

Year 6 SATs Booster

Maths 5

Fractions, Decimals and Percentages Part 1

Objectives:

- Reduce a fraction to its simplest form by cancelling common factors in the numerator and denominator

Vocabulary:

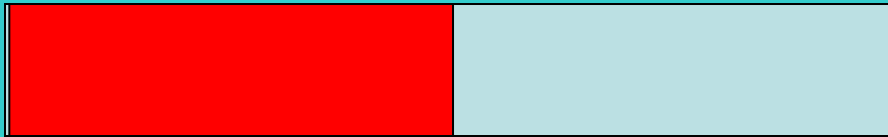
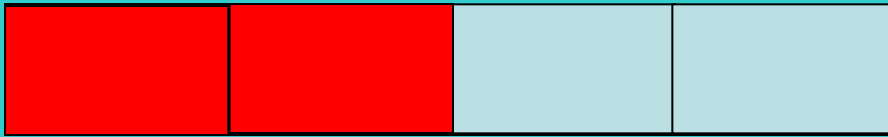
fraction

numerator

cancel

equivalent

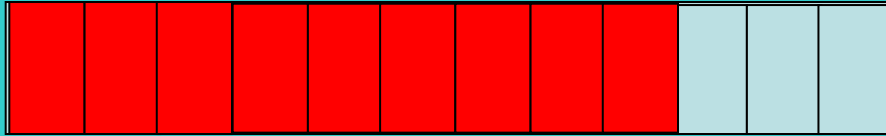
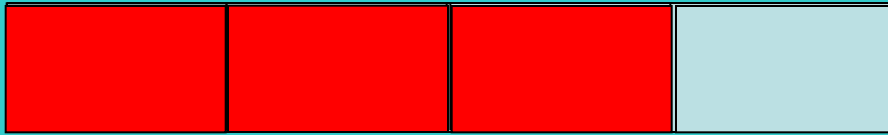
denominator



$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2 \div 2}{4 \div 2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

This is called
cancelling



$$\frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{9 \div 3}{12 \div 3} = \frac{3}{4}$$

cancelling



$$\frac{8}{10}$$

$$\frac{8 \div 2}{10 \div 2} = \frac{4}{5}$$



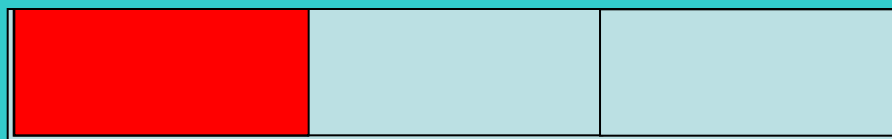
$$\frac{4}{10}$$

$$\frac{4 \div 2}{10 \div 2} = \frac{2}{5}$$



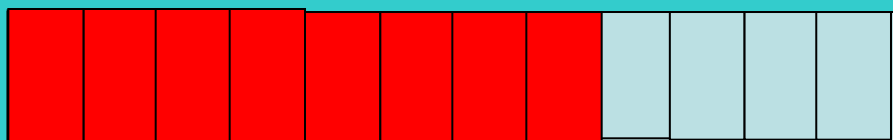
$$\frac{6}{10}$$

$$\frac{6 \div 2}{10 \div 2} = \frac{3}{5}$$



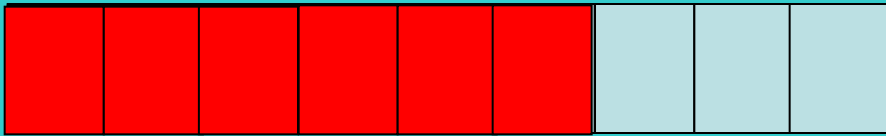
$$\frac{4}{12}$$

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



$$\frac{8}{12}$$

$$\frac{8 \div 4}{12 \div 4} = \frac{2}{3}$$



$$\frac{6}{9}$$

$$\frac{6 \div 3}{9 \div 3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{5}{20}$$

$$\frac{5 \div 5}{20 \div 5} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{10}$$

$$\frac{5 \div 5}{10 \div 5} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{6}{8}$$

