole or collection.

When finding a fraction of a collection, first divide the number in the collection by the denominator. Then, multiply this answer by the numerator.

For example:

If calculating $\frac{3}{4}$ of 12, first find $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12.

Step 1: Divide the number in the collection by the denominator: $12 \div 4 = 3$. This means that $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 is 3.

Step 2: Multiply this number by the numerator: $3 \times 3 = 9$. This means that $\frac{3}{4}$ of 12 is 9.

Calculate the fraction of a collection, showing all working out:

A $\frac{3}{4}$ of 16 = 12

B $\frac{2}{5}$ of 20 = 8

COMPARING FRACTIONS

Name: _____

Solve the following word problems, showing all working out:

A. Jerry ate $\frac{1}{2}$ of a chocolate bar on Monday and $\frac{1}{3}$ of a bar on Tuesday. Did he eat more chocolate on Monday or Tuesday? Draw a diagram to prove your answer.

COMPARING FRACTIONS

Name: _____

Fill in the 4 missing fractions on the number line:

COMPARING FRACTIONS BOXES

Name: _____

Players take turns using 2 dots to create a box (with 4 single sides). When a player creates a box (with 4 single sides) the player must compare the fractions within the box and the box will be theirs. If the player is incorrect, the other player will have an opportunity to answer the question correctly and claim the box.

The game ends when all lines and boxes have been formed. The winner is the player with the most boxes.

ADDING & SUBTRACTING FRACTIONS

Name: _____

What is a fraction?

A fraction is an equal part of a whole or collection.

Fractions with the same denominator can be added and subtracted.

For example:

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

$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{0}{4}$

FRACTIONS BUMPI

Name: _____

Each player will start with 10 counters. Players will then take turns rolling a 6-sided die and solving one of the addition or subtraction problems in this row. Players must convert all improper fractions into mixed numbers. If the problem is solved correctly, the player may cover this square with their counter.

But watch!

If all the squares in a row are taken, you can BUMPI another player off their square, and place your counter there instead. Only squares that have 2 of a player's counters are safe. These cannot be bumped. The winner of the game is the person who has the most counters left.

FRACTIONS OF A QUANTITY

Name: _____

For example:

If calculating $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12, first find $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12.

Step 1: Divide the number in the collection by the denominator: $12 \div 2 = 6$. This means that $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 is 6.

When finding a fraction of a collection, first divide the number in the collection by the denominator.

Then, multiply this answer by the numerator.

For example:

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

Step 2: Multiply the number by the numerator: $3 \times 3 = 9$.

Name: _____

ACMNA127

CONTENTS

What's included in this 30 page pack?



Comparing Fractions

⇒ Show what you know pre and post assessment slips (Year 5 & 6)

YEAR 5

⇒ Like Denominators 2 x worksheets

⇒ Like Denominators 2 x word problems

⇒ Like Denominators game

YEAR 6

⇒ Related Denominators 2 x worksheets

⇒ Related Denominators 2 x word problems

⇒ Related Denominators game



ACMNA102

COMPARING FRACTIONS Name: _____

What is a fraction?
A fraction is an equal part of a whole or collection.

Fractions can be represented on a number line between 0 and 1.

Fractions with the same denominator can be compared using:
> greater than
< less than
= equal to

1 ← Numerator: The number of equal parts you have
4 ← Denominator: The number of equal parts the whole or collection is divided into

For example:
If representing $\frac{1}{4}$ on a number line, first divide the number line equally into quarters (4), then show the number of quarters you have, in this case 1 group.

0 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ 1

Write the following fractions on a number line:

