Maths - Year 6

Calculating 8: Converting fractions and decimals

Key Vocabulary		Mathematical Skills
Proper fraction	A fraction where the numerator is smaller than the denominator.	 fractions as the result of dividing a whole into equal parts. Notice the relationship of equivalence between, e.g. fifths and tenths, and use this to identify decimal equivalents. Recognise that the decimal equivalent of a common fraction can be calculated by dividing the numerator by the denominator, e.g. ⅔ = 2 ÷ 5. Recognise that the decimal equivalent of a non-unit fraction (e.g. ⅔) can be calculated by multiplying the unit fraction decimal equivalent, e.g. as ⅓ = 0.2 then ⅔ = 0.2 × 2. Make sensible conjectures about decimal fraction equivalents of common fractions. Notice that the decimal equivalents of some common fractions contain recurring patterns of digits. Use efficient dividing strategies. Demonstrate an understanding of place value when calculating. Recall an increasing range of common fraction and decimal fraction equivalents.
Numerator	Upper number of a fraction; shows how many of this kind of fraction.	
Denomina- tor	Lower number of a fraction; gives the frac- tion its name.	
Decimal	A number that has a whole number and a fractional part separated by a decimal point e.g. 34.7	
Termi- nating dec- imal	A decimal number that comes to an end e.g. 34.72.	
Recurring/ repeating decimal	A decimal number that is infinite e.g. 3.3333333	

Mathematical Methods