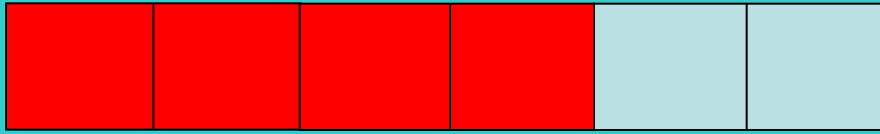
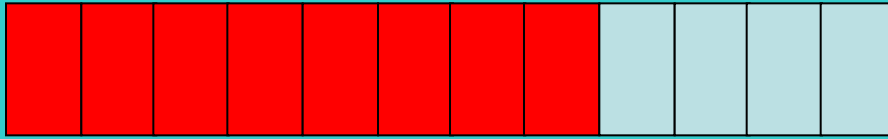
$$\frac{6 \div 2}{8 \div 2} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{30}{50}$$

$$\frac{30 \div 10}{50 \div 10} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{40}{60}$$

$$\frac{40 \div 20}{60 \div 20} = \frac{2}{3}$$



$$\frac{8}{12} = \frac{8 \div 4}{12 \div 4} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{8}{12} = \frac{8 \div 2}{12 \div 2} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{4 \div 2}{6 \div 2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Year 6 SATs Booster

Maths 5

Fractions, Decimals and Percentages Part 2

Objectives:

- Use the equivalence of fractions, decimals and percentages to compare proportions.
- Calculate percentages and fractions of an amount.

Vocabulary:

Equivalent

recurring decimal

multiple

Find the equivalents.

10%	30%	75%	0.1
0.75	50%	0.3	25%
0.25	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{10}$
1%	$\frac{1}{4}$	0.5	$\frac{1}{2}$

Were you right?

10%	30%	75%	0.1
0.75	50%	0.3	25%
0.25	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{10}$
1%	$\frac{1}{4}$	0.5	$\frac{1}{2}$

Find 50% (or half) of each number:

2	36	10	40
70	15	90	28
50	700	20	100
6	48	140	8

How did you do?

1	18	5	20
35	7.5	45	14
25	350	10	50
3	24	70	4

Find 25% (or one quarter) of each of the following numbers:

2	36	10	40
70	15	90	28
50	700	20	100
6	48	140	8

How did you do?

0.5	9	2.5	10
17.5	3.75	22.5	7
12.5	1750	5	250
1.5	12	35	2

How many times does 10% fit into 100%?

What fraction is 10% the same as?

How can you find 10% of a number?

Explain how to find 10% of 450.

How many times does 10% fit into 100%?

There are 10 lots of 10% in 100%.

What fraction is 10% the same as?

10% is the same as $\frac{1}{10}$

How can you find 10% of a number?

To find 10% we need to divide by 10.

Explain how to find 10% of 450.

450 divided by 10 is 45 – move each digit one column to the right.

Find 10% (or one tenth) of each of the following amounts:

20	120	150	100
270	200	550	600
220	900	50	40
300	70	1200	7000

How did you do

2	12	15	10
27	20	55	60
22	90	5	4
30	7	120	700

If I can find 10% what other percentages can I find?

