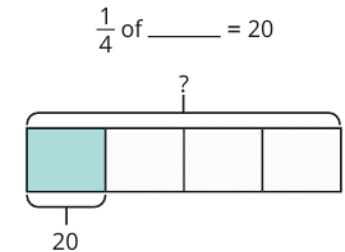
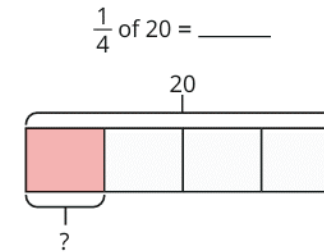


# Year 6 Phoenix Mathematics Autumn Term 2

## Number: Fractions Measurement: Converting Units

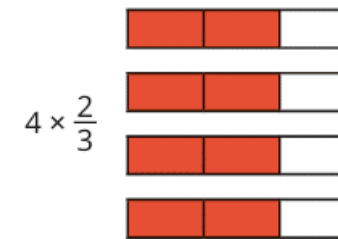
### Fraction of an amount

Bar models are great ways to understand how to find the fraction of an amount or using the fraction to find the whole.



|                  | Key Vocabulary   | Definition  |
|------------------|--|---|
| Fraction         | denominator  | The denominator is the bottom part of a fraction. It is a digit which denotes how many equal parts the whole has been divided into. $\frac{1}{2}$ means two equal parts will equal a whole. $\frac{1}{4}$ means that four equal parts will equal the whole. |
|                  | equivalent   | This means they are equal in value. Fractions can be shown in different ways but still have the same value for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ is the same as $\frac{3}{6}$ and $\frac{9}{18}$ .   |
|                  | fraction   | When an integer is split into parts then these parts can be represented as a fraction which includes a numerator and a denominator.   |
|                  | integer  | A whole number that is complete and does not have any parts.  |
|                  | mixed numbers  | A number which comprises of an integer and a fraction such as $1\frac{1}{2}$ .  |
|                  | numerator  | The numerator is the top part of the fraction. It is a digit which denotes how many of the equal parts are present. $\frac{3}{5}$ would represent a whole split into 5 parts of which 3 parts are present.  |
| Converting Units | centi-   | A prefix for measurements which means a factor of one hundredth ( $\frac{1}{100}$ ). Therefore, centimetre means one hundredth of a metre: $100\text{cm} = 1\text{m}$ .   |
|                  | convert  | To change form or character. In converting measurements, the unit of measurement is changed. E.g., from metres to centimetres is $50\text{cm}$ to $0.5\text{m}$ .   |
|                  | imperial   | A formerly used system for measuring in the UK. It is still used for some measurements e.g., height in feet/ inches; mass in stone/ pound; pints.   |
|                  | kilo-  | A prefix for units of measurement which mean a factor of 1,000. To convert $1\text{km}$ into metres, it will need to be multiplied by 1,000 so it's $1,000\text{m}$ .   |
|                  | kilometres   | A metric measurement of longer distances used around the world.   |
|                  | metric   | A standard system of measurement. Length in metres; mass in grams.  |
|                  | miles  | An imperial measurement of distance in the UK.  |
| milli-           | A prefix for measurements which means a factor of one thousandth ( $\frac{1}{1000}$ ). Therefore, millimetre means one thousandth of a metre. $1\text{m}$ divided by 1000 would equal $1\text{mm}$ . $1000\text{mm} = 1\text{m}$ . |   |

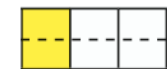
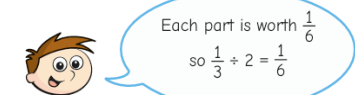
### Multiplying fractions by integers



When multiplying a fraction by an integer, the numerator is multiplied. In the example I would have 8 thirds.  $\frac{8}{3}$

### Dividing fractions by integers

When you divide fractions by an integer, the number gets smaller. You can divide the numerator by the integer if it is a multiple of the integer. If not, multiply the denominator by the integer.



### Converting units

