

Year 6 SATs Booster

Maths 4

Fractions and Measures Part 1

Objectives:

- Calculate fractions of quantities and measurements.

Vocabulary:

fraction

numerator

litre

denominator

Measurement and Abbreviations Vocabulary:

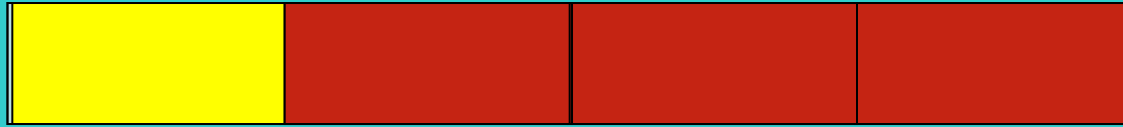
kilogram (kg)

hour (h)

kilometre (km)

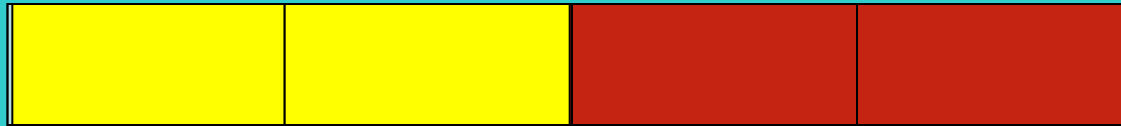
litre (l)

minute (min)



$\frac{1}{4}$

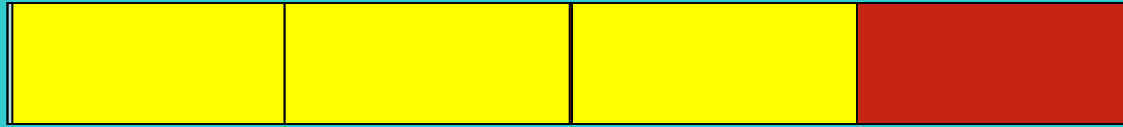
one quarter



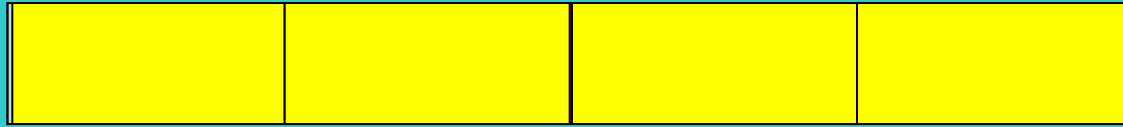
$$\frac{2}{4}$$

two quarters or one half

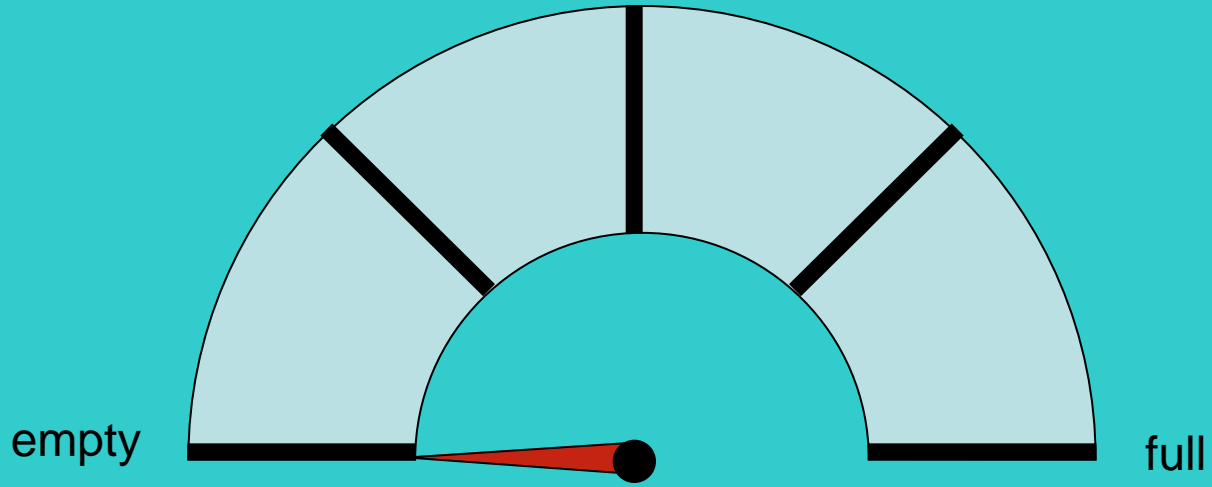
$$\frac{1}{2}$$



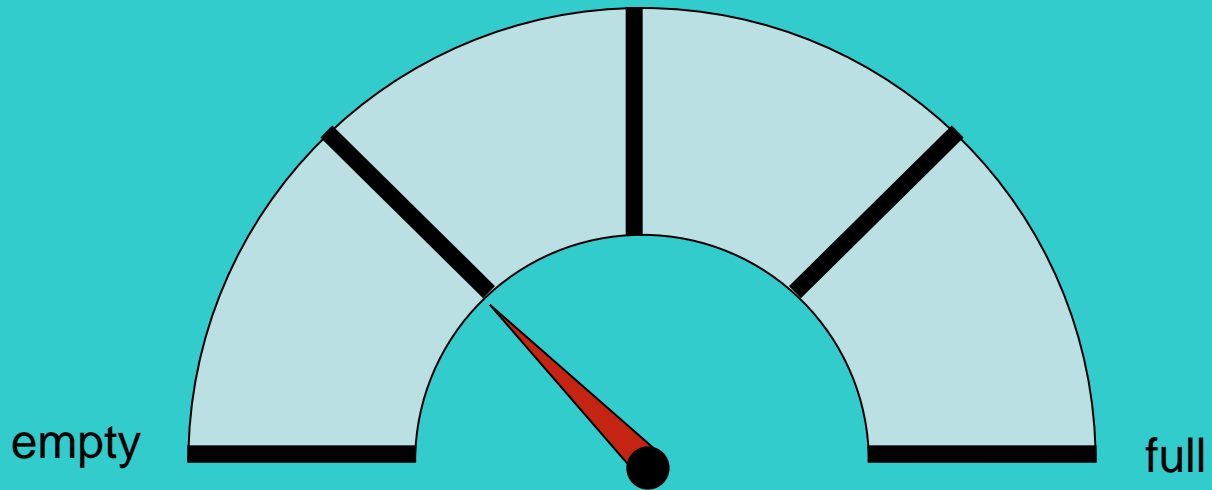
$\frac{3}{4}$ three quarters



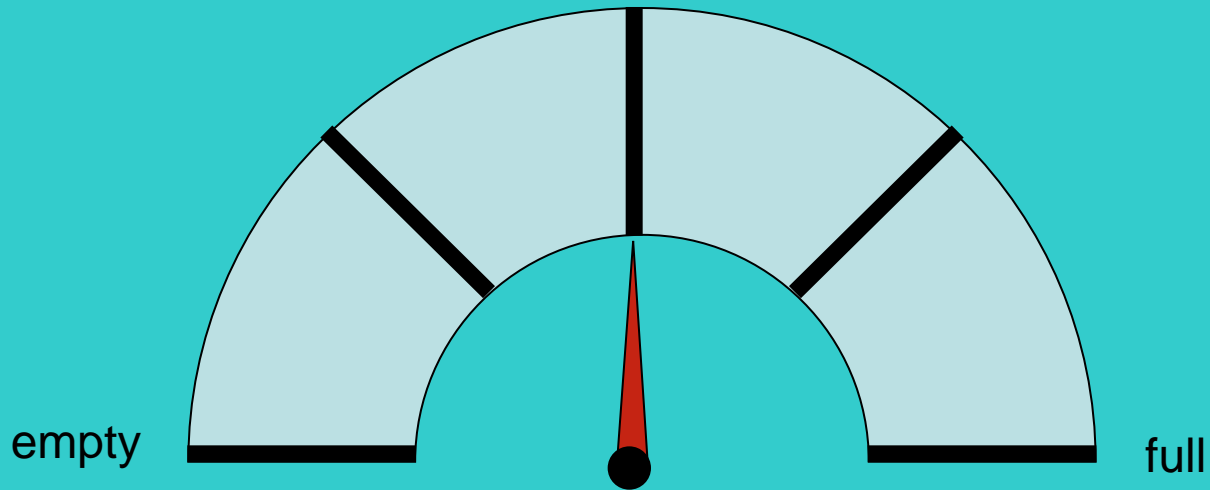
$\frac{4}{4}$ four quarters
or one whole