To find 20% we can do $2 \times 10\%$

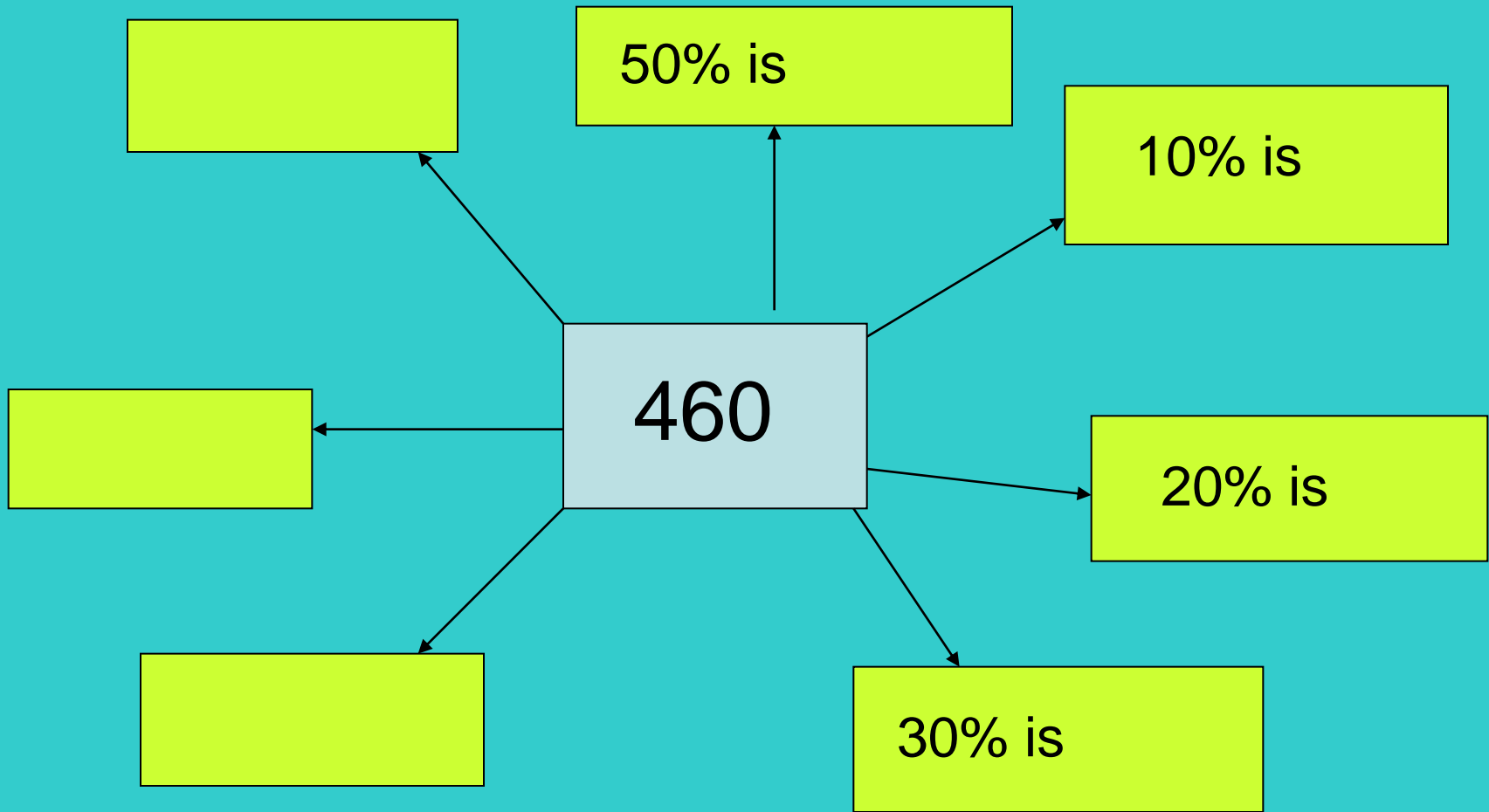
To find 30% we can do.....

To find 40% we can do

How would you find 50%?

Which is the easiest way to find 50%?

Find 10% and then use it to find the other amounts.



40	500	120	70
50	250	720	60
90	140	860	1800
20	5000	300	480

50 is 20% of 250

120 is 25% of 480

90 is 5% of 1800

70 is 50% of 140

60 is 50% of 120

120 is 40% of 300

250 is 50% of 500

90 is 75% of 120

Find at least three more percentage relationships on this board.

What is 10% of £380?

First find 10% of £380

$$10\% \text{ of } £380 = £38$$

How can you use the answer for 10% to find 20%?

$$20\% = 10\% + 10\% = £38 + £38 = £76$$

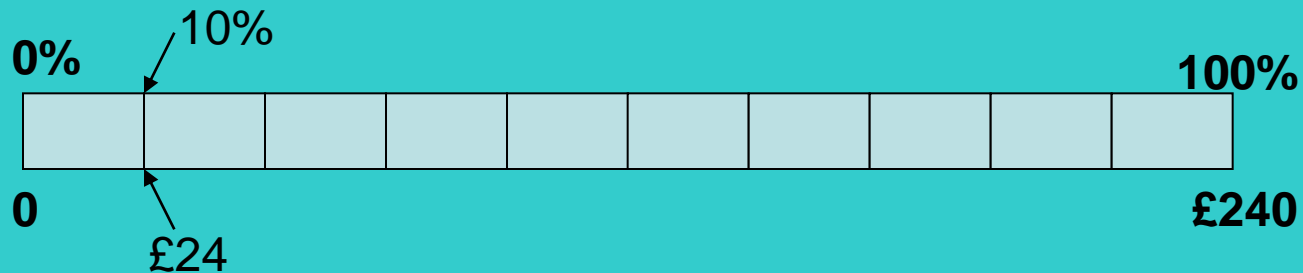
How can you use 10% to find 30%?

