## Year 6 Number: Fractions, Decimals and Percentages Knowledge Organiser

| National Curriculum Aims <br> identify the value of each digit in numbers given to 3 decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 giving answers up to 3 decimal places multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 decimal places <br> solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy <br> recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts |
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| Key Vocabulary |  |
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| Calculate | To work out the value of something. |
| Fraction | A number that is part of a whole number which <br> results from dividing one integer by a second integer |
| Operation | An action which when applied to one or more values <br> gives an output value. |
| Inverse | The opposite eg the inverse of addition is subtraction. |
| Addition | The mathematical process of putting things together. |
| Subtraction | The mathematical process which tells us the <br> difference between two values. |
| Dividend | The number / value being divided. |
| Quotient | The result obtained by dividing one number by <br> another. |
| Percentage | Percent means parts per hundred |
| Decimal | Smaller than a whole. |
| Equivalent | An equivalent is something with the same value as <br> something else. |
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## Home Learning

- Practice times tables with your child on the way to and from school.
- When cooking it would be useful to add and subtract ingredient weights in kg - involving decimals.


## Core Knowledge and Representations Subtraction

$231.44-161.25=70.19$
H T U. th hth
$\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 1 \\ z^{-} & 3 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 4\end{array}$
$-161.25$
70.19

Addition
2.71
$+42.42$
45.13

1
Multiplication


## Division

H T U.th


## Core Knowledge and Representations

## Fractions, Decimals and Percentages Equivalents

| Fraction | Percent | Decimal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $100 \%$ | 1.0 |
| $1 / 2$ | $50 \%$ | 0.5 |
| $1 / 3$ | $33.3 \%$ | 0.33 |
| $1 / 4$ | $25 \%$ | 0.25 |
| $1 / 5$ | $20 \%$ | 0.2 |
| $1 / 6$ | $16.6 \%$ | 0.166 |
| $1 / 8$ | $12.5 \%$ | 0.125 |
| $1 / 10$ | $10 \%$ | 0.1 |

Dividing by $\mathbf{1 , 1 0}$ or $\mathbf{1 0 0}$

- When you divide by 1 the answer stays the sar $\div 1=21$
- When you divide by 10 , move all the digits one to the right. $210 \div 10=21$
- When you divide by 100 , move all the digits tu places to the right. $2100 \div 100=21$


## Multiplying by $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 , \text { or } 1 0 0}$

- When you multiply by 1 the answer stays the same. $21 \times 1=21$
- When you multiply by 10 , move all the digits one place to the left, putting a zero in the empty space $21 \times 10=210$
- When you multiply by 100 , move all the digits two places to the left, putting a zero in the empty spaces. $21 \times 100=2100$