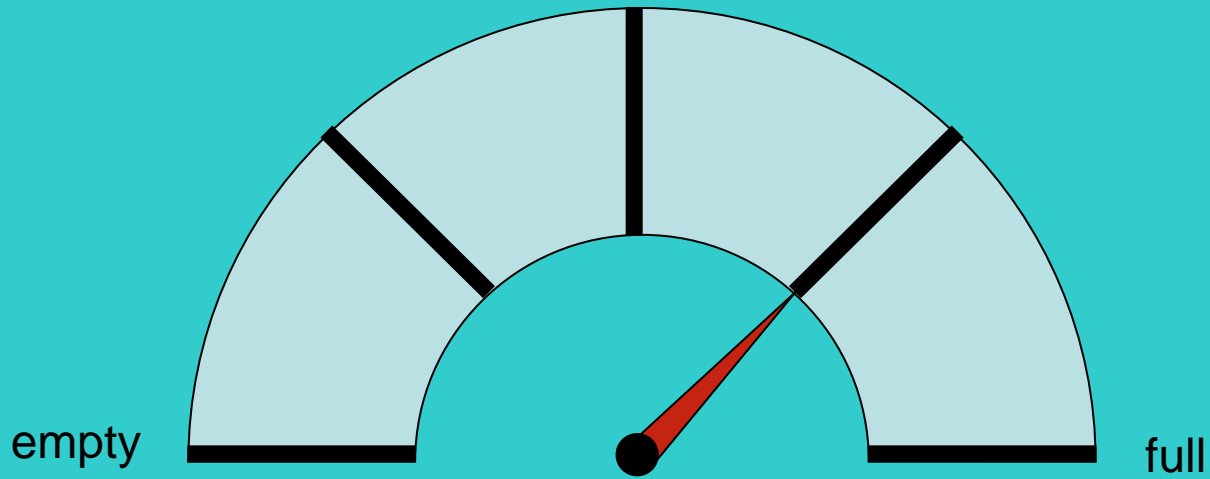
empty



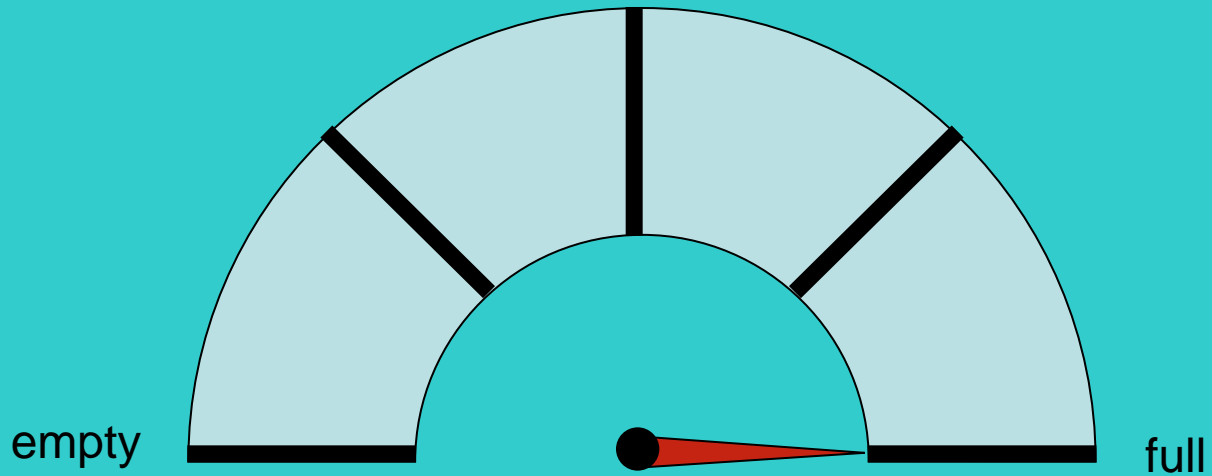
$\frac{1}{4}$ full



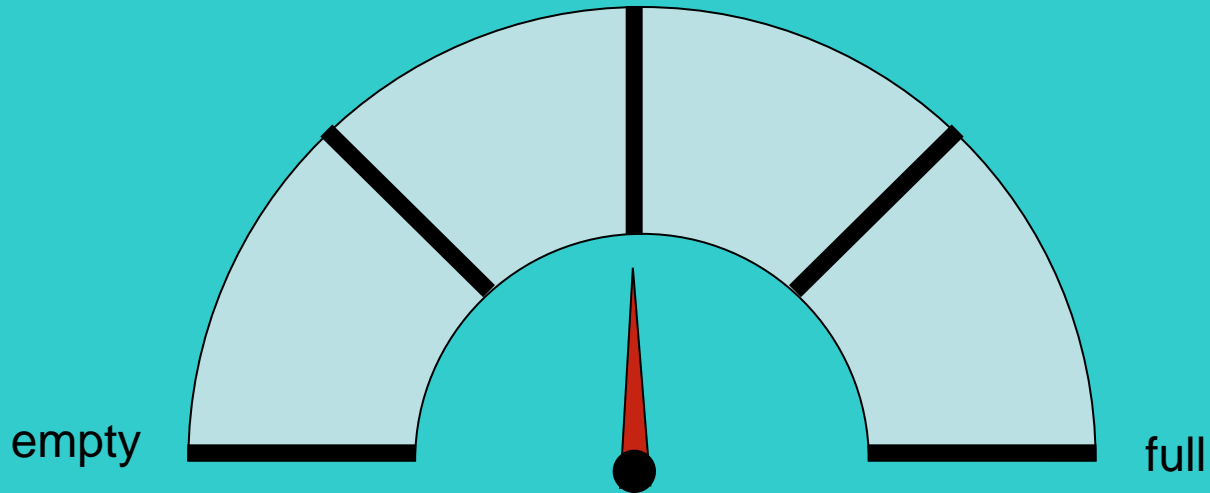
$\frac{1}{2}$ full



$\frac{3}{4}$ full

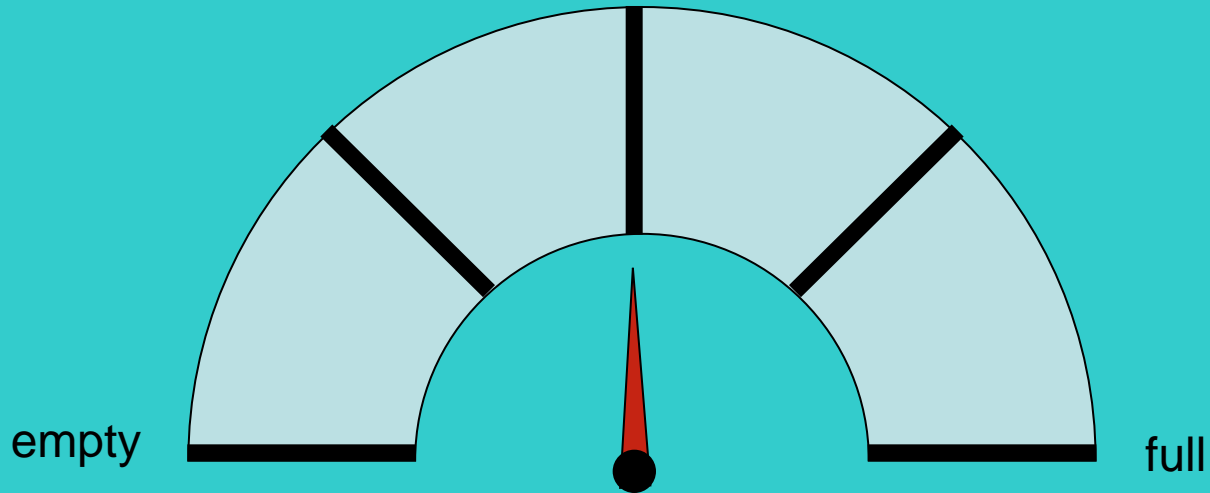


$\frac{4}{4}$ full



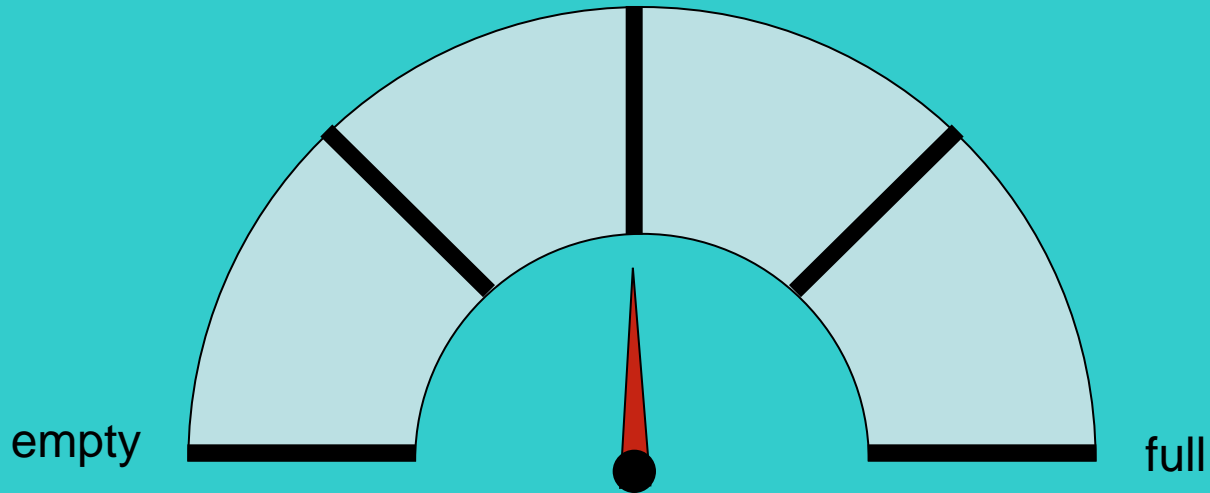
Full = 50 litres

Half full = 25 litres



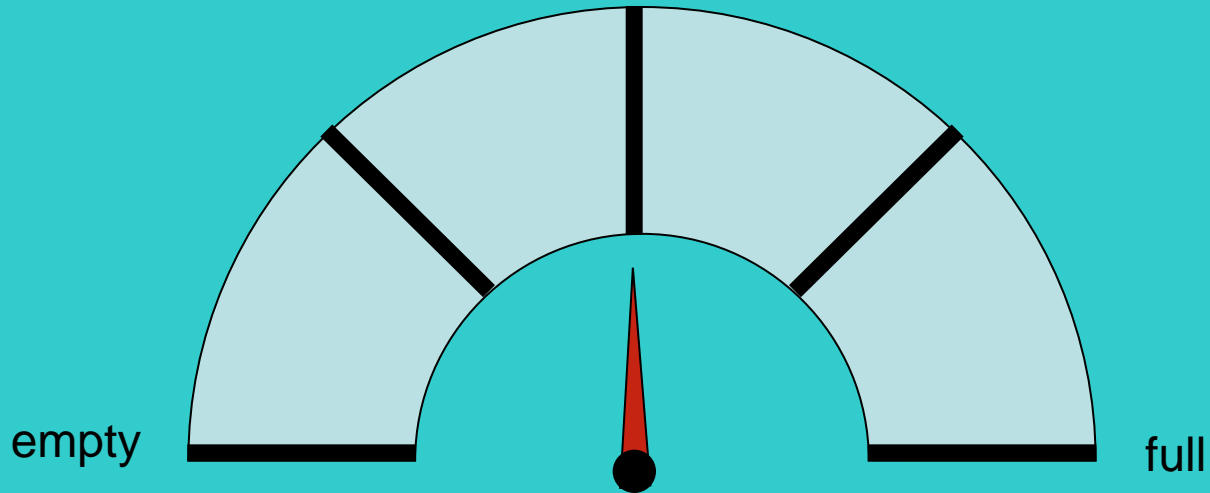
Full = 90 litres

Half full = litres



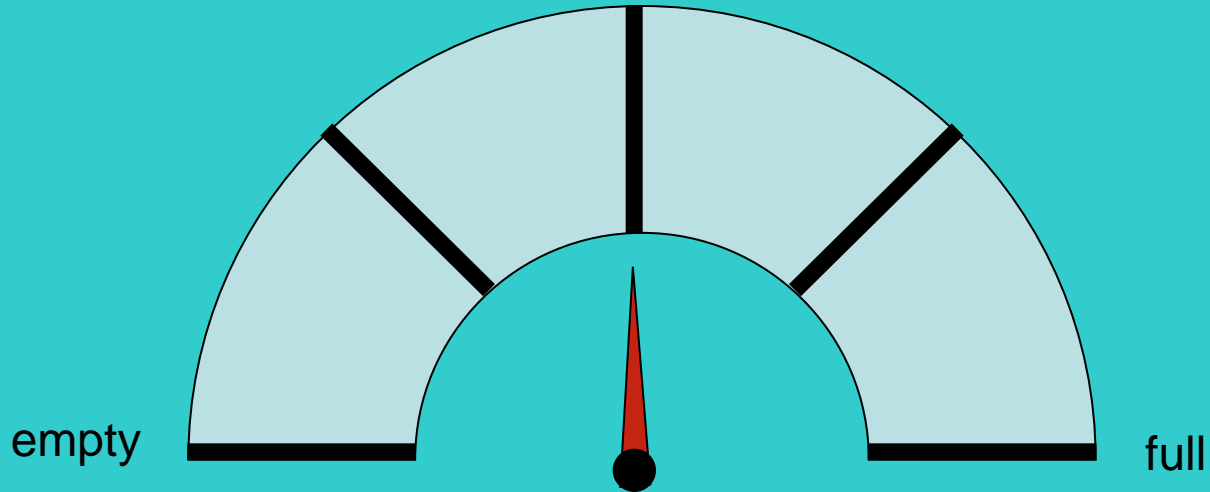
Full = 300 litres

Half full = litres



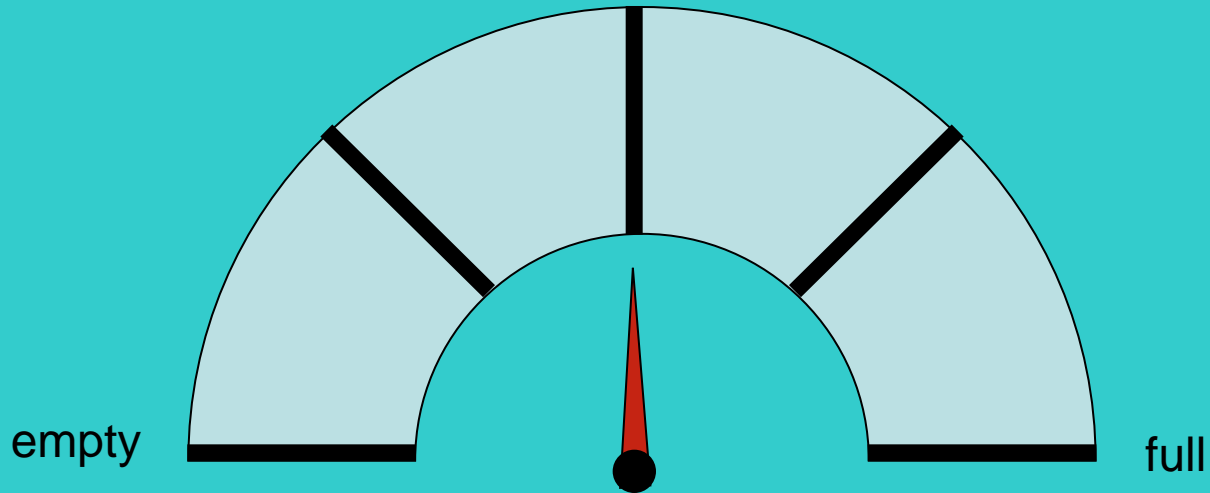
Full = 62 litres

Half full = litres



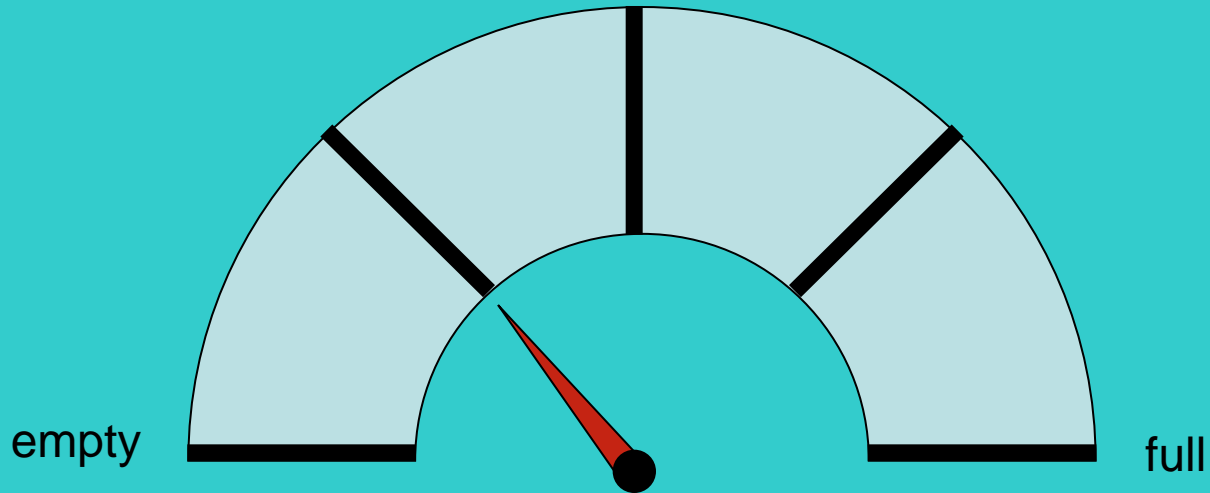
Full = 96 litres

Half full = litres



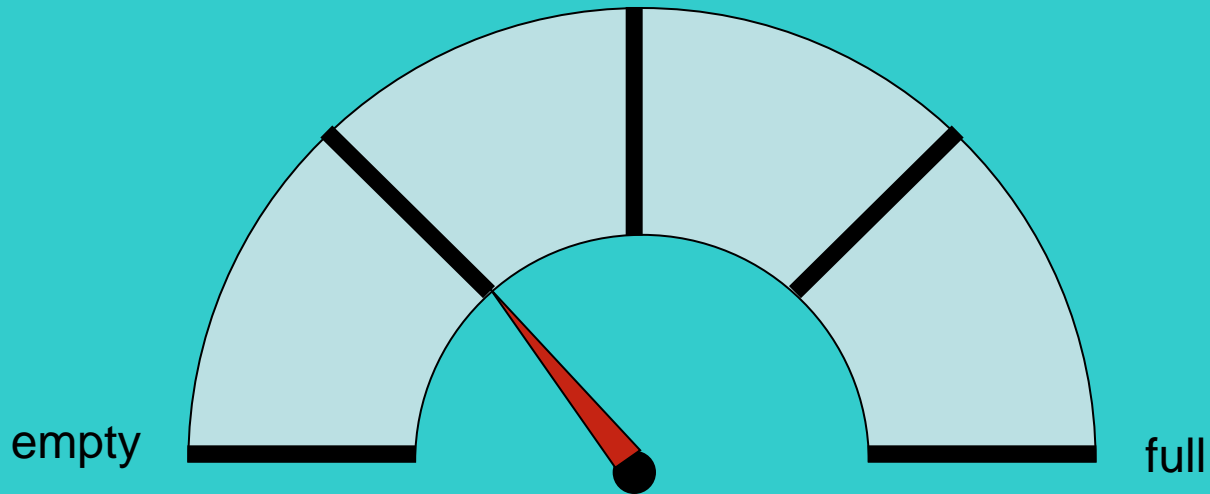