$$30\% = 10\% + 10\% + 10\% = 3 \times £38 = £114$$

How many times will 5% fit into 10%?

How can you work out 5% if you know 10%?

Find 5% of £240 – explain how you got your answer.



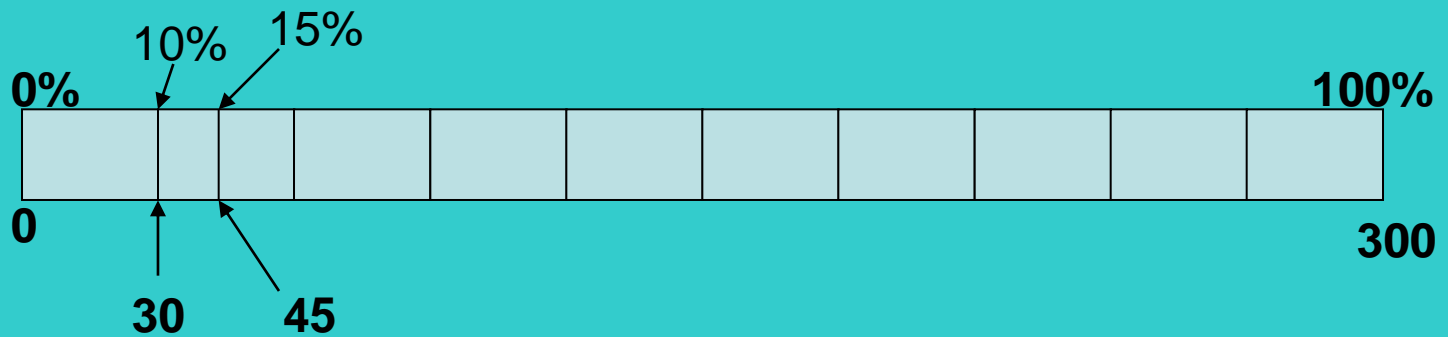
10% of £720 is £72 5% is half of 10% so 5% of £720 is £36

Find 5% of each amount

400	50	1200	700
500	24	72	600
80	140	40	1800
20	800	300	120

How can you find 15% of an amount?

15% can be found by adding 10% and 5% together.



10% of 300 is 30

5% of 300 is 15

So 15% is $30 + 15 = 45$

Find 15% of each number

400	50	1200	700
500	24	72	600
80	140	40	1800
20	800	300	120

If I can find 10% how can I find 1%?

Find 1% of £350

Method 1

1% is the same as $1/100^{\text{th}}$ so I can divide by 100

$£350 \div 100 = £3.5$ written $£3.50$

Method 2

1% is 10% divided by 10.

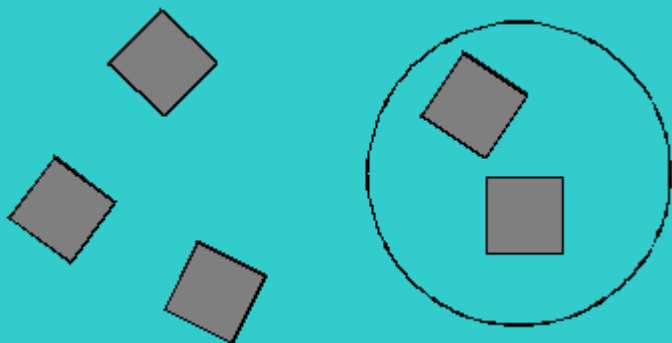
10% of £350 is £35 so 1% is $£35 \div 10 = £3.5$ or $£3.50$

Find 1% of each number

40	500	120	70
50	250	720	60
90	140	860	1800
20	5000	300	480

Level 3 SATs Questions

What fraction of these tiles are circled?



