## Activity:

The aim of this activity is for children to practise subtracting mixed numbers. They will need to subtract whole numbers and fractions separately and convert a mixed number to an improper fraction. There are three questions to complete. The first two questions allow children to practise the skill, while the third question extends them as they have to problem solve to find an answer.

## Vocabulary:

A numerator is the top part of a fraction. It shows how many parts of the whole are being considered.

A denominator is the bottom part of a fraction. It shows how many equal parts the whole has been split into.

An improper fraction is where the numerator is bigger than the denominator.
For example, $\frac{4}{3}$
A mixed number is a whole number and a proper fraction represented together.
For example, $4 \frac{3}{10}$

## Supporting resources:

You can watch a video tutorial about subtracting fractions on kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk >> Year $6 \gg$ Maths $\gg$ Fractions >> Video Tutorials.

You can watch the answer explanation video which takes children through this activity and ways to answer it on https://www.youtube.com/user/ClassroomSecretsLtd/playlists >> Year 6 Playlist >> Subtracting Fractions Answer Explanation.

## Other resources:

If your child enjoyed this activity and wants to try more activities linked to this learning, you can sign up for £4.83 per month on classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership.

## Check out our daily timetable for Year 6 home learning activities on kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk >> Home Learning Timetable.

## Subtracting Fractions

1. $\mathrm{A}=$ correct; $\mathrm{B}=$ incorrect; $\mathrm{C}=$ incorrect
2. $A=$ less than $3, B=$ greater than $3, C=$ equal to 3
3. A. Various answers, for example:
$3 \frac{2}{5}-1 \frac{1}{3}<4 \frac{2}{3}-2 \frac{1}{5} ; 3 \frac{1}{5}-1 \frac{1}{2}<4 \frac{2}{3}-2 \frac{1}{10}$;
$3 \frac{2}{5}-1 \frac{1}{10}<4 \frac{2}{3}-2 \frac{1}{15}$
B. Various answers, for example:
$5 \frac{4}{5}-3 \frac{1}{4}>6 \frac{3}{4}-4 \frac{2}{5} ; 5 \frac{4}{5}-3 \frac{2}{4}>6 \frac{3}{4}-4 \frac{3}{5}$;
$5 \frac{4}{5}-3 \frac{1}{4}>6 \frac{3}{5}-4 \frac{2}{5}$