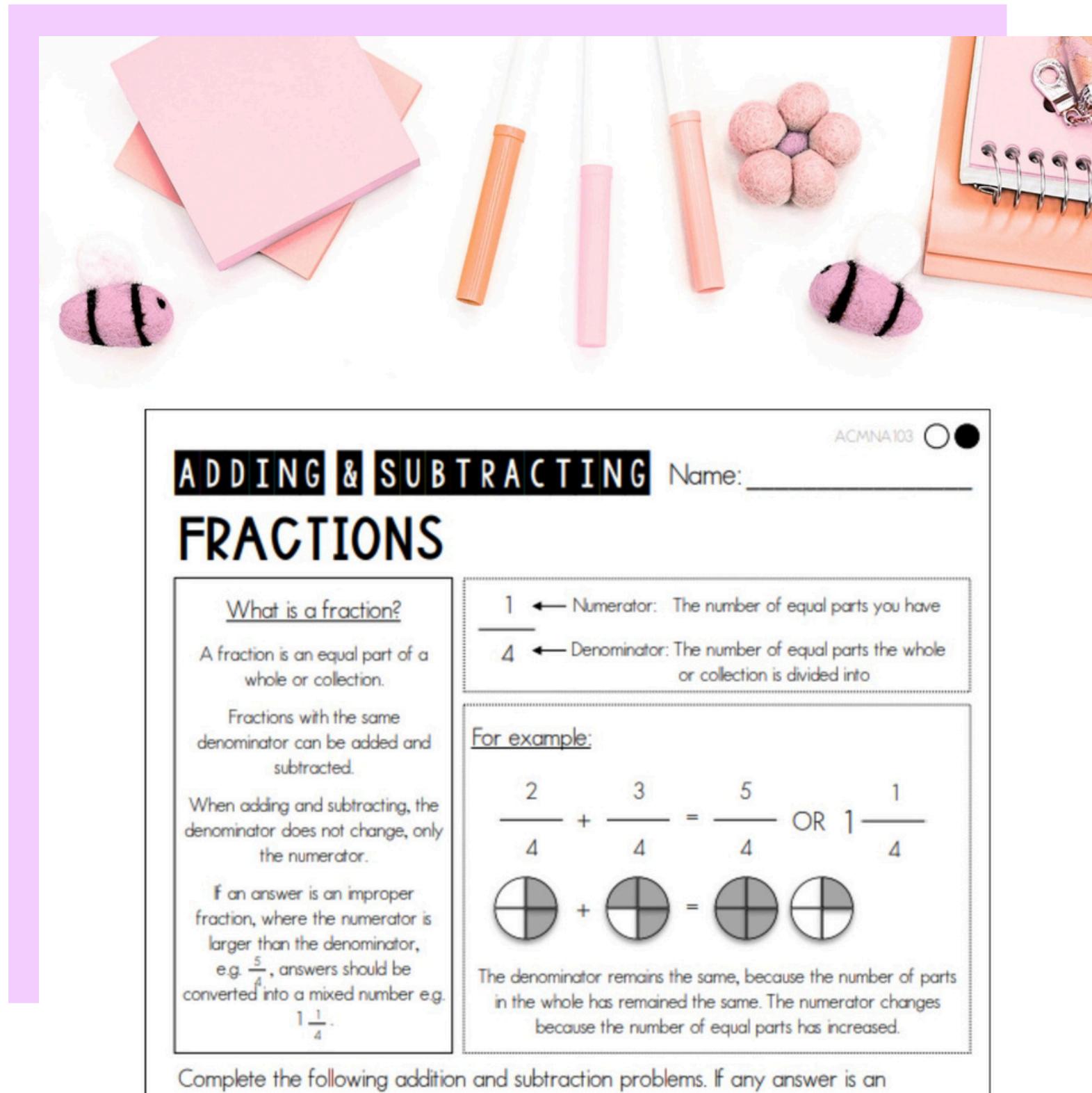
A $\frac{3}{4}$
0 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 1

B $\frac{2}{3}$
0 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ 1

C $\frac{3}{6}$
0 $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{3}{6}$ 1

D $\frac{7}{8}$
0 $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{2}{8}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{7}{8}$ 1

CONTENTS



ACMNA103

ADDING & SUBTRACTING FRACTIONS

Name: _____

What is a fraction?

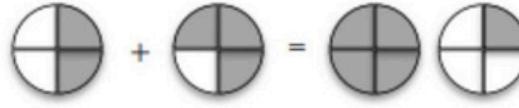
A fraction is an equal part of a whole or collection.

Fractions with the same denominator can be added and subtracted.

When adding and subtracting, the denominator does not change, only the numerator.

If an answer is an improper fraction, where the numerator is larger than the denominator, e.g. $\frac{5}{4}$, answers should be converted into a mixed number e.g. $1\frac{1}{4}$.

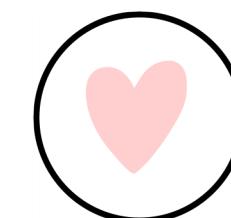
For example:

$$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{4} \text{ OR } 1\frac{1}{4}$$


The denominator remains the same, because the number of parts in the whole has remained the same. The numerator changes because the number of equal parts has increased.

Complete the following addition and subtraction problems. If any answer is an

What's included in this 30 page pack?



Adding & Subtraction Fractions

⇒ Show what you know pre and post assessment slips (Year 5 & 6)

YEAR 5

⇒ Like Denominators 2 x worksheets

⇒ Like Denominators 2 x word problem worksheets

⇒ Like Denominators game

YEAR 6

⇒ Related Denominators 2 x worksheets

⇒ Related Denominators 2 x word problem worksheets

⇒ Related Denominators game

CONTENTS

What's included in this 30 page pack?



