



Follow the QR codes and watch the videos for more.

Make sure you still use a metacognitive strategy to remember the information.

Section 2 Multiply and divide by 10, 100, 1000 Th H T O t h th Makes the number 10 times 4 . 5 bigger 4 . 5 Move each digit one place 4.5 x 1 0 D Makes the number 100 Th H T O t h th times bigger 4 5 x 1 0 0 0 Th H T O t h th Makes the number 1000 times bigger. Move each digit three places to the left.

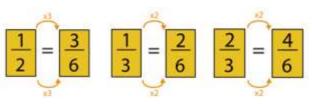
1) Lay out the number

by the integer.

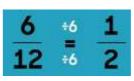
2) Work out the number of places the digits need to move.

Section 3 Fractions

To find the **equivalent fraction**, we multiply the numerator and denominator by the same number and the new fraction will be equivalent to the first fraction.



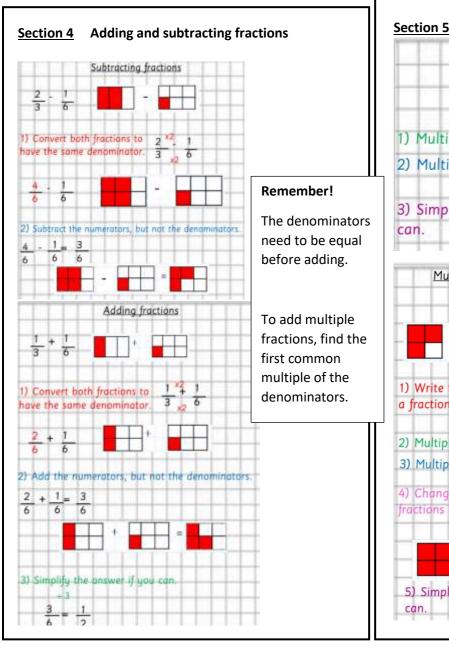
You can simplify a fraction if the numerator (top number) and denominator (bottom number) can both be divided by the same number = using factors

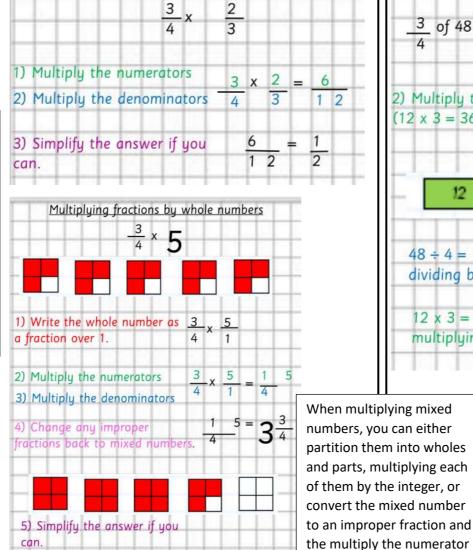


When the denominators of two or more fractions the same, they are Common Denominators.

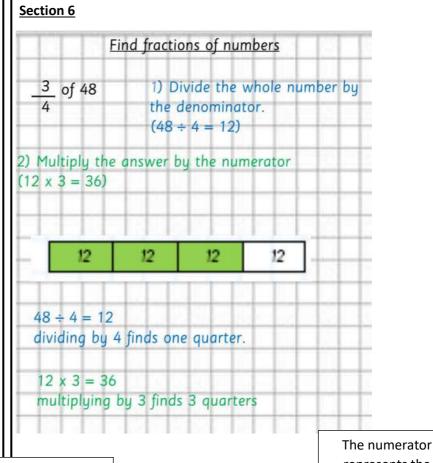
To express fractions in the same denomination, you need to find the lowest common multiple.

The LCM is found by listing the multiples of each number and circling any common multiples. The lowest one is the LCM.





Multiplying pairs of fractions



1 = numerator

represents the number of those parts that are selected. 2 = denominator

The denominator is the number of parts the whole is divided into.

Key Questions

What does 3 decimal places mean?

What's the role of a zero in decimal numbers?

When dividing by 1000 what happens to the digits?

What does it mean to simplify a fraction?

What do you use to simplify fractions?

What does equivalent fractions mean?

What do you use to find equivalent fractions?

What does common denominator mean?