Answer:

$$\frac{2}{5}$$

$\frac{3}{8}$ of a class are boys.

What **fraction** of the class are girls?

Answer:

$$\frac{5}{8}$$

Tick each of the cards that shows **more** than a half.

$$\frac{6}{8}$$

$$70\%$$

$$37\%$$

$$0.34$$

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{6}$$

$$0.55$$

Answer:

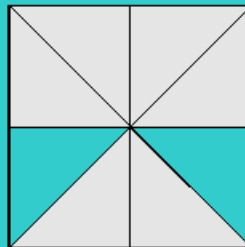
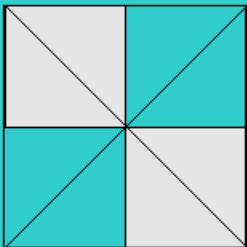
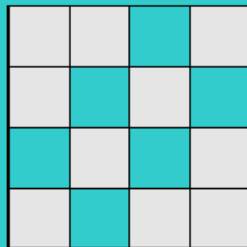
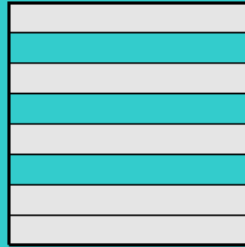
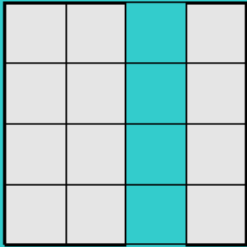
Circles drawn around **all** of

$$\frac{6}{8} \quad \frac{3}{4} \quad 70\%$$

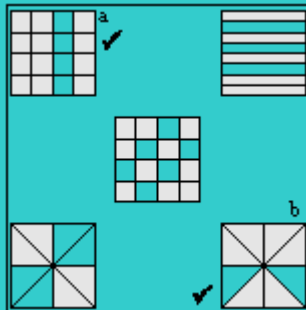
$$0.55$$

If extra circles are drawn, do not award the mark unless the intention is clear. Accept any other clear way of indicating these amounts.

Tick (✓) the **two** shapes that have **three-quarters** shaded



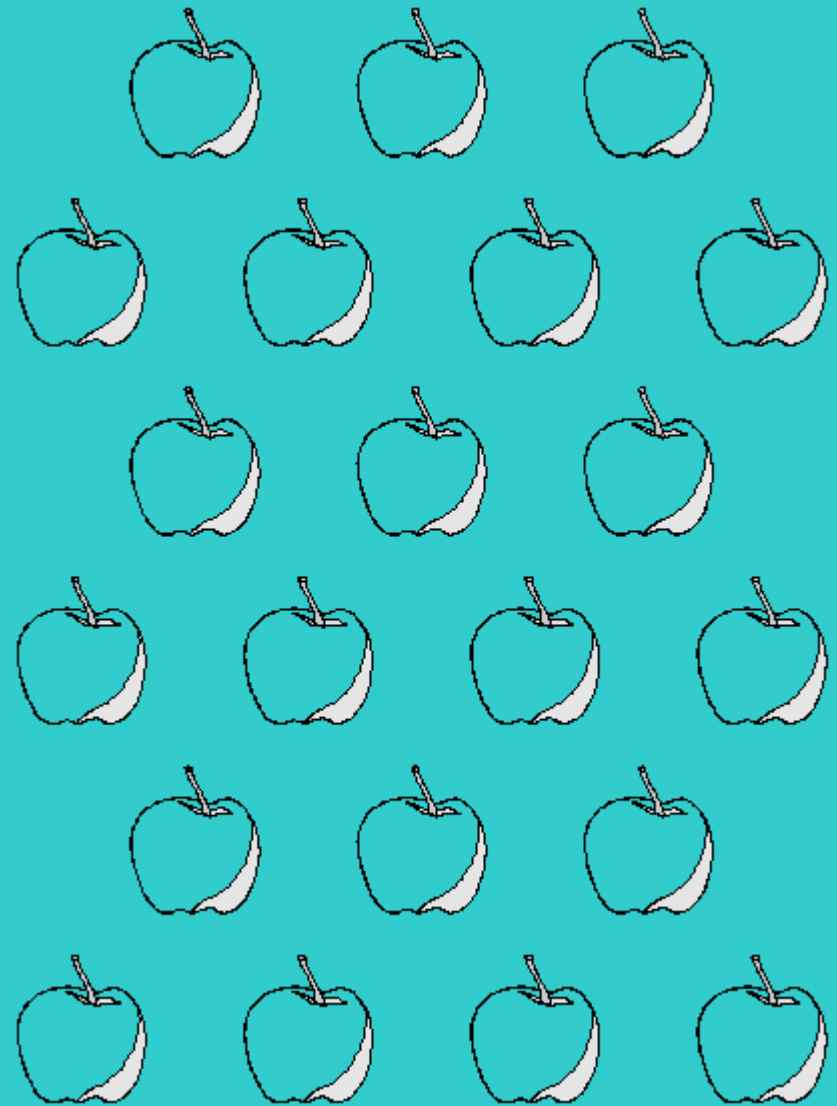
Answer:



If extra shapes are ticked, do not award the mark unless the child clearly indicates which are his or her final selection.

Here are 21 apples.

Put a ring around **one third** of them.



Answer:

Ring drawn enclosing 7 apples.

Accept any other clear way of indicating 7 apples.

Draw a line to join each fraction to a percentage of the same value.

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{10}$$

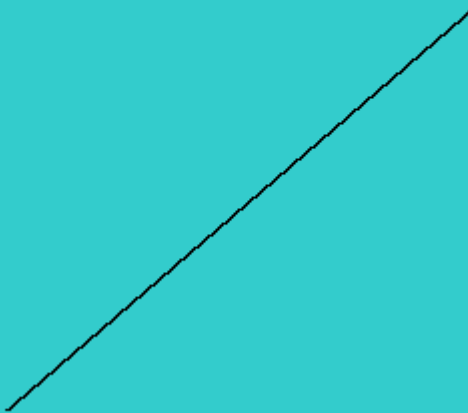
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$10\%$$

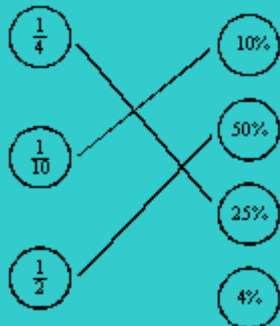
$$50\%$$

$$25\%$$

$$4\%$$

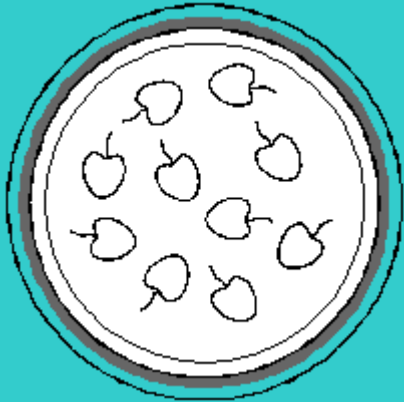


Answer:



Both correct for 1 mark.

Jack ate **half** the cherries on the plate.
These are the cherries that were **left**.



How many cherries were on Jack's plate
before he ate half of them?

Answer:

20 (cherries)

Tick (✓) **two** cards that give a **total of 5**

$$1\frac{1}{4}$$

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

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

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

$$3\frac{3}{4}$$

$$4\frac{1}{4}$$

Answer:

$$1\frac{1}{4}$$

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

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

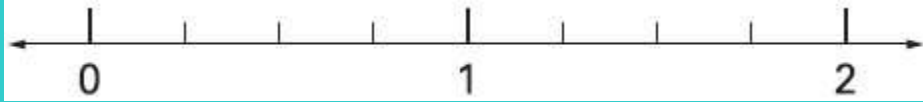
$$3\frac{1}{2} \checkmark$$

$$3\frac{3}{4}$$

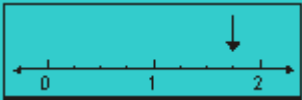
$$4\frac{1}{4}$$

Accept alternative unambiguous indications such as circling or a line joining a correct pair of cards.