Fractions of a Quantity YEAR 6

- ⇒ Show what you know pre and post assessment slips (Year 6)
- ⇒ 2 x worksheets
- ⇒ 2 x word problems worksheets
- ⇒ Board Game



All answers are provided with working out shown, so students can self mark!



FRACTIONS OF A QUANTITY

ACMNA027

What is a fraction?

A fraction is an equal part of a whole or collection.

When finding a fraction of a collection, first divide the number in the collection by the denominator. Then, multiply this answer by the numerator.

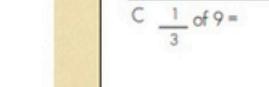
Step 1: Divide the number in the collection by the denominator: $12 \div 4 = 3$. This means that $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 is 3.

Step 2: Multiply this number by the numerator: $3 \times 3 = 9$. This means that $\frac{3}{4}$ of 12 is 9.

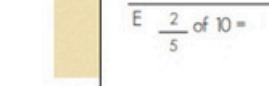
Calculate the fraction of the collection, showing all working out:

A $\frac{3}{4}$ of 16 = 

B $\frac{2}{5}$ of 20 = 

C $\frac{1}{3}$ of 9 = 

D $\frac{1}{6}$ of 24 = 

E $\frac{2}{5}$ of 10 = 

F $\frac{4}{6}$ of 30 = 

FRACTIONS OF A QUANTITY

ACMNA027

What is a fraction?

A fraction is an equal part of a whole or collection.

When finding a fraction of a collection, first divide the number in the collection by the denominator. Then, multiply this answer by the numerator.

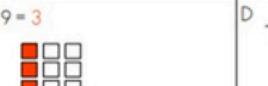
Step 1: Divide the number in the collection by the denominator: $12 \div 4 = 3$. This means that $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 is 3.

Step 2: Multiply this number by the numerator: $3 \times 3 = 9$. This means that $\frac{3}{4}$ of 12 is 9.

Calculate the fraction of a collection, showing all working out:

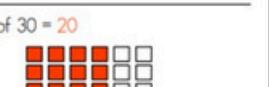
A $\frac{3}{4}$ of 16 = 12 

B $\frac{2}{5}$ of 20 = 8 

C $\frac{1}{3}$ of 9 = 3 

D $\frac{1}{6}$ of 24 = 4 

E $\frac{2}{5}$ of 10 = 4 

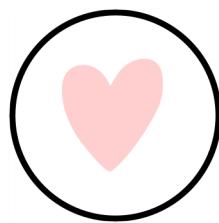
F $\frac{4}{6}$ of 30 = 20 

The Sydney Teacher

HOW TO USE THIS RESOURCE



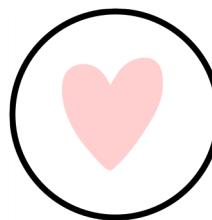
First, explicitly teach each outcome.



Then, **assess student understanding using the 'show what you know' slips**. Question A and B assess Year 5 outcomes, and Question C and D assess Year 6 outcomes.

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW! Name: _____	
COMPARING FRACTIONS	
A. Circle the larger fraction: $\frac{3}{5}$ <input type="checkbox"/> $\frac{1}{5}$	B. Locate $\frac{1}{4}$ on the number line: 0 _____ 1
C. Compare the fractions using $<$, $>$ or $=$: $\frac{3}{6}$ <input type="checkbox"/> $\frac{1}{3}$	D. Locate $\frac{4}{8}$ on the number line: 0 _____ 1
The Sydney Teacher	
SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW! Name: _____	
ADDIING & SUBTRACTING FRACTIONS	
A. $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	B. Add these fractions, providing 2 possible answers: $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{4}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
C. $\frac{6}{8} - \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	D. Add these fractions, providing 2 possible answers: $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
The Sydney Teacher	
SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW! Name: _____	
FRACTIONS OF A QUANTITY	
A. Draw a picture to model $\frac{1}{3}$ of 6:	B. What is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12?
The Sydney Teacher	
C. What is $\frac{2}{5}$ of 30?	D. Lauren earns \$1525 per month, and spends $\frac{2}{5}$ on bills. How much does she spend on bills?
The Sydney Teacher	

HOW TO USE THIS RESOURCE



Mark slips, then use the data to organise students into math groups. All worksheets that cover **Year 5 outcomes** have **one coloured circle**. All worksheets that cover **Year 6 outcomes** have **two coloured circles**. This **coded system allows for easy differentiation**. All students may work on the same concept, i.e. adding and subtracting fractions, but do so at their level, either with like or unlike denominators.

