

Year 6

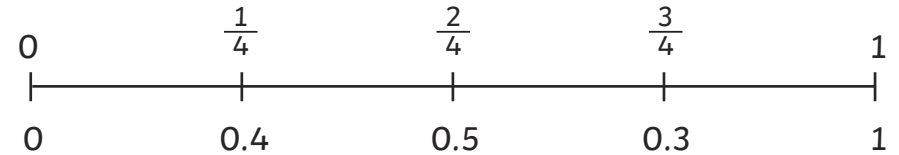
# Decimal Equivalents Mastery Challenge Cards



Year 6 Decimal Equivalents Mastery

Challenge Cards

1. Pavel draws this number line to show the decimal equivalents for quarters:



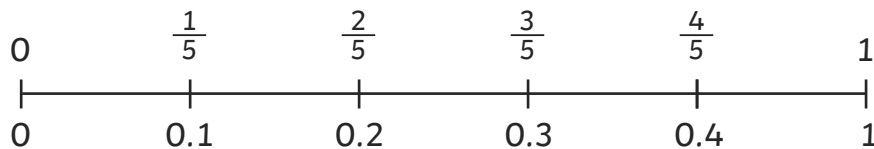
Find the decimal equivalents that are incorrect, write the correct answers and explain how Pavel may have come up with the answers he did.

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Year 6 Decimal Equivalents Mastery

Challenge Cards

2. Nikita draws this number line to show the decimal equivalents for fifths:



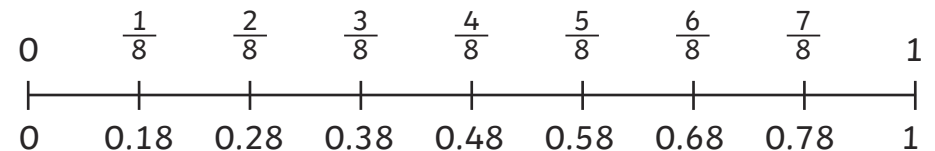
Find the decimal equivalents that are incorrect, write the correct answers and explain how Nikita may have come up with the answers she did.

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Year 6 Decimal Equivalents Mastery

Challenge Cards

3. George draws this number line to show the decimal equivalents for eighths:



Find the decimal equivalents that are incorrect, write the correct answers and explain how George may have come up with the answers he did.

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4. Pavel needs to explain how to find the decimal equivalents to the eighths. He starts by showing the simpler fraction equivalents to  $\frac{2}{8}$ ,  $\frac{4}{8}$  and  $\frac{6}{8}$ , then using his knowledge of the decimal equivalents to these fractions, he finds the decimal equivalents of  $\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{5}{8}$  and  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

Work alone or with a partner to help Pavel.

$$\frac{1}{8} \quad \frac{2}{8} \quad \frac{3}{8} \quad \frac{4}{8} \quad \frac{5}{8} \quad \frac{6}{8} \quad \frac{7}{8}$$

5. Nikita is looking for a pattern to help her remember the decimal equivalents for the sevenths.

She starts by using a formal division calculation to find the decimal equivalent of  $\frac{1}{7}$  and finds a recurring pattern.

$$7 \overline{)1.00000000}$$

She repeats this for  $\frac{2}{7}$  and  $\frac{3}{7}$  and writes the recurring decimals vertically. Work alone or with a partner to help Nikita spot the pattern.

6. George is exploring the patterns made by the decimal equivalents of the ninths.

He uses a formal division calculation to find the decimal equivalents to  $\frac{1}{9}$  and  $\frac{2}{9}$ .

$$9 \overline{)1.000} \quad \text{and} \quad 9 \overline{)2.000}$$

Work alone or with a partner to calculate the decimal equivalents to  $\frac{1}{9}$  and  $\frac{2}{9}$ , propose a pattern and check some of the other decimal equivalents of the ninths. Finally, relate your answers to  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

7. Pavel wants to use coins to help some of his friends understand the decimal equivalents of fractions.

He starts with 2 50p coins make £1, so 50p =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of £1.

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \text{£}1 = \text{£}0.50, \text{ so } \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

Work alone or with a partner to use other coins to show decimal equivalents.

