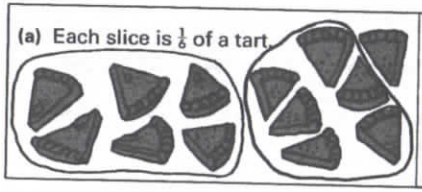
Fractions greater than 1

1 Ring to make wholes and complete:

(a) Each slice is $\frac{1}{6}$ of a tart.

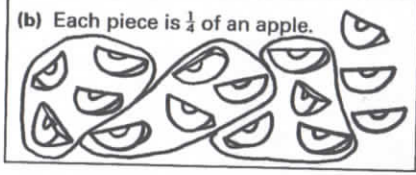


There are [13] sixths altogether.

This is [2] wholes and [1] sixth.

We write $\frac{13}{6} = 2\frac{1}{6}$

(b) Each piece is $\frac{1}{4}$ of an apple.

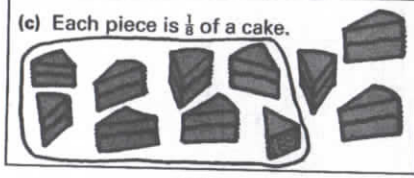


There are [15] quarters altogether.

This is [3] wholes and [3] quarters.

We write $\frac{15}{4} = 3\frac{3}{4}$

(c) Each piece is $\frac{1}{8}$ of a cake.

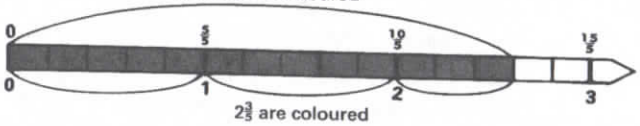


There are [11] eighths altogether.

This is [1] whole and [3] eighths.

We write $\frac{11}{8} = 1\frac{3}{8}$

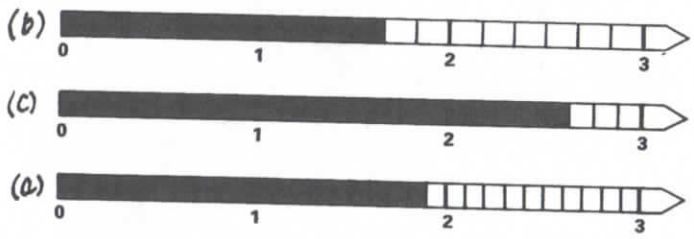
13 fifths are coloured



$2\frac{3}{5}$ are coloured

$\frac{13}{5} = 2\frac{3}{5}$

2 Choose the correct number line to colour **(a)** $\frac{19}{10}$, **(b)** $\frac{10}{6}$, **(c)** $\frac{21}{8}$.



Complete:

$\frac{10}{6} = 1\frac{4}{6}$

$\frac{21}{8} = 2\frac{5}{8}$

$\frac{19}{10} = 1\frac{9}{10}$

3 How could you change $\frac{13}{5}$ to a mixed number without the help of a diagram?

Divide the numerator of the fraction by the denominator. This gives the number of complete wholes and the fractional part.

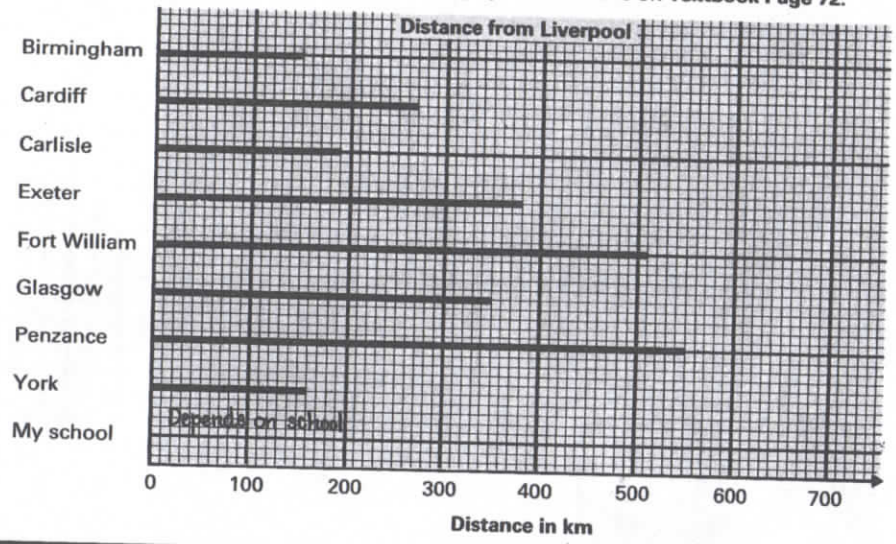
Go back to Textbook Page 69, question 4.

Distances and rainfall

1 Here are the distances, **to the nearest 10 km**, from Liverpool to some other places.

Birmingham 150, Cardiff 270, Carlisle 190, Exeter 380, Fort William 510, Glasgow 350, Penzance 550, York 160.

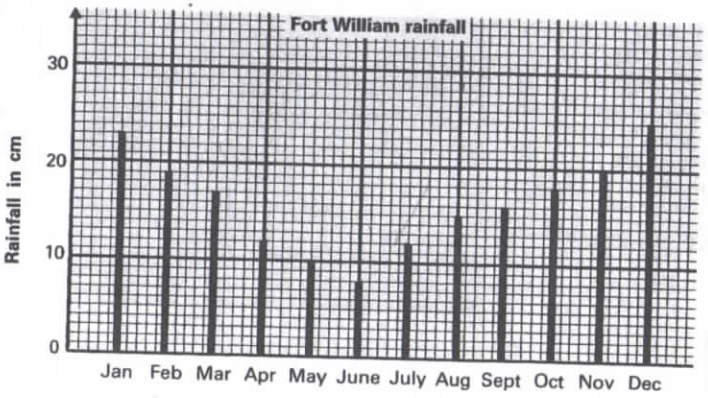
Draw a spike graph like the one on **Textbook Page 72.**



2 The table gives the monthly rainfall, **to the nearest cm**, at Fort William for one year.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Rainfall in cm	23	19	17	12	10	8	12	15	16	18	20	25

Draw a spike graph like the one on **Textbook Page 72.**



Do Workbook Page 31.