Draw an arrow () on the number line to show $1\frac{3}{4}$



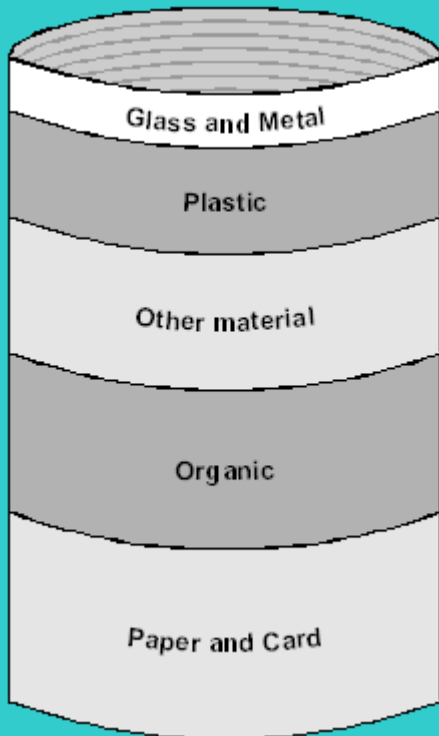
Answer:



Accept any other clear way of indicating $1\frac{3}{4}$
on the number line as long as the intention is clear.

Level 4 SATs Questions

This diagram shows the proportions of waste by weight a family throws away in one year



a) Estimate what **fraction** of the waste is **organic**. 1 mark

b) The family throws away about **35 kilograms of plastic** in a year.

Use the diagram to estimate the weight of **glass and metal** they throw away. 1 mark

c) What is the weight of **newspapers**? 2 marks

Answers:

(a) An answer in the range $1/5$ to $3/10$ OR 20% to 30% OR 0.2 to 0.3 INCLUSIVE.

Numbers in range 20 to 30 must have % sign, eg:

- Do not **accept** '25'

(b) An answer in the range 15 to 25 kg INCLUSIVE.

(c) Award **TWO** marks for correct answer of 91 kg.

If answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for appropriate calculation, eg:

- $70/100 \times 130 =$ wrong answer;
- 10% is 13 so $70\% 7 \times 313 =$ wrong answer.
- $H + 2H + H + 2H = 126$
- $20 + 40 + 20 + 40 = 120$

A calculation **MUST** be performed for award of one mark.

' $70/100 \times 130$ ' alone is insufficient for award of one mark.

A larger bottle of juice will hold **30% more** than this bottle.



How much will the larger bottle hold?

Answer:

650ml

Draw **one** line to join **two fractions** which have the **same value**.

$$\frac{4}{7}$$

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

$$\frac{2}{8}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

Answer:

$$\frac{2}{8} \text{ joined to } \frac{1}{4}$$

John had £5

He gave 25% of it to charity.

How much did he give?

Answer:

£1.25

Accept also £1-25 or £1.25p

Calculate **60%** of **765**

Answer:

459

Match each box to the correct number.
One has been done for you.

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 30	45
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 75	40
$\frac{1}{5}$ of 150	35
	30
	25
	20
	15

Answer:

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 30	45
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 75	40
$\frac{1}{5}$ of 150	35
	30
	25
	20
	15

*Lines need not touch boxes or numbers exactly,
provided the intention is clear.*

Do not accept two or more lines emanating from the
same left-hand box.

Put a tick (✓) in **each row** to complete this table.
 One has been done for you.

	greater than $\frac{1}{2}$	less than $\frac{1}{2}$
0.9	✓	
0.06		
$\frac{11}{20}$		
0.21		

Answer:

Award **TWO** marks for the table correctly completed as shown:

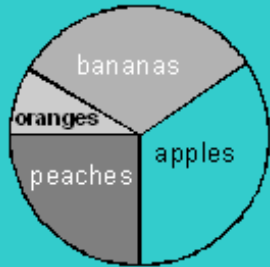
✓	
	✓
✓	
	✓

If the table is not correctly completed award **ONE** mark for any two out of three ticks correct.
Do not accept any row that has both columns ticked.
 Accept unambiguous alternatives to ticks, eg 'yes'.

Level 5 SATs Questions

Some children work out how much money two shopkeepers get from selling fruit.

They use pie charts to show this.



Mrs Binns



Mr Adams

Mrs Binns gets **£350** selling **bananas**.