Full = 45 litres

Half full = litres



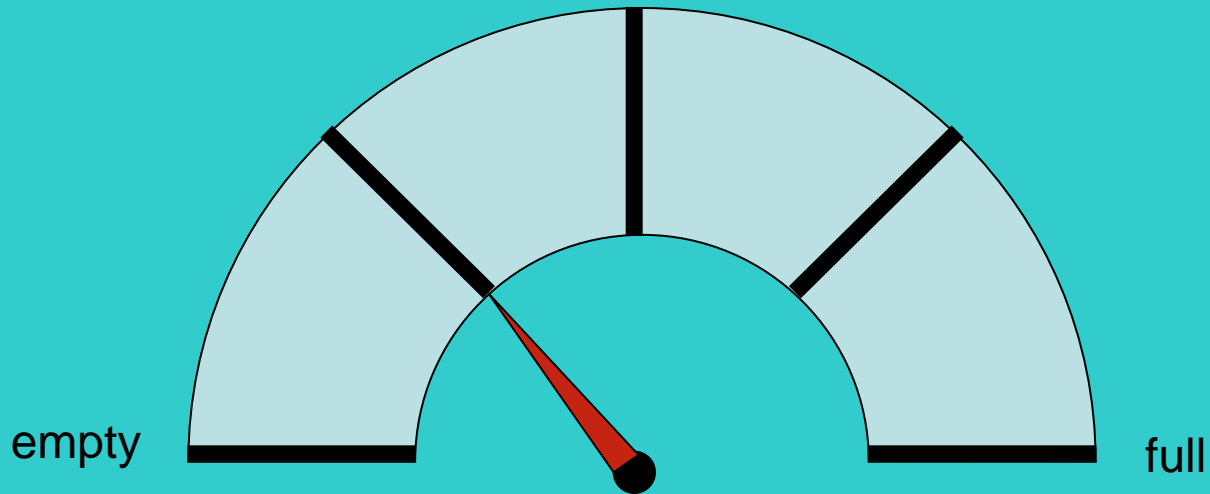
Full = 20 litres

Quarter full = 5 litres



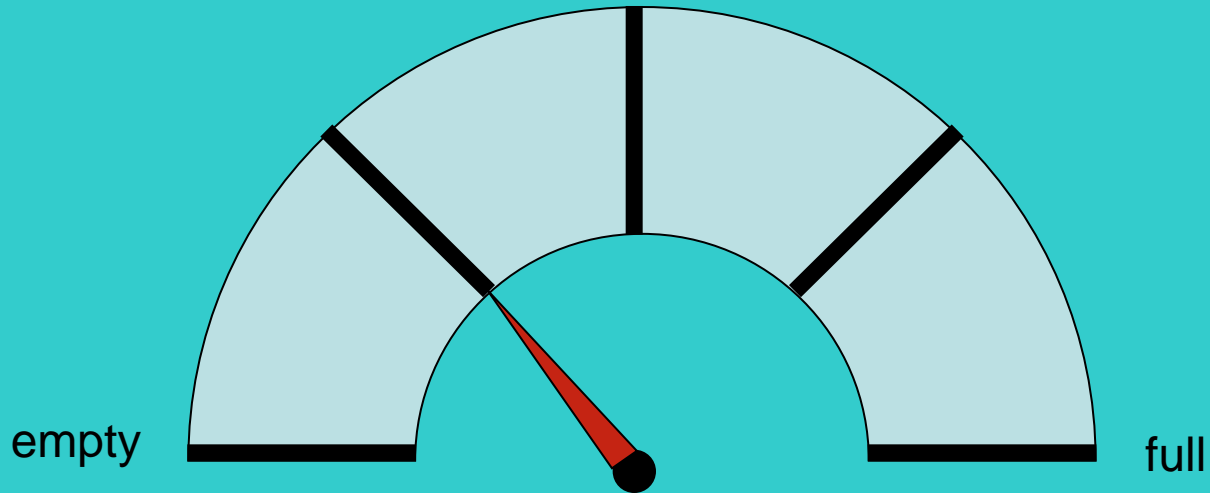
Full = 60 litres

Quarter full = litres



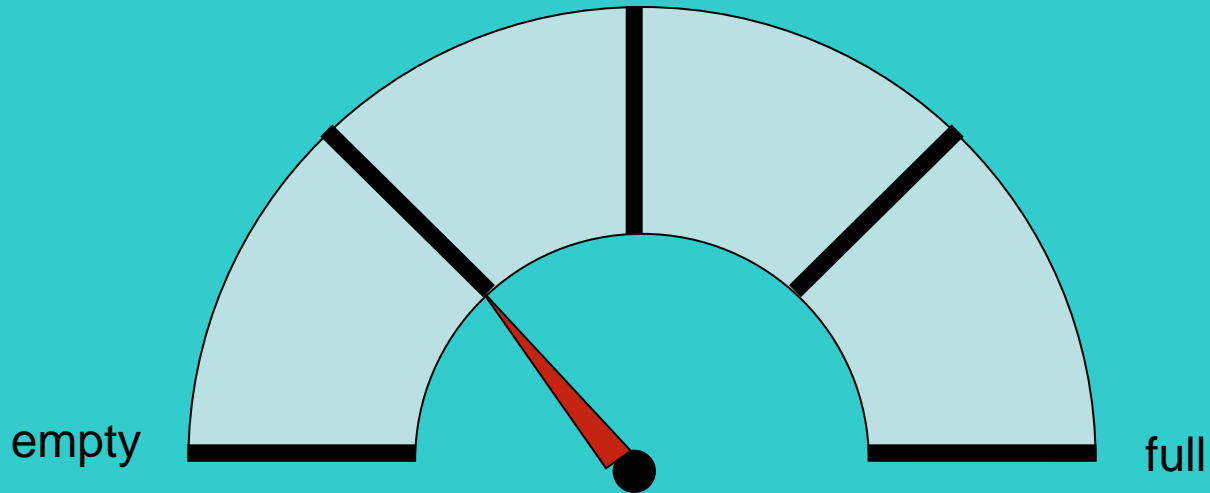
Full = 100 litres

Quarter full = litres



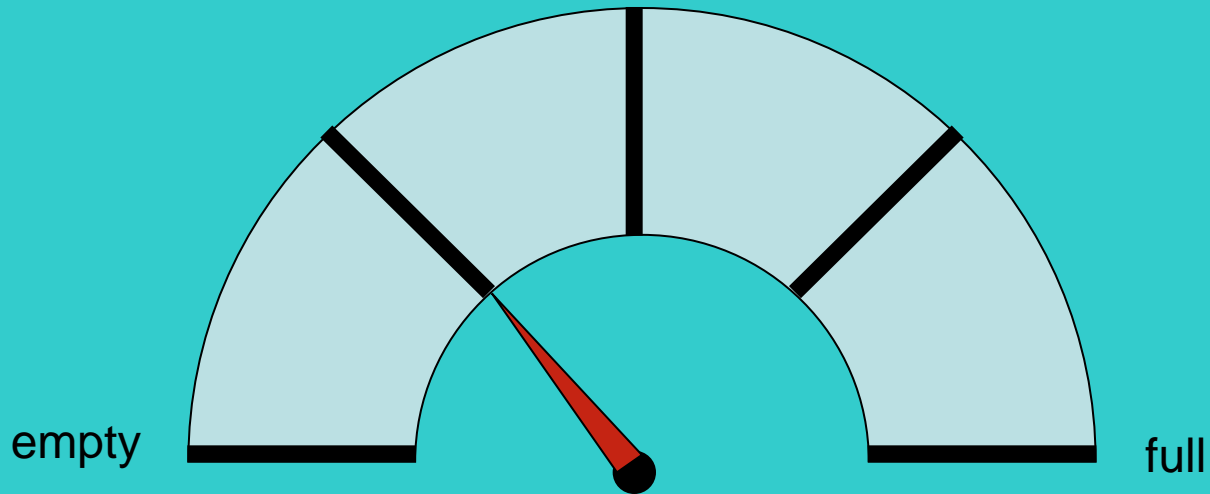
Full = 120 litres

Quarter full = litres



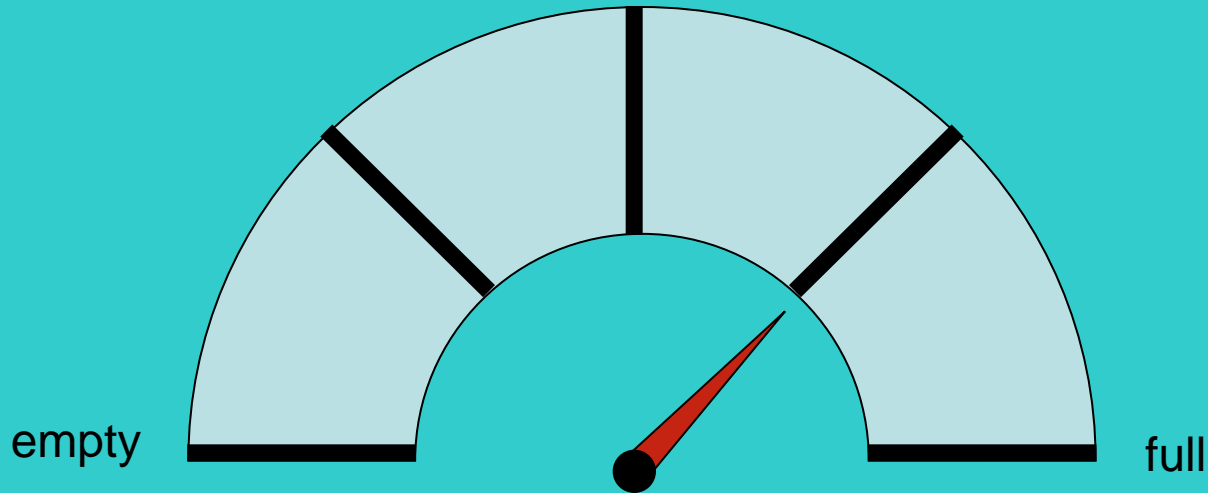
Full = 200 litres

Quarter full = litres



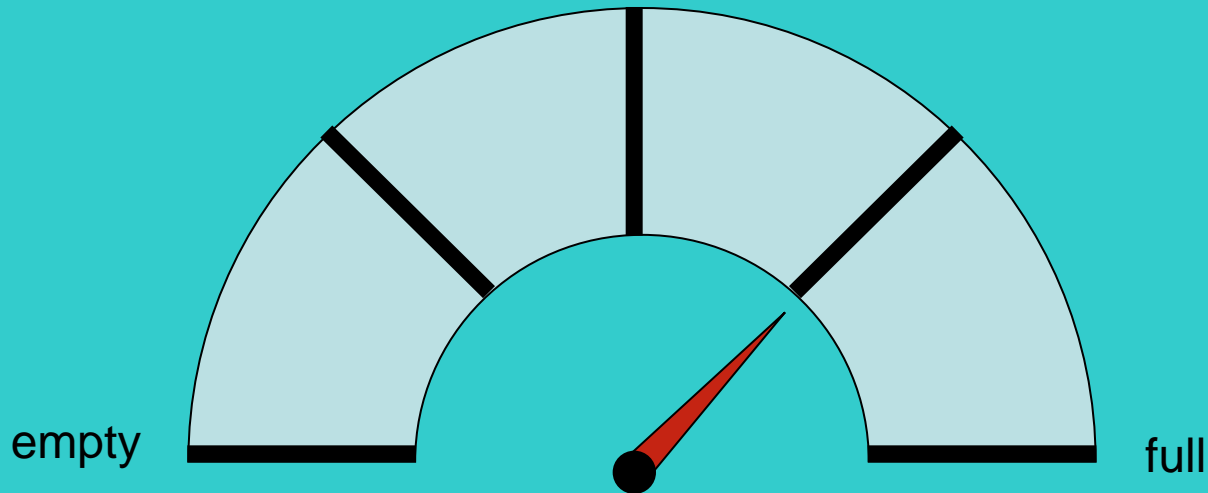
Full = 50 litres

Quarter full = litres



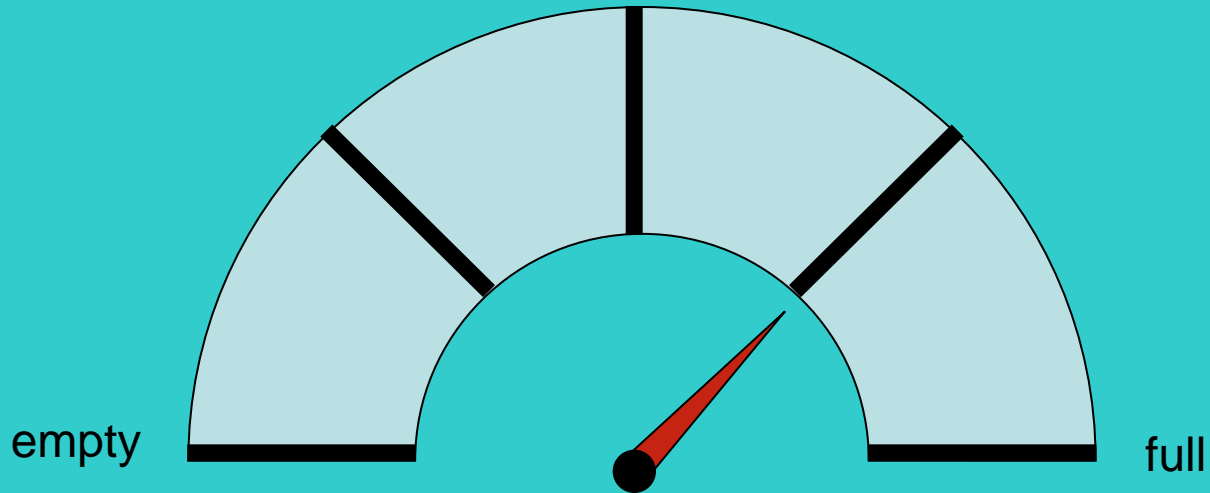
Full = 40 litres

Three Quarters full = 30 litres



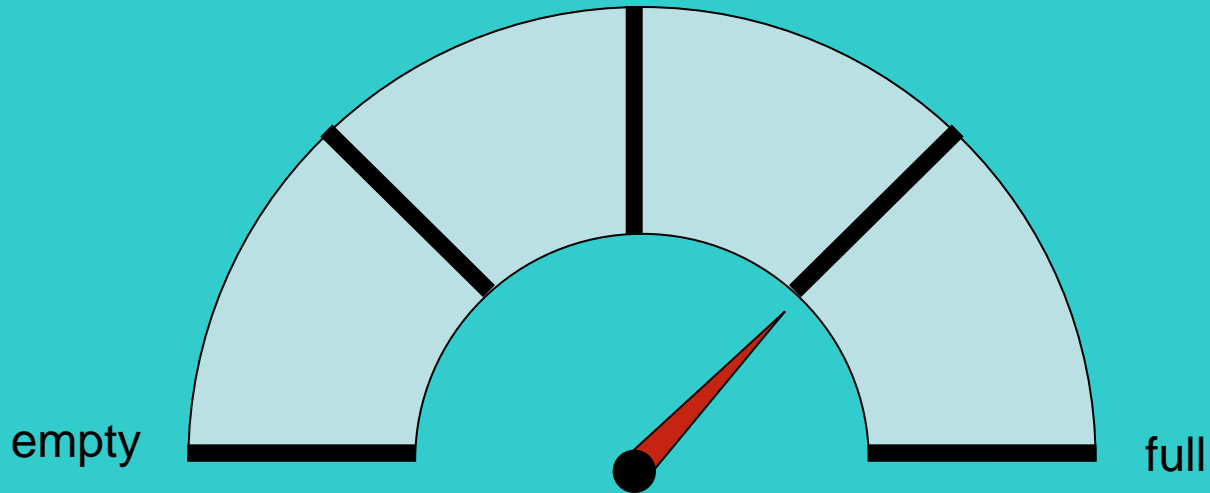