COMPARING FRACTIONS Name: _____

What is a fraction?
A fraction is an equal part of a whole or collection.

Fractions can be represented on a number line between 0 and 1.

Fractions with the same denominator can be compared using:

- > greater than
- < less than
- = equal to

For example:
If representing $\frac{1}{4}$ on a number line, first divide the number line evenly into quarters (4), then show the number of quarters you have, in this case 1 group.

1 ————— $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ ————— 1

Write the following fractions on a number line.

A. $\frac{3}{4}$ B. $\frac{2}{3}$

0 ————— ————— 1 0 ————— ————— 1

1 ————— $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ ————— 1

1 ————— $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{4}{3}$ ————— 1

What is a fraction?
A fraction is an equal part of a whole or collection.

Fractions can be represented on a number line between 0 and 1.

Fractions cannot be compared unless they have the same denominator.

A common denominator can be found by comparing the multiples of each denominator, then multiplying the fractions to create equivalent fractions that have the same denominator.

For example:
If comparing $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, both denominators must be the same.

Step 1: Find the lowest common multiple of 4 and 3 = 12

First 3 multiples of 4 = 4, 8, 12

First 3 multiples of 3 = 3, 6, 9, 12

Step 2: Convert $\frac{1}{4}$ into an equivalent fraction with a denominator of 12, by multiplying both the numerator and denominator by 3.

$$\frac{1}{4} \times 3 = \frac{3}{12}$$

Step 3: The fractions now have the same denominator, and can be accurately compared.

$\frac{3}{12} < \frac{8}{12}$ therefore $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{2}{3}$

Use your knowledge of multiples to find a common denominator for both fractions, convert the fractions using multiplication, then use $>$, $<$ or $=$ to show if the fractions are greater than, less than or equal. Then find one fraction above the other.

HOW TO USE THIS RESOURCE



At the end of the teaching sequence, students can be assessed again using the B version of the 'show what you know' slips.



Word problems and games have been included to further challenge students once they have mastered each skill!

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW! Name: _____

COMPARING FRACTIONS

<p>A Circle the larger fraction:</p> <p>$\frac{2}{8}$ OR $\frac{5}{8}$</p> <p>ACMNA102</p>	<p>B Locate $\frac{1}{3}$ on the number line.</p> <p>0 _____</p> <p>ACMNA102</p>
<p>C Compare the fractions using $<$, $>$ or $=$</p> <p>$\frac{2}{10}$ <input type="text"/> $\frac{3}{5}$</p> <p>ACMNA125</p>	<p>D Locate $\frac{3}{6}$ on the number line.</p> <p>0 _____</p> <p>ACMNA125</p>



WHAT OTHERS ARE SAYING!

*"This is **a really well set out resource** that is **easy to use in the classroom.**"*

-Kylie S.



*"These resources are so thorough. **The worked examples are perfect.***

Thank you."

-Gayle O.

*"So comprehensive! I love this resource. **Such a broad range of activities** and differentiated to **suit the different levels in my class.**"*

-Kym M.

HAVE YOU SEEN THIS?



Turn your fractions unit into an adventure!

This **Fractions and Decimals Escape Room** is a perfect add-on to **boost engagement and collaboration!**

**FRACTIONS & DECIMALS
ESCAPE ROOM**

THE SYDNEY TEACHER

TASK THREE QUESTION SHEET

CODE: - - - -

TASK TWO QUESTION SHEET

The Sydney Teacher

CODE: - - - -

Diagram illustrating the escape room flow:

- Task Three Question Sheet:** A code is provided in a dashed box. A path starts at a circle labeled 'A', goes to a box labeled '2.5', then to a box labeled 'E', then to a box labeled 'START' (containing $\frac{1}{5}$).
- Task Two Question Sheet:** A path starts at 'START' (containing $\frac{1}{5}$), goes to a box labeled '25%', then to a box labeled 'B' (containing 0.2), then to a box labeled 'C' (containing $\frac{2}{5}$), then to a box labeled 'D' (containing 0.8), then to a box labeled 'E' (containing $\frac{1}{4}$), then to a box labeled 'F' (containing 0.002), then to a box labeled 'G' (containing $\frac{1}{40}$), then to a box labeled 'H' (containing 0.4), then to a box labeled 'I' (containing $\frac{2}{10}$), then to a box labeled 'J' (containing 40%).
- Finish:** The path ends at a box labeled 'FINISH'.

YEARS 5&6 EMERGENCY LOCK DOWN