Estimate how much she gets selling **oranges**.

Mrs Binns gets a total of £1000 and Mr Adams gets a total of £800.

Estimate how much **more** Mrs Binns gets than Mr Adams for selling **peaches**.

Answers:

Award **ONE** mark for an answer in the range £85 to £125, **inclusive**

Award **ONE** mark for the correct answer of £50.

Accept any estimate in the range £45 to £55, **inclusive**.

Here are some number cards



Use **two** of the cards to make a fraction which is **less than** $\frac{1}{2}$

How much **less than 1** is your fraction?

Answer:

$$\frac{3}{7} \text{ OR } \frac{3}{9} \text{ OR } \frac{3}{11} \text{ OR } \frac{5}{11}$$

Accept only fractions formed by the cards given.

$$\frac{4}{7} \text{ OR } \frac{6}{9} \text{ OR } \frac{8}{11} \text{ OR } \frac{6}{11}$$

consistent with part (a).

If part (a) is incorrect, accept working of $1 - (\text{answer to part (a)})$ provided the numbers used are on the cards.

Accept decimals.

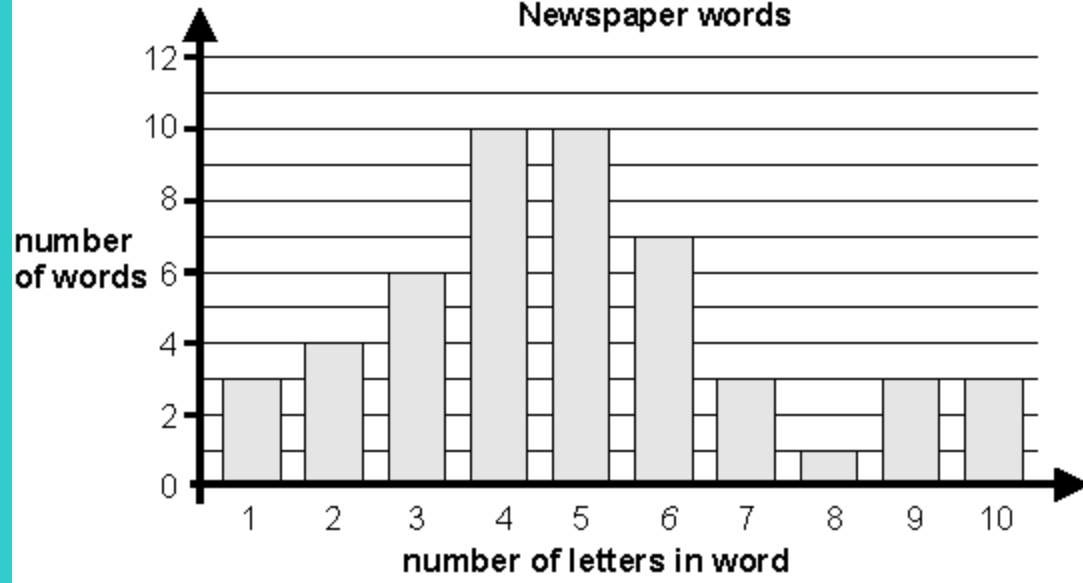
If answer to part (a) is greater than 1, answer to part (b) must be negative.

Kelly chooses a **section** of a newspaper.

It has **50 words** in it.

She draws a bar chart of the number of letters in each word.

What **fraction** of the 50 words have **more than 6 letters**?



Kelly says,

23 of the 50 words have less than 5 letters.

This shows that nearly half of all the words used in the newspaper have less than 5 letters in them.

Explain why she **could be wrong**.

Answers:

$\frac{1}{5}$ **OR** $\frac{10}{50}$

Accept other equivalent fractions, eg: $\frac{20}{100}$

Explanations which imply that the results from a small sample cannot safely be applied to a large one, eg:

‘You could be wrong because every section is different’

- ‘The article is only a small proportion of the whole newspaper’
- ‘The rest could be different’
- ‘You can’t judge a whole newspaper by one article’

Do not accept vague or arbitrary explanations such as:

‘She might not have counted right’;

‘The words in the newspaper might be big’;

‘There are more bigger words than small’.