Full = 60 litres

Three quarters full = litres



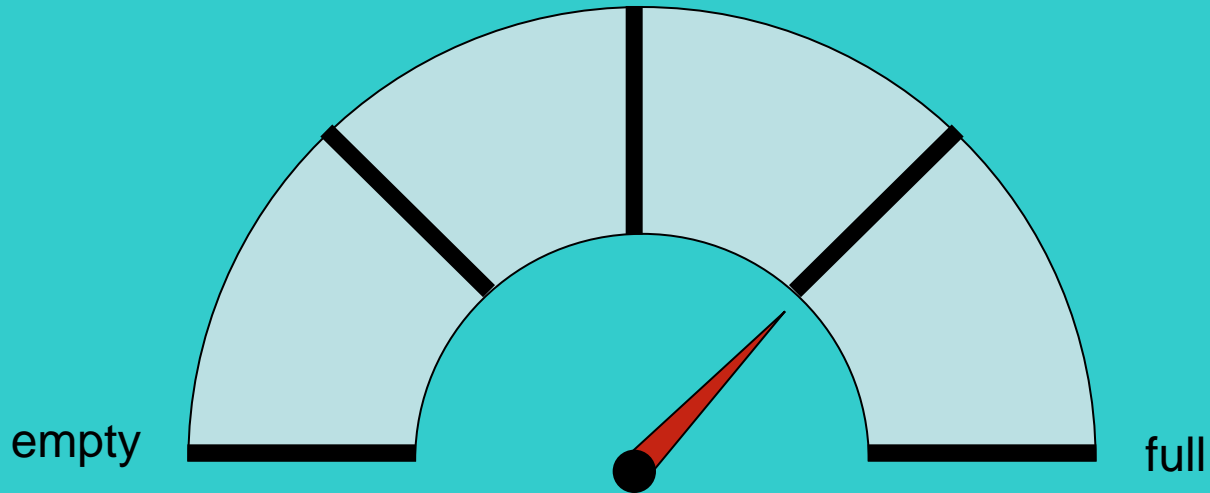
Full = 80 litres

Three quarters full = litres



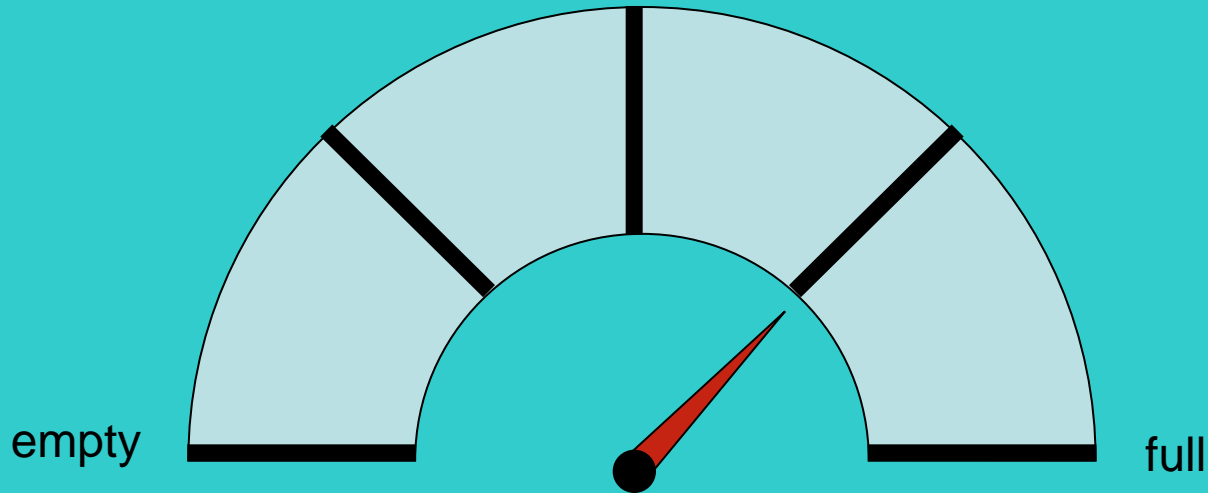
Full = 120 litres

Three quarters full = litres



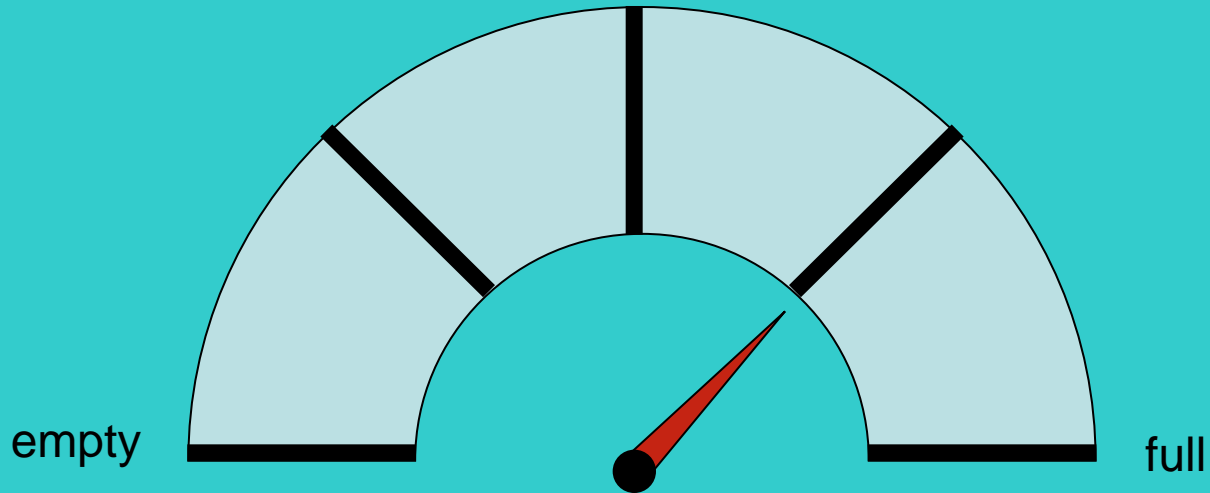
Full = 16 litres

Three quarters full = litres



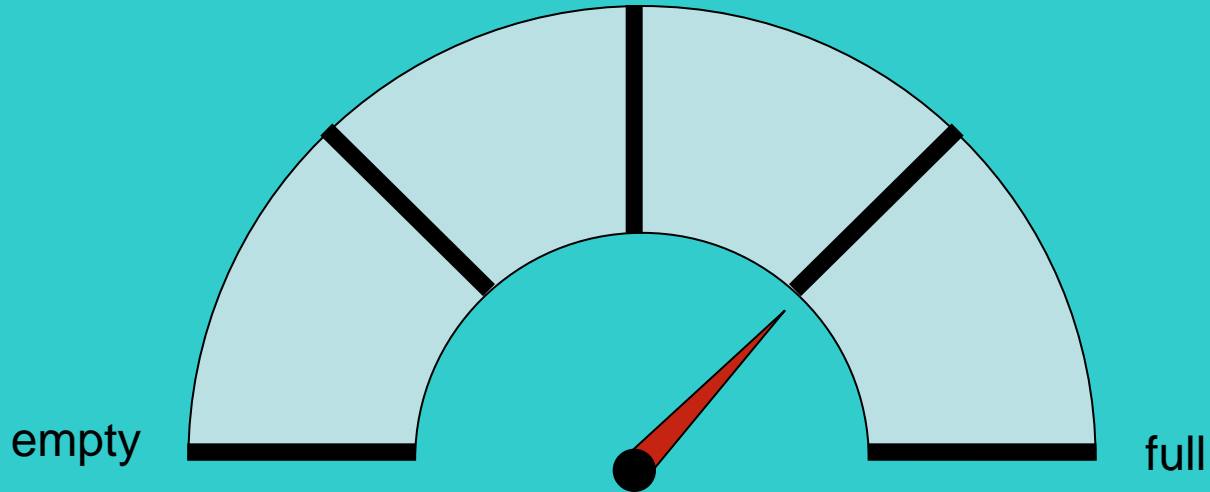
Full = 24 litres

Three quarters full = litres



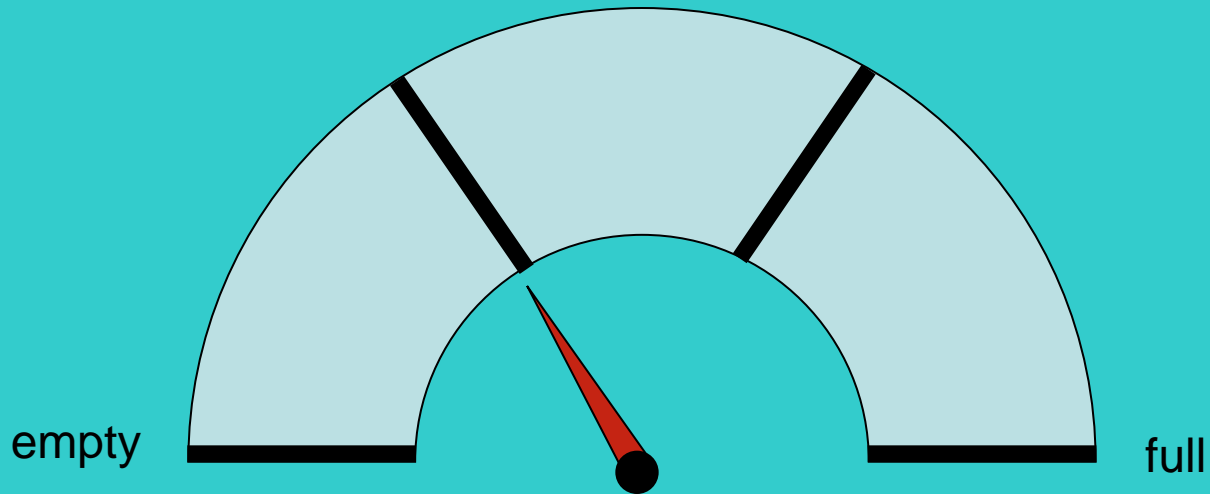
Full = 44 litres

Three quarters full = litres



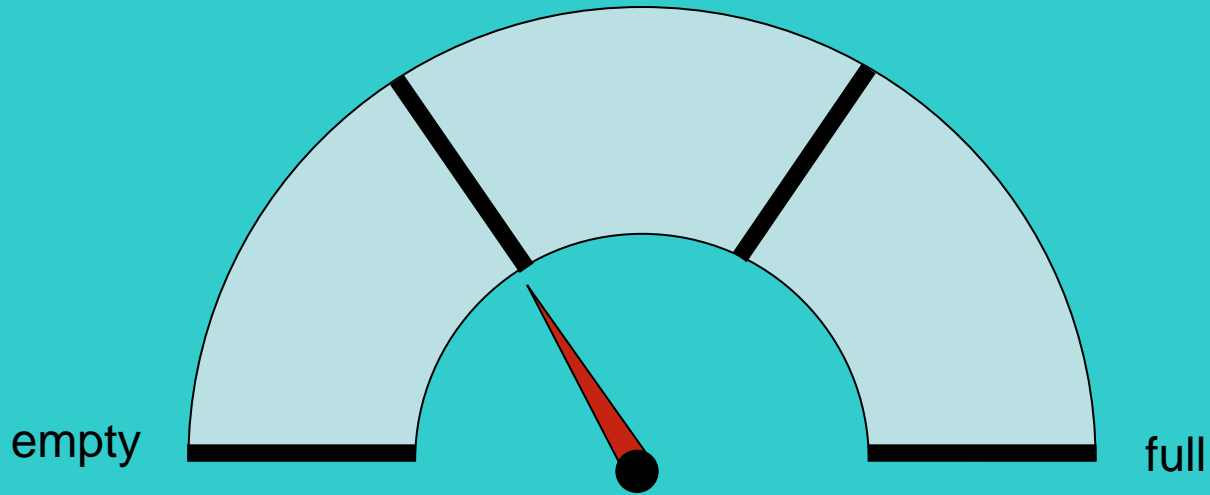
Full = 50 litres

Three quarters full = litres



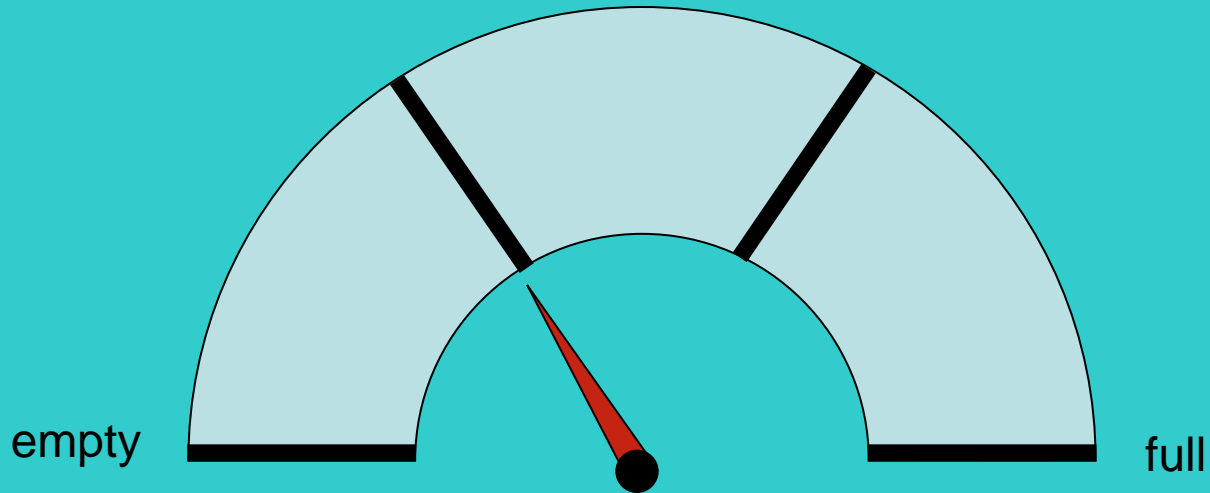
numerator \rightarrow 1
denominator \rightarrow 3

$\frac{1}{3}$ One third



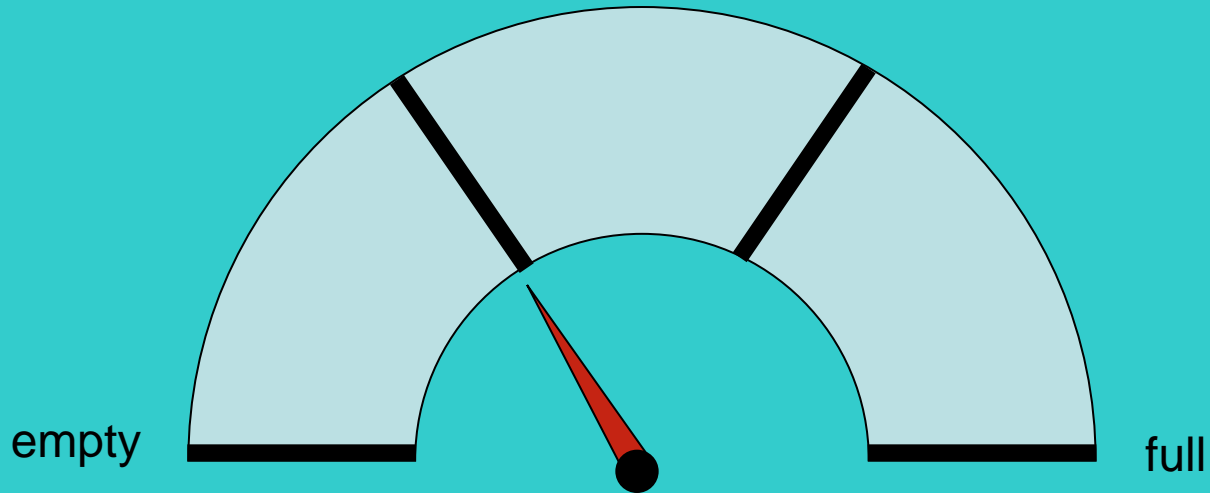
Full = 30 litres

One third = 10 litres



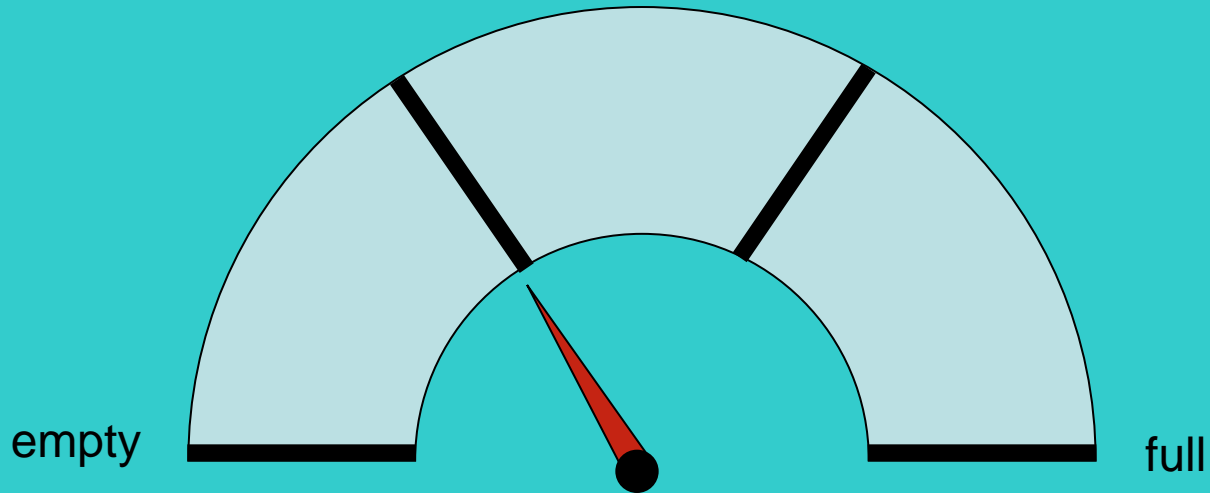
Full = 12 litres

One third = litres



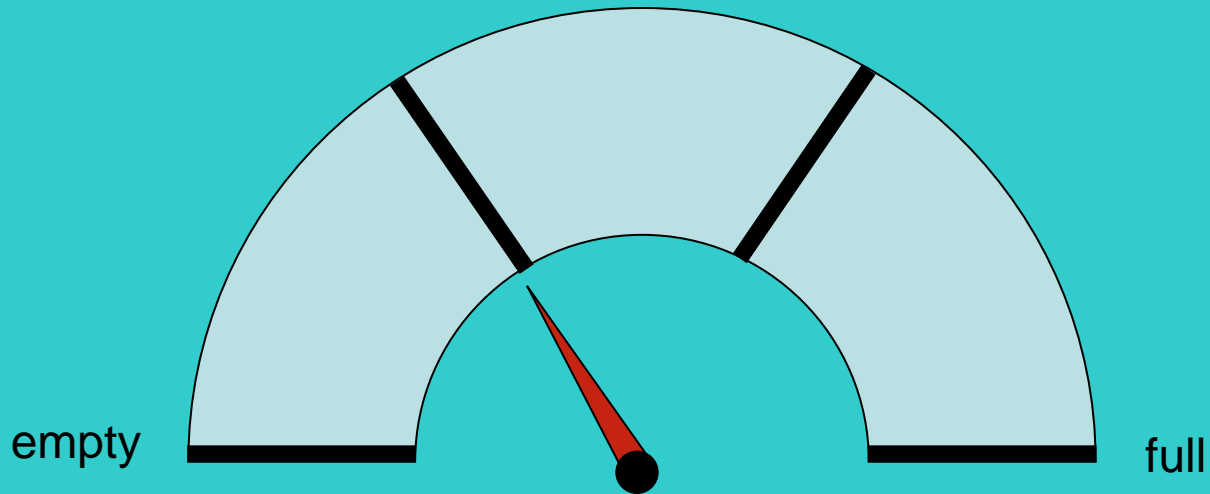
Full = 18 litres

One third = litres



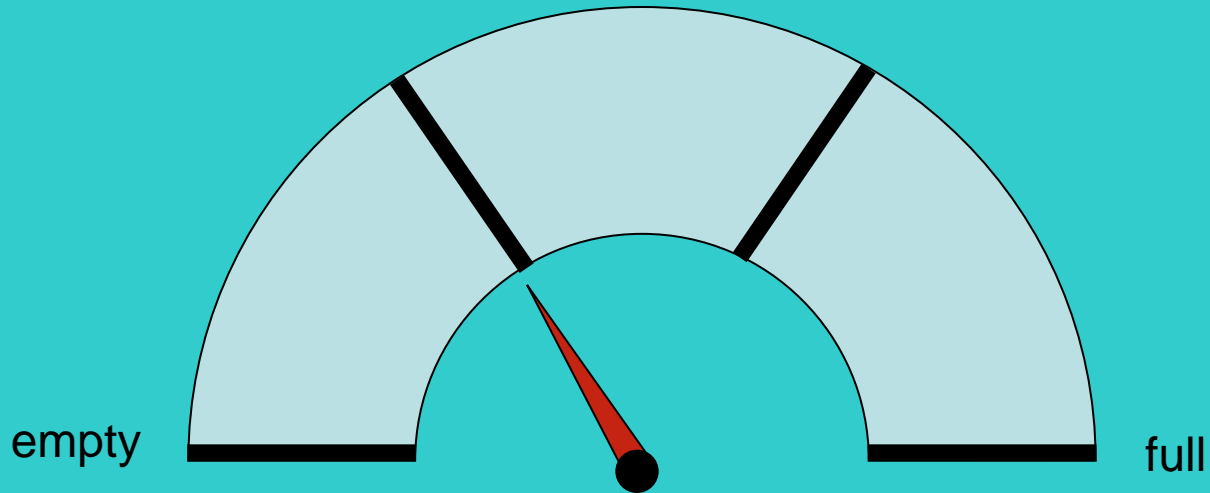
Full = 21 litres

One third = litres



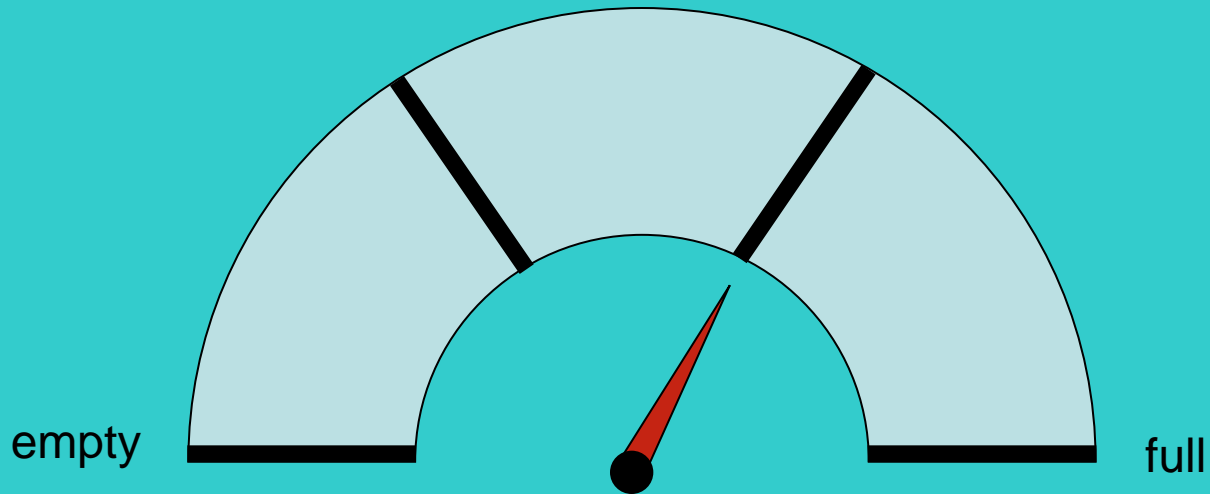
Full = 60 litres

One third = litres



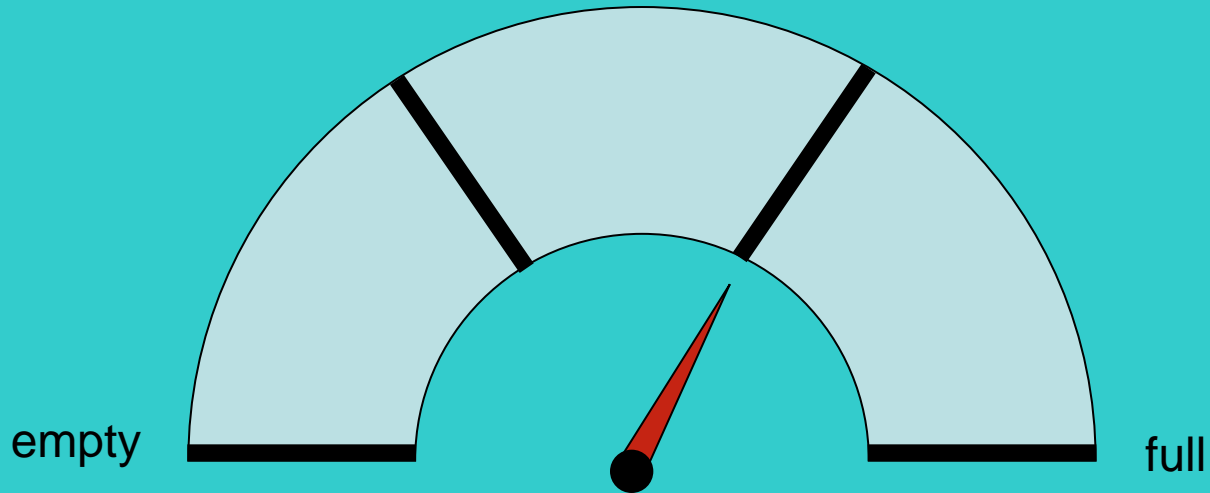
Full = 120 litres

One third = litres



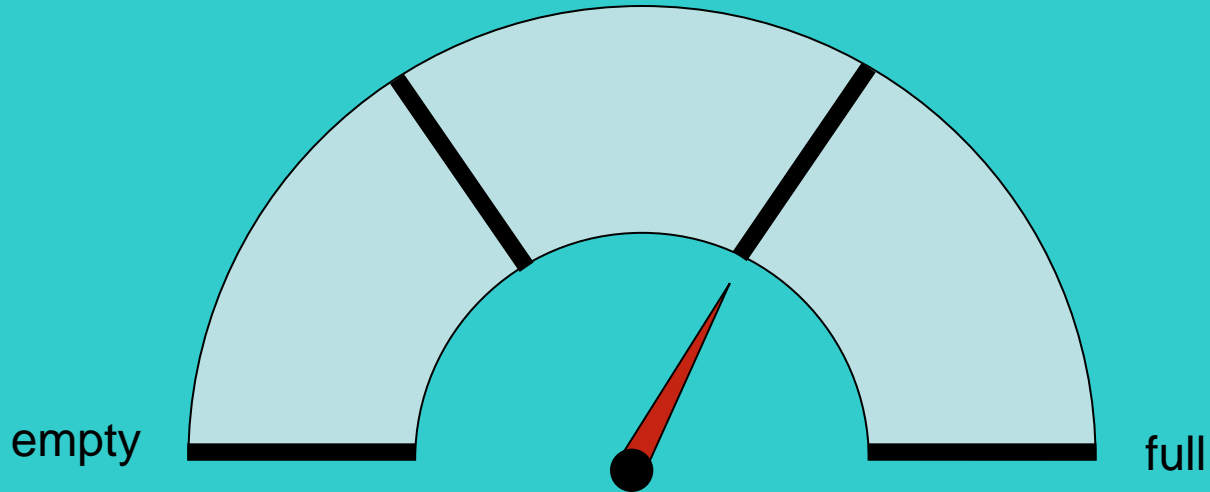
numerator \rightarrow 2
denominator \rightarrow 3

$\frac{2}{3}$ two thirds



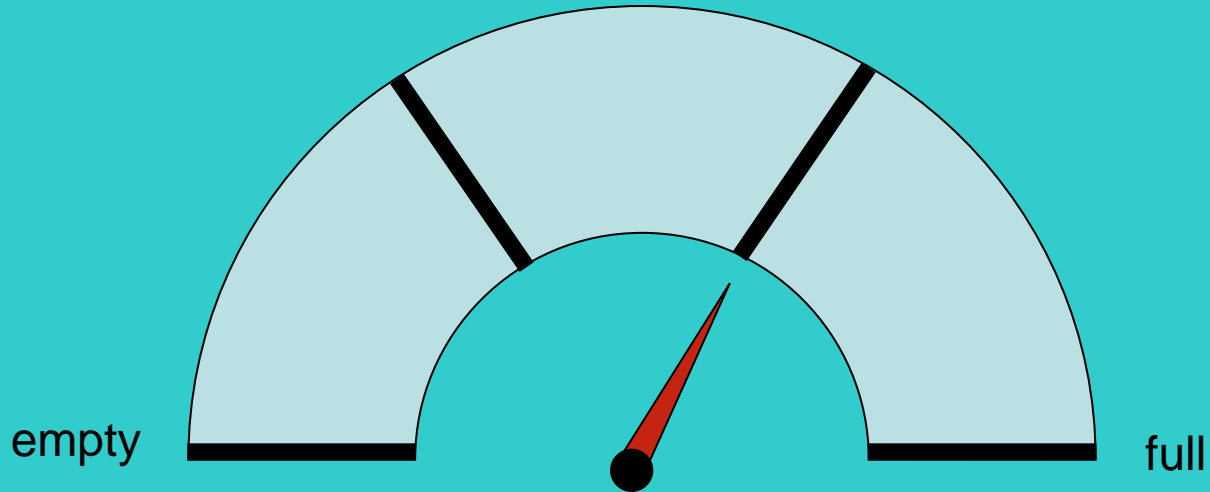
Full = 30 litres

Two thirds = 20 litres



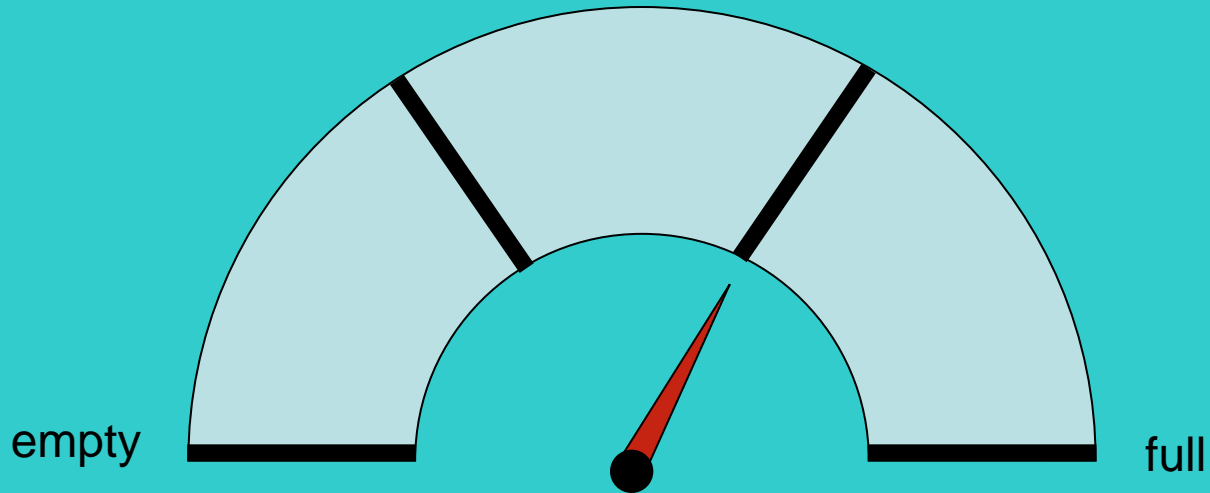
Full = 9 litres

Two thirds = litres



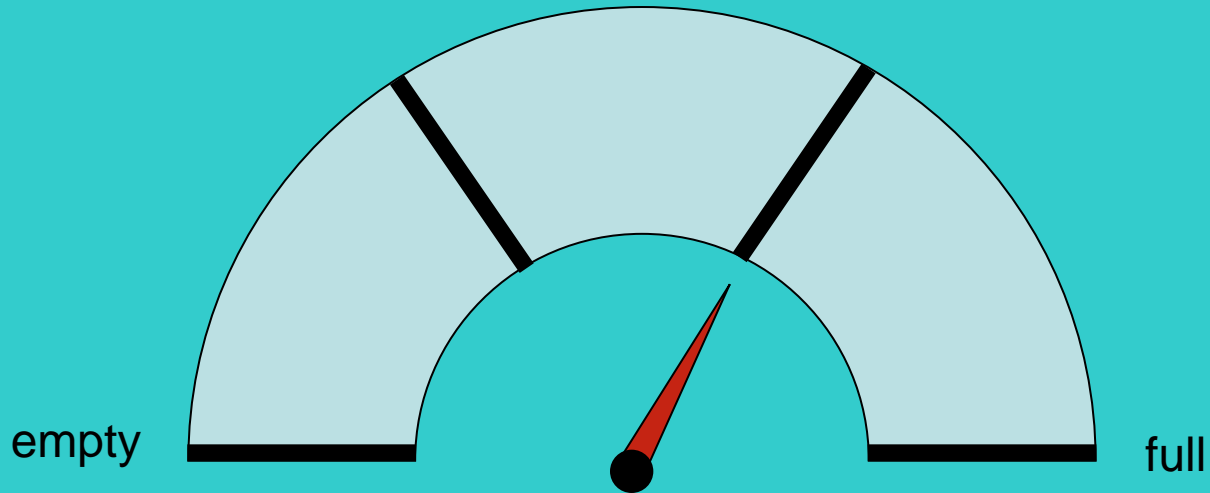
Full = 33 litres

Two thirds = litres



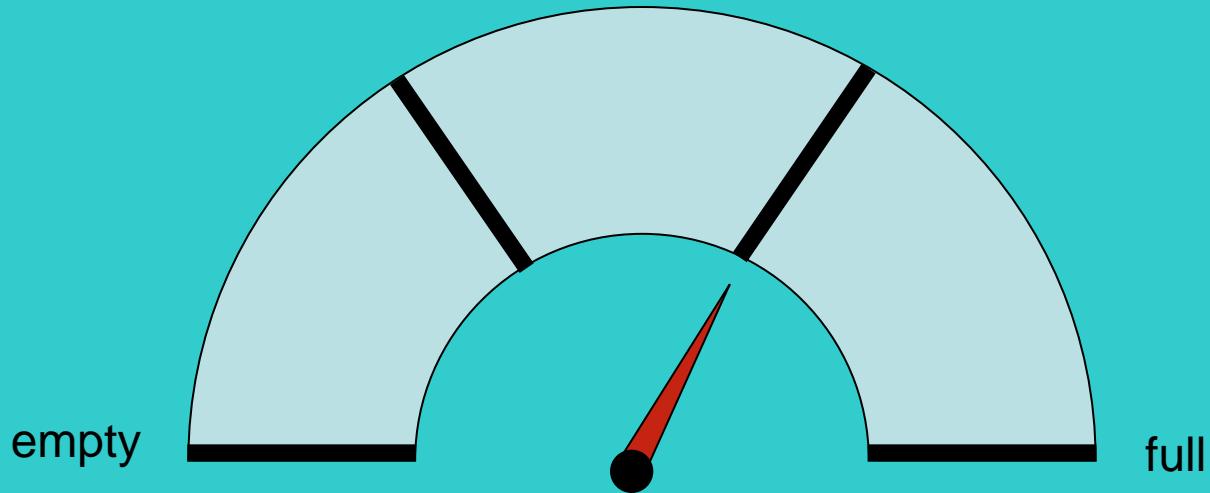
Full = 12 litres

Two thirds = litres



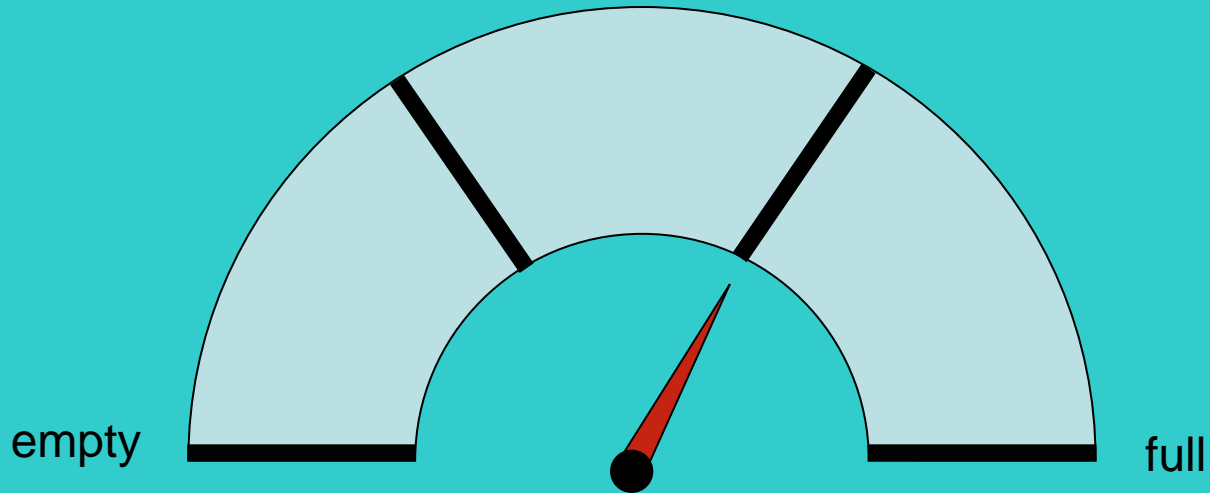
Full = 18 litres

Two thirds = litres



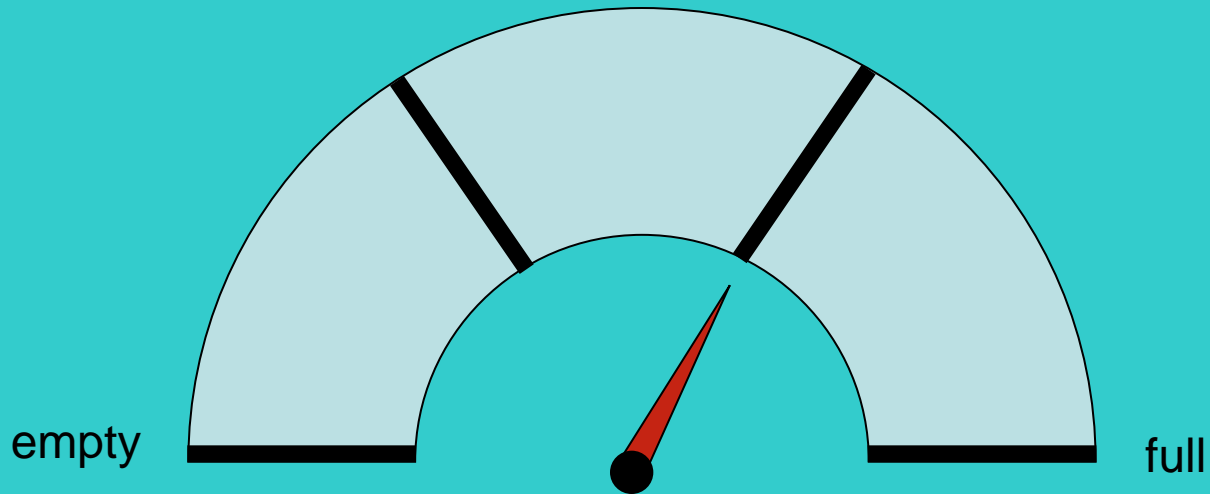
Full = 27 litres

Two thirds = litres



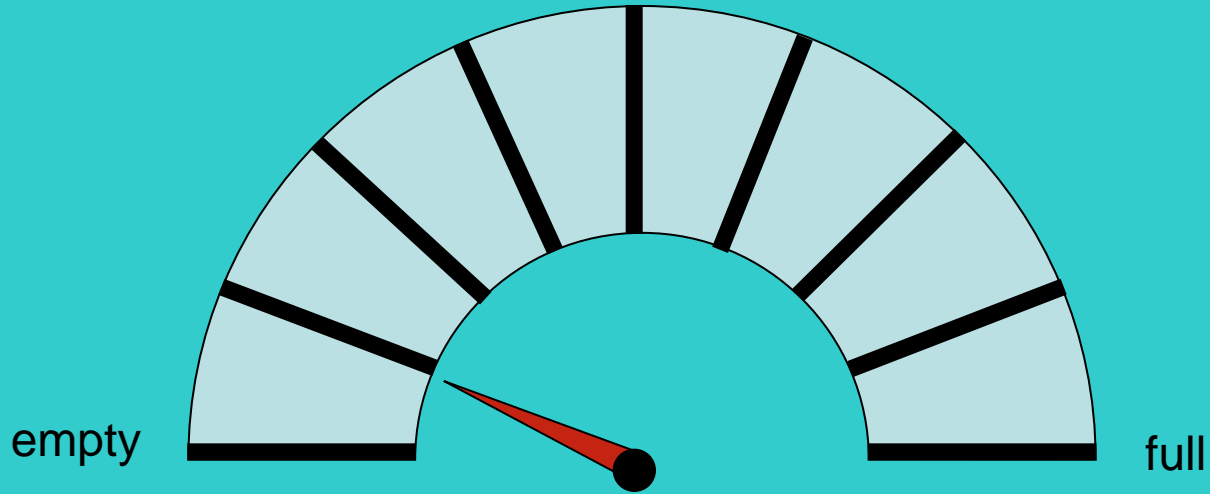
Full = 21 litres

Two thirds = litres



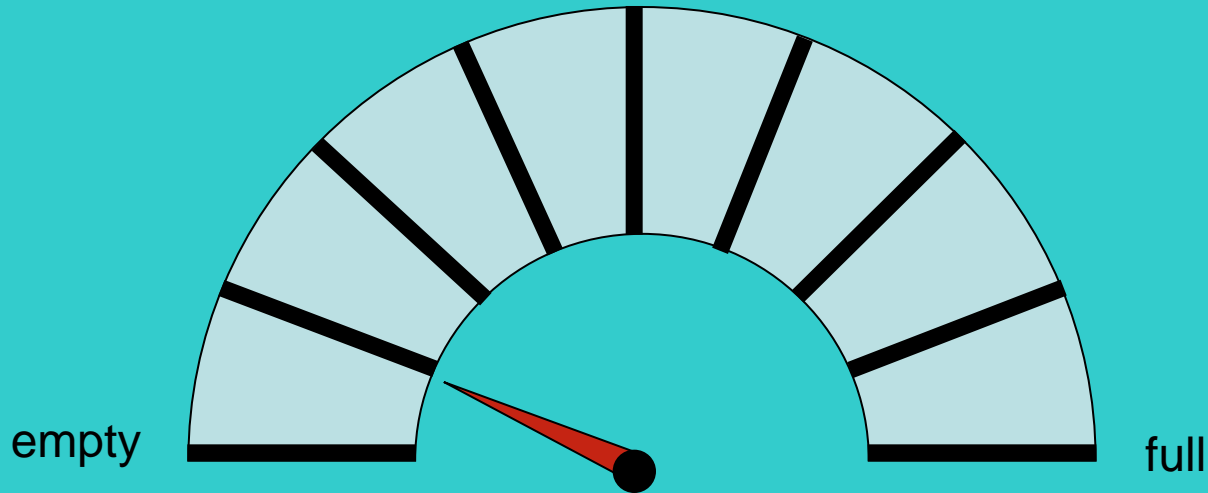
Full = 150 litres

Two thirds = litres



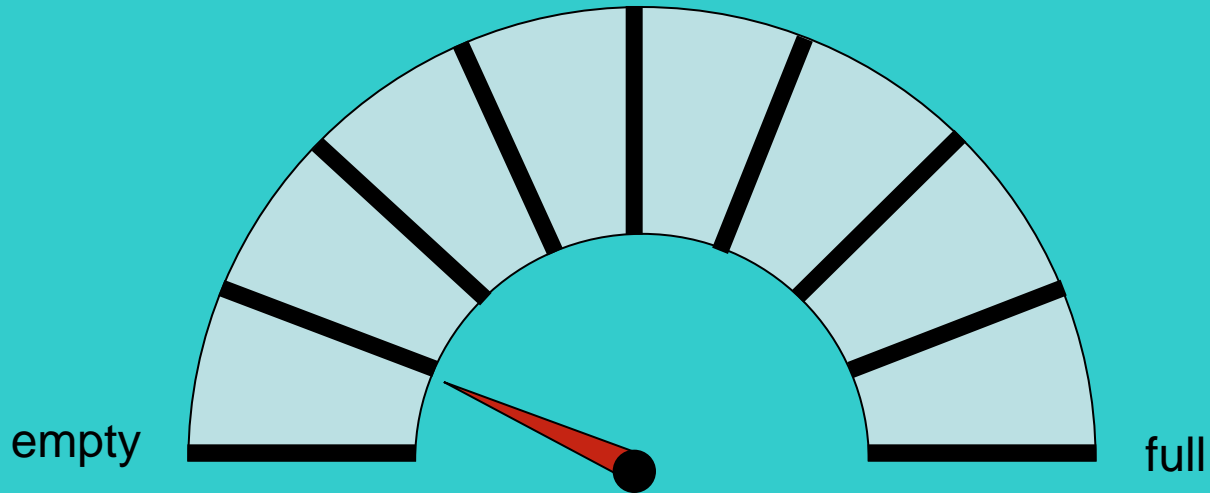
numerator \rightarrow $\frac{1}{8}$ one eighth

denominator \rightarrow 8



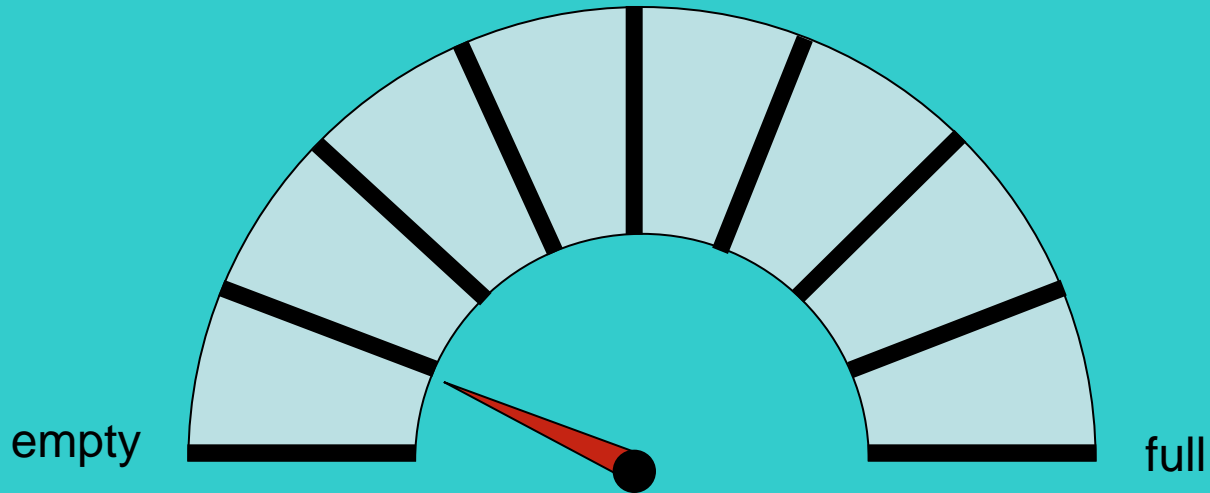
Full = 80 litres

One eighth = 10 litres



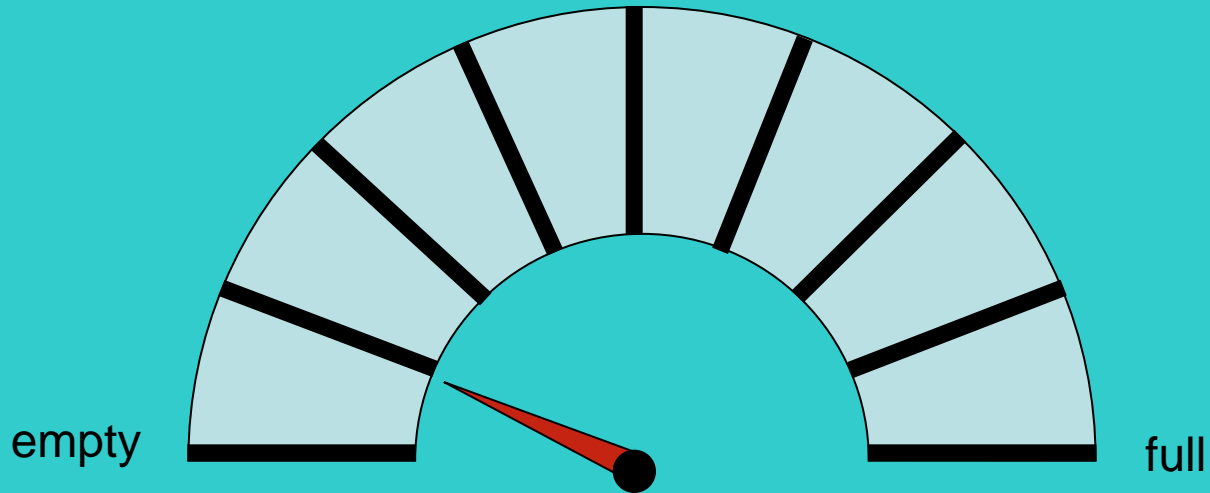
Full = 16 litres

One eighth = litres



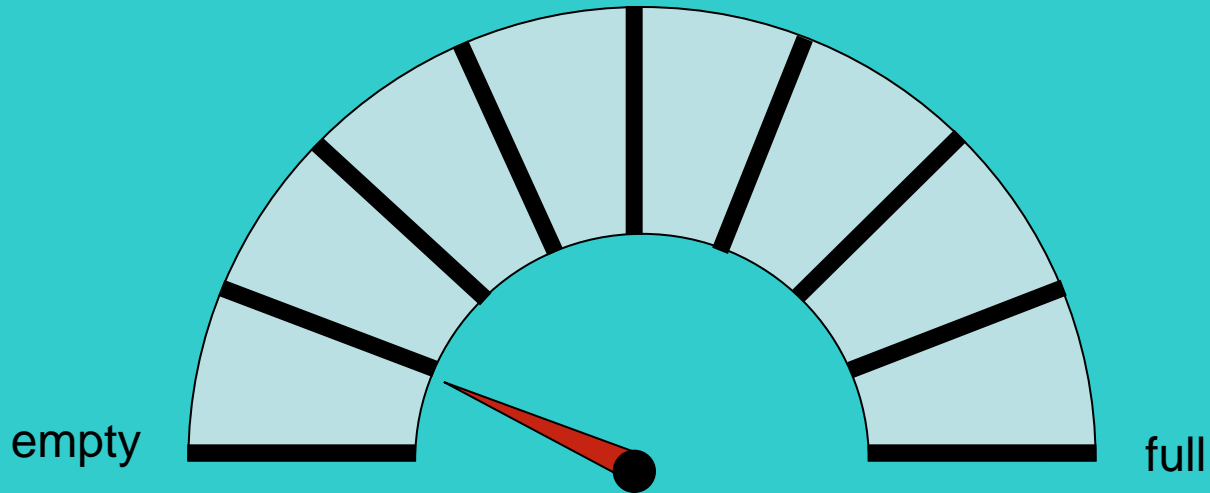
Full = 24 litres

One eighth = litres



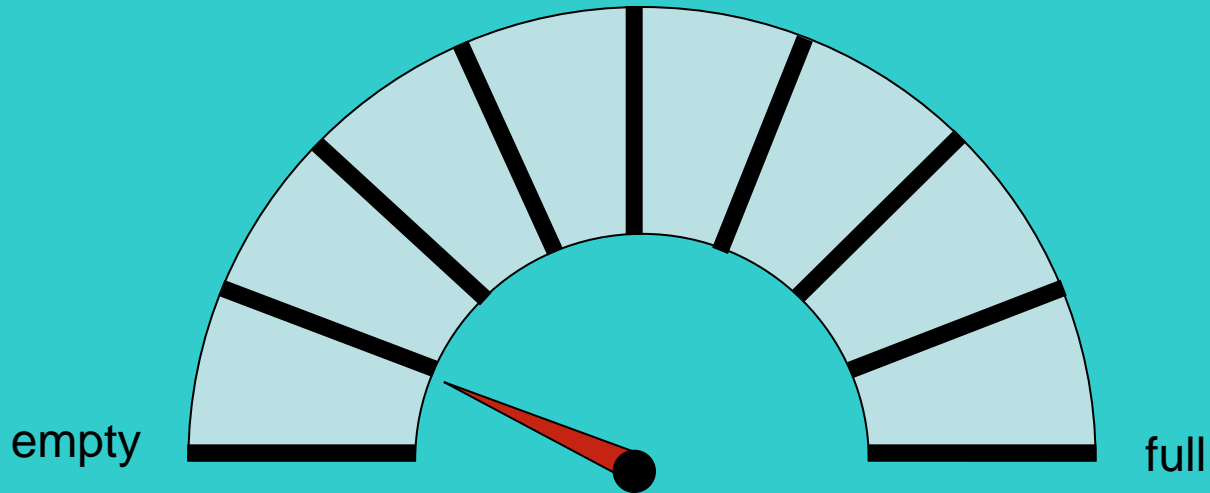
Full = 40 litres

One eighth = litres



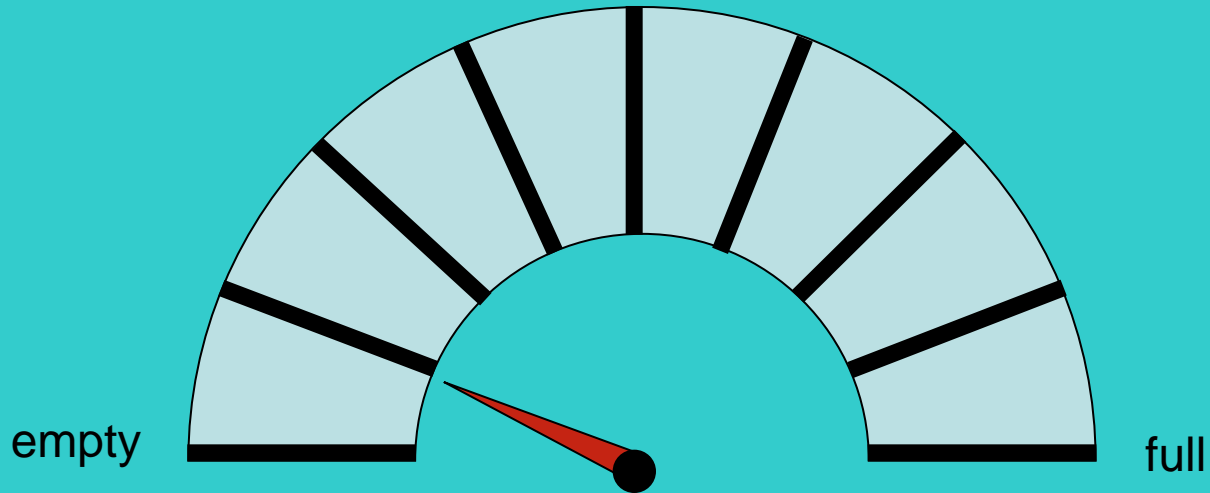
Full = 72 litres

One eighth = litres



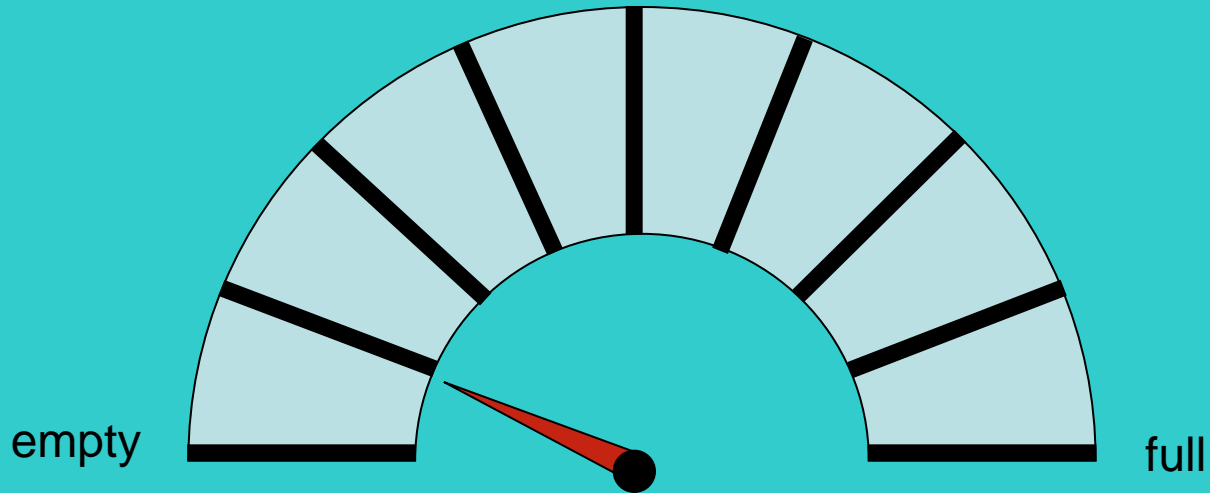
Full = 80 litres

One eighth = litres



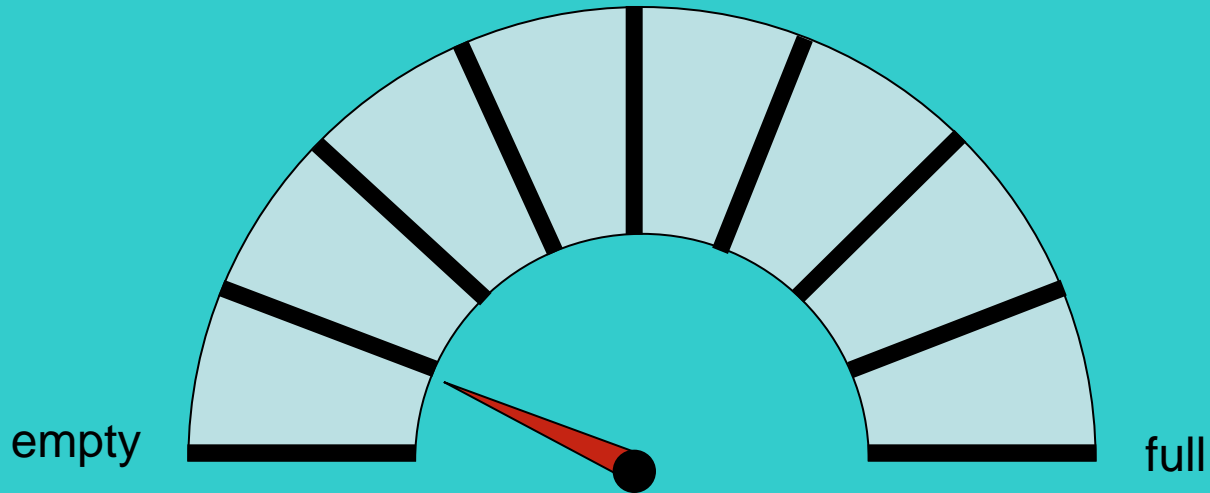
Full = 16 litres

One eighth = litres



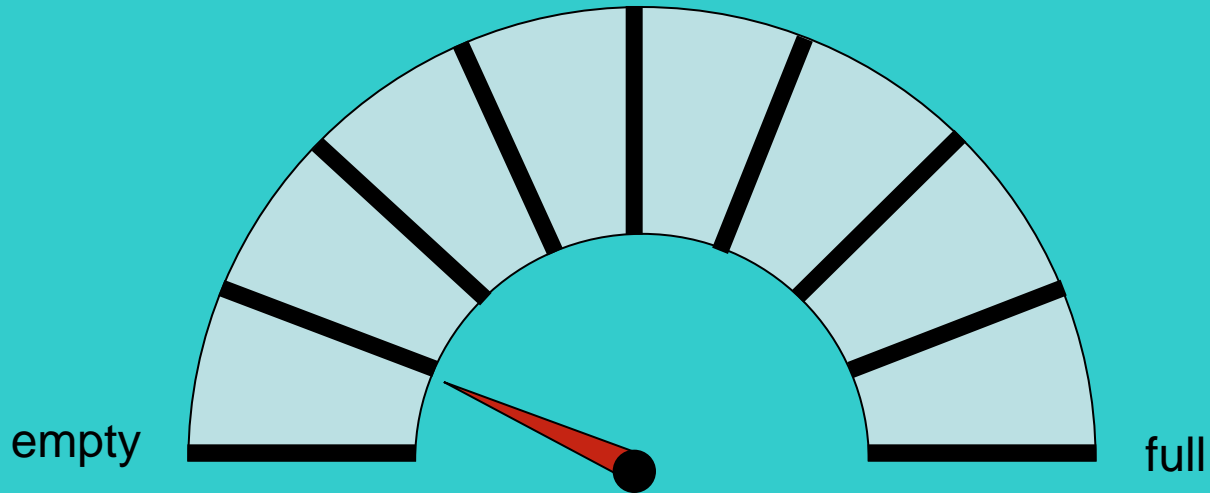
Full = 24 litres

One eighth = litres



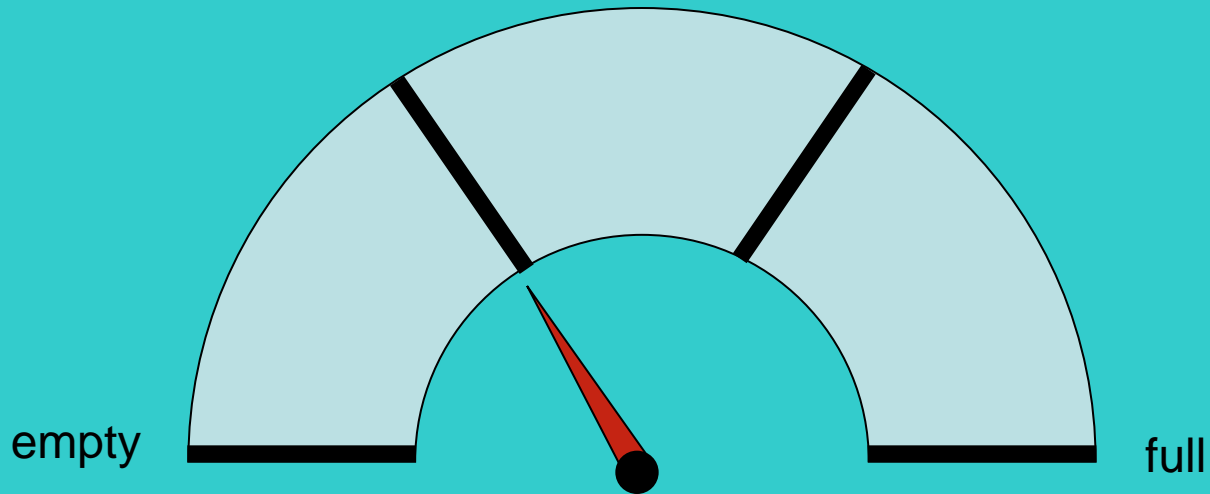
Full = 40 litres

One eighth = litres



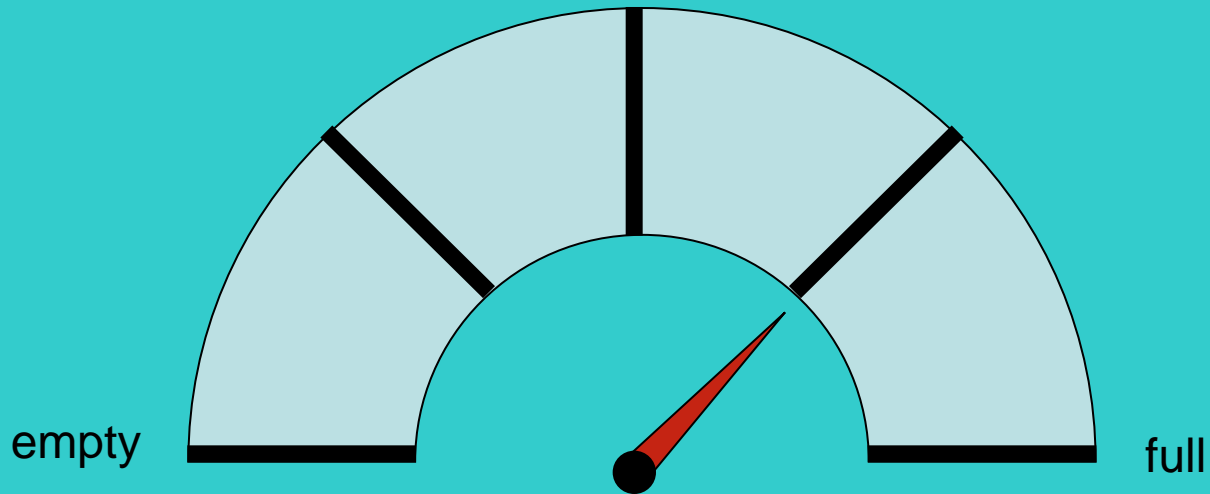
Full = 80 litres

One eighth = litres



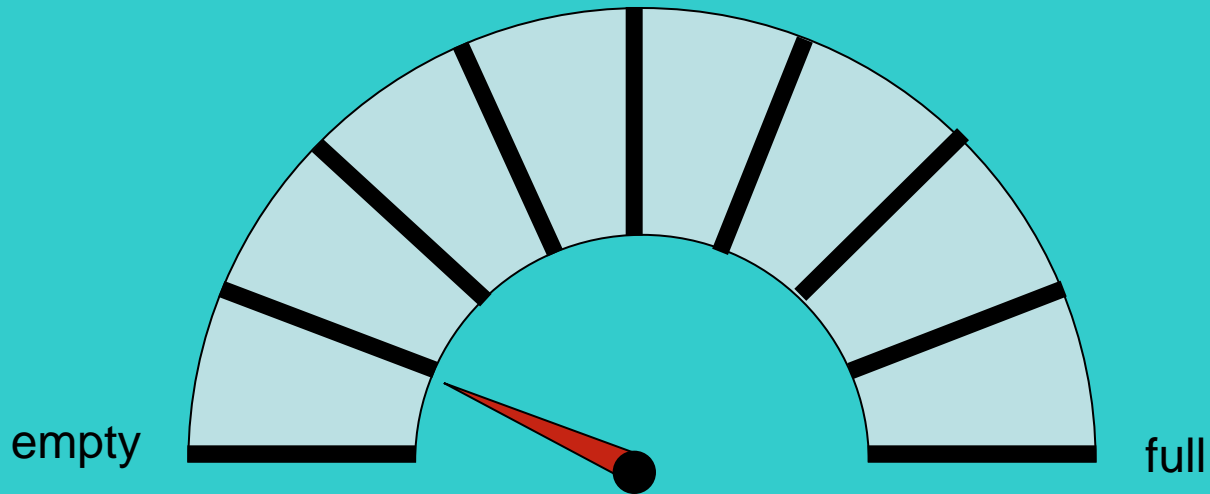
Full = 90 litres

? = litres



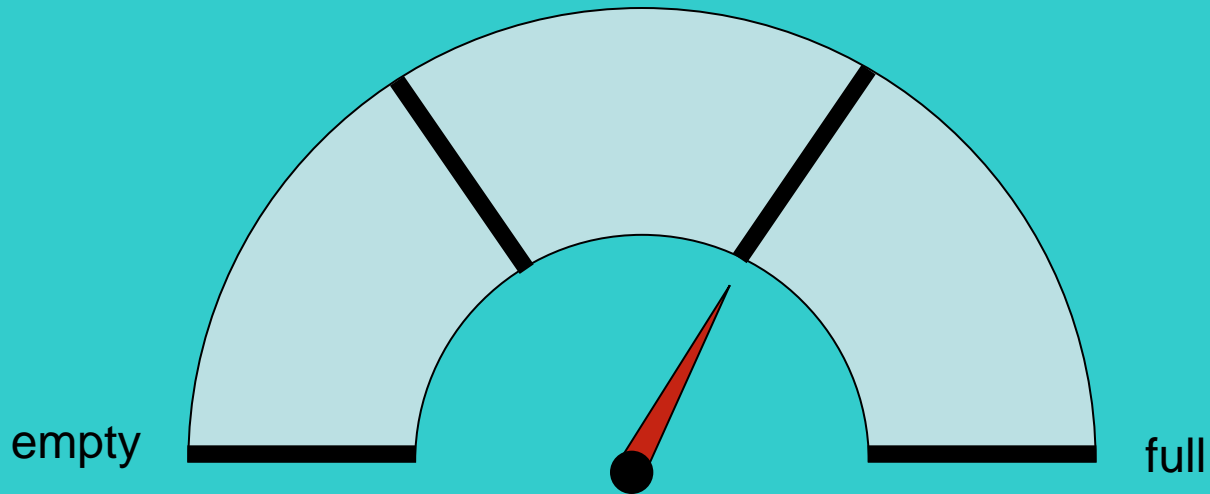
Full = 36 litres

? = litres



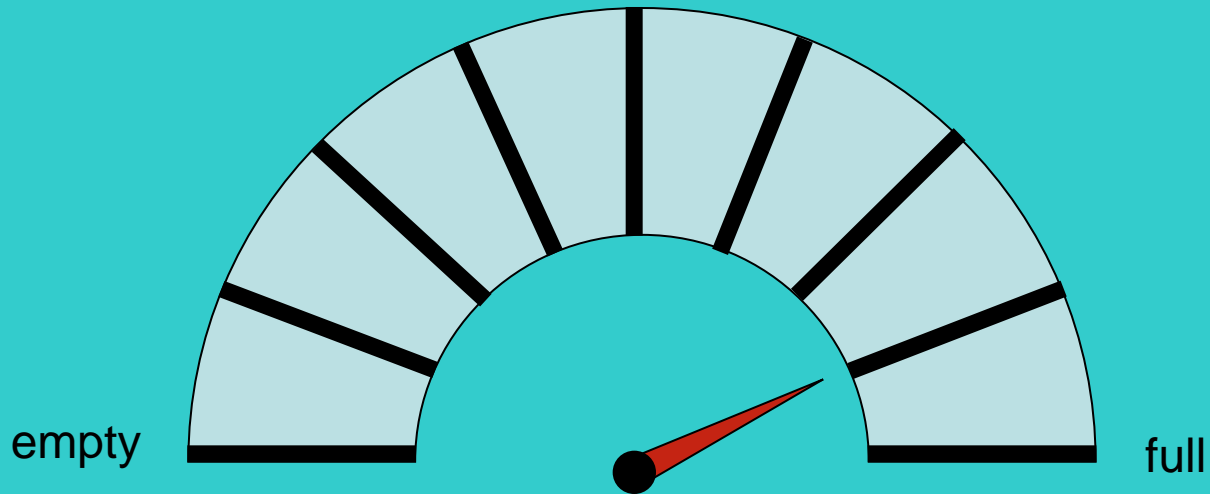
Full = 64 litres

? = litres



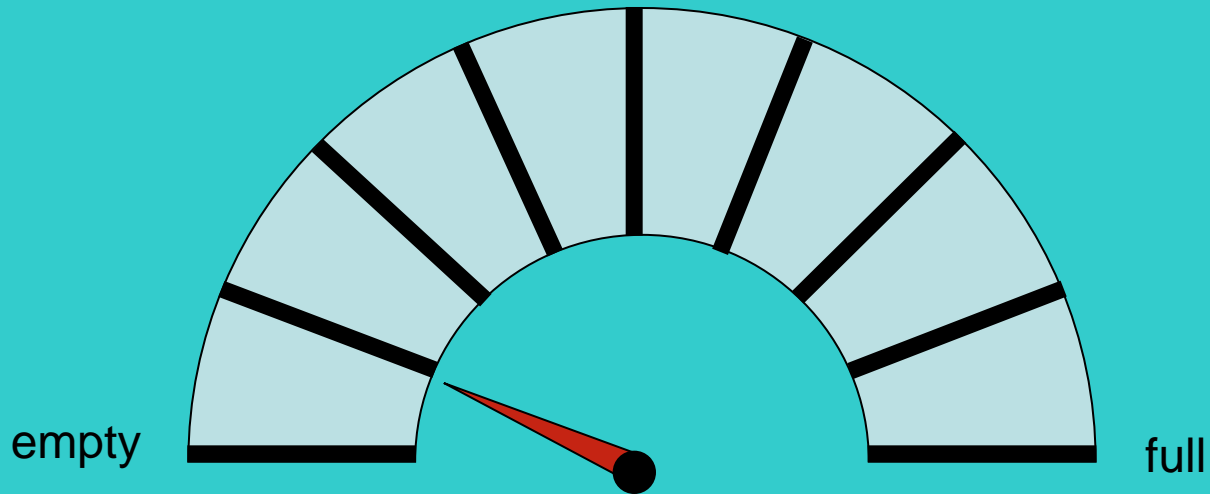
Full = 18 litres

? = litres



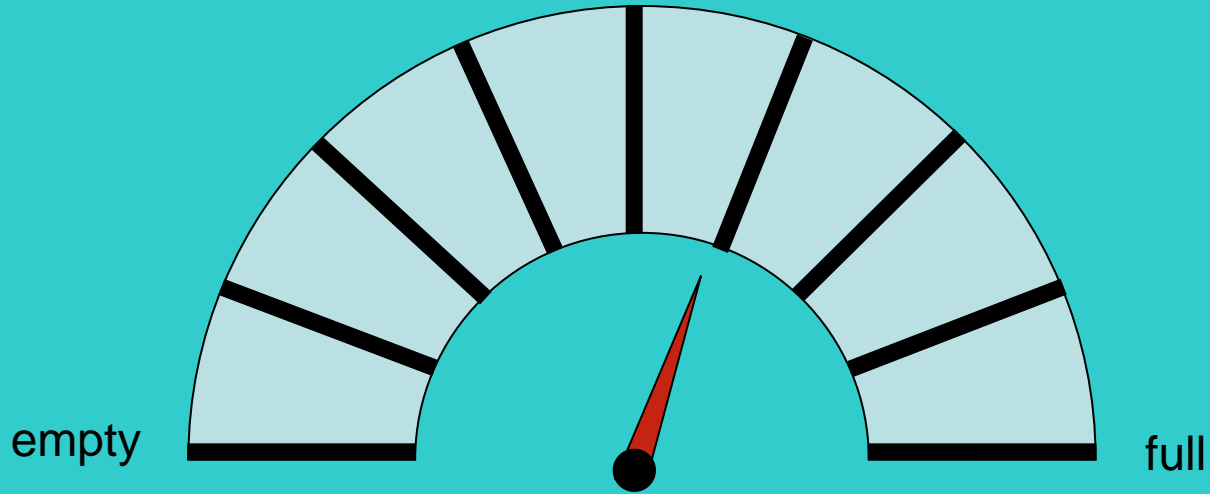
Full = 80 litres

? = litres



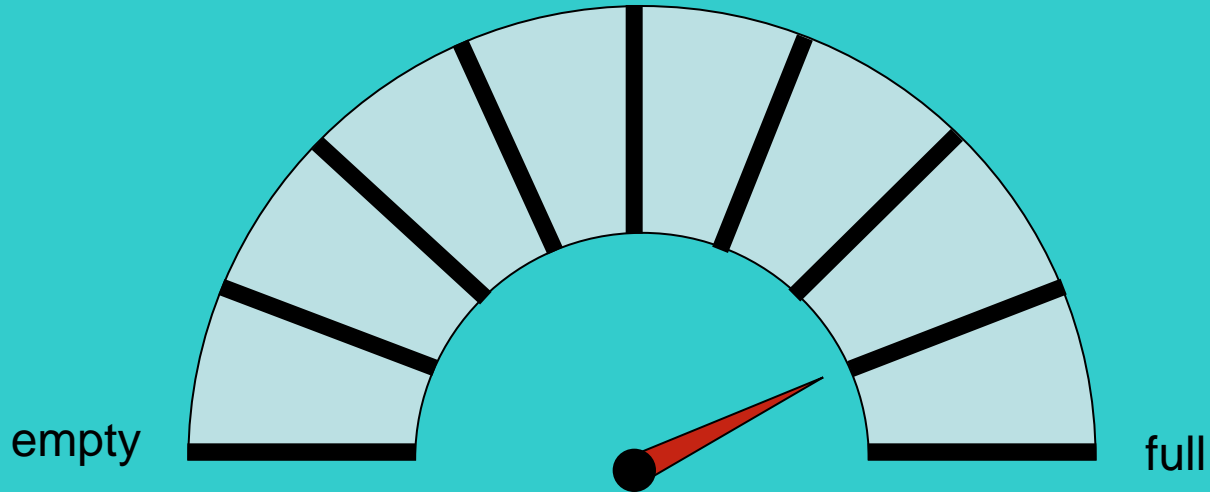
Full = 40 litres

? = litres



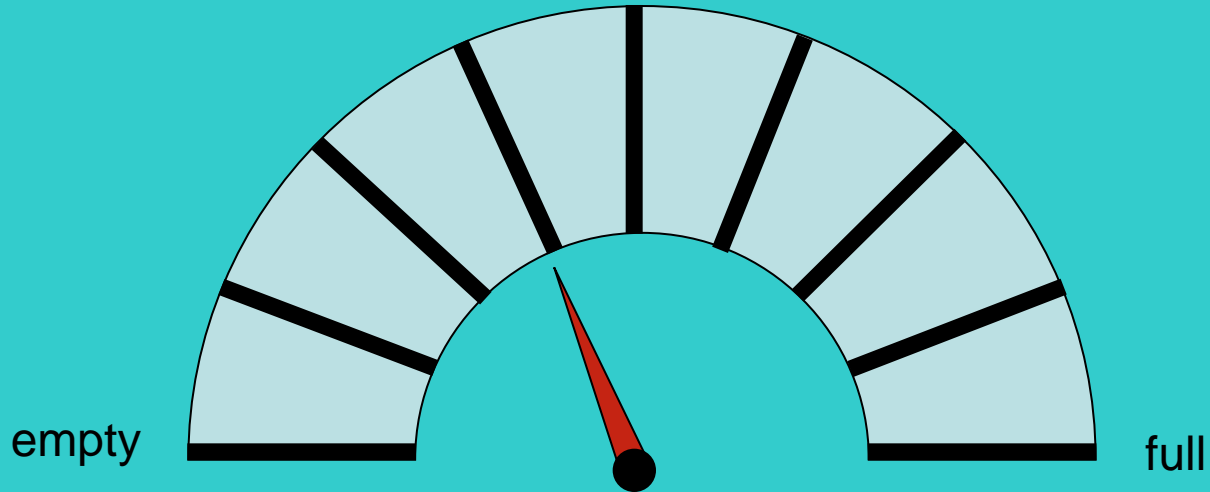
Full = 40 litres

? = litres



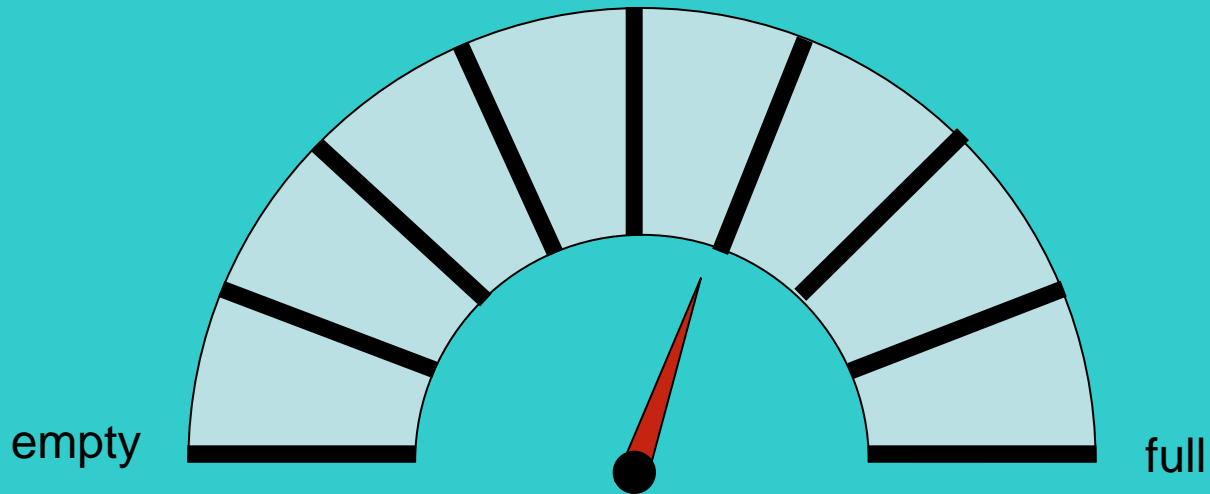
Full = 40 litres

? = litres



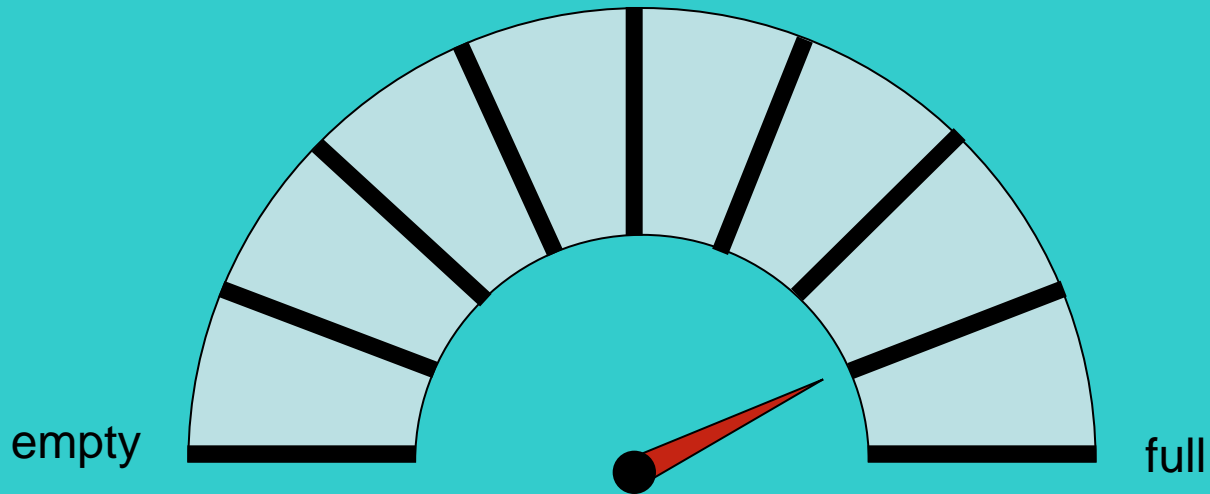
Full = 88 litres

? = litres



Full = 32 litres

? = litres



Full = 800 litres

? = litres

Fraction Problems

There are 20 children at a party but only 15 cans of pop. What fraction of children would not be able to have a drink?

If the 15 cans of pop were shared equally between all 20 children what fraction of a can of pop would each child have to drink?

A room measures 5 metres by 3 metres. How many square metres of carpet would be needed to cover just of the room?

If $\frac{1}{3}$ of the children in a class score full marks for a spelling test and 20 children didn't score full marks how many children are there in the class altogether?

If I can run a distance of 1 kilometre in 12 minutes, how many metres could I run in $\frac{1}{4}$ of the time?

There are 120 pages in a book.
If I am $\frac{3}{8}$ of the way through, what
page am I on?

I live $\frac{3}{4}$ of a kilometre from school.
How far would I have to walk to
reach the halfway point?

How many minutes is $\frac{3}{5}$ of an hour?

I have £1.00 and four friends. I want to give one friend $\frac{1}{4}$ of my money, one friend $\frac{3}{5}$ of what's left, one friend $\frac{1}{3}$ of what's leftover from that and the remaining money to another friend. How much money did each friend get?

Which month is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the way
through the year?

Answers:

1. $\frac{1}{4}$
2. $\frac{3}{4}$
3. 10m^2
4. 30
5. 250m
6. Page 45
7. $\frac{3}{8}$ of a kilometre or 375m
8. 36 minutes
9. 25p, 45p, 10p and 20p
10. March



What fraction of each shape is shaded?