8. Nikita explores the decimal equivalents of twelfths. She starts by recognising the simpler fraction equivalents of  $\frac{3}{12}$ ,  $\frac{4}{12}$ ,  $\frac{6}{12}$ ,  $\frac{8}{12}$ ,  $\frac{9}{12}$ . She then uses these to find other decimal equivalents.

Work alone or with a partner to explore the decimal equivalents of twelfths using Nikita's method.

9. George has a set of fraction and decimal fraction cards. Match the cards. (Sometimes there will be more than 2 cards that are equivalent.)

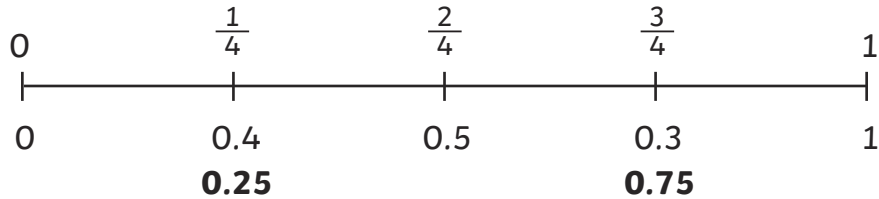
$\frac{3}{9}$     0.25     $\frac{3}{6}$     0.5     $\frac{2}{8}$   
 $\frac{3}{12}$      $\frac{1}{3}$   
 $\frac{1}{5}$      $\frac{2}{10}$      $\frac{1}{2}$     0.2    0.333     $\frac{1}{4}$

10. Nikita has a set of fraction and decimal fraction cards. Match the cards. (Sometimes there will be more than 2 cards that are equivalent.)

$\frac{8}{9}$     0.6    0.625     $\frac{6}{8}$   
 0.75    0.888  
 $\frac{5}{8}$   
 $\frac{3}{5}$      $\frac{6}{10}$      $\frac{2}{3}$     0.666     $\frac{3}{4}$

# Year 6 Decimal Equivalents Mastery **Answers**

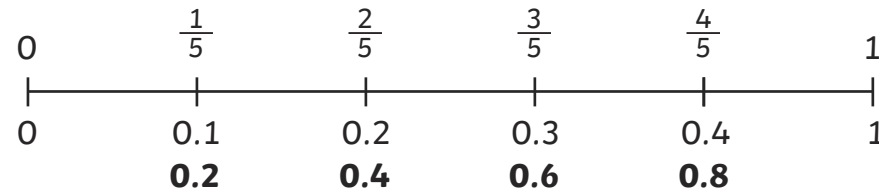
1.



$\frac{1}{4}$  is sometimes written **0.4** due to the denominator 4.

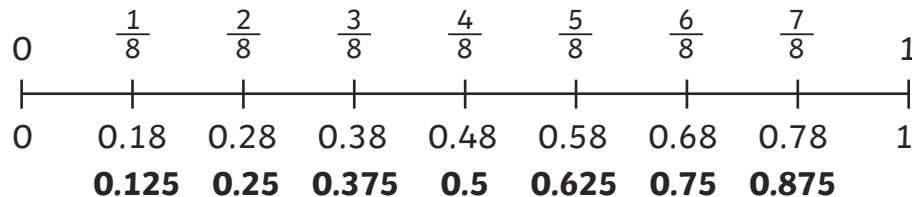
$\frac{3}{4}$  may have been written as **0.3** due to the numerator 3.

2.



**Nikita** has simply transferred the numerator to the tenths place in the decimal, which misunderstands that a tenth is one part in ten, and  $\frac{1}{5}$  is one part in five.

3.



**George** has simply transferred the numerator to the tenths place and the denominator to the hundredths place, which misunderstands the nature of a fraction as part of a whole.

4.  $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$  and  $\frac{3}{4} = 0.75$

$\frac{1}{8}$  is half of  $\frac{1}{4} = \text{half of } 0.250 = 0.125$

$\frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = 0.25 + 0.125 = 0.375$

$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} = 0.5 + 0.125 = 0.625$

$\frac{7}{8} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8} = 0.5 + 0.375 = 0.875$

5. **0.142857**

**0.285714**

**0.428571**

**0.571428**

**0.714285**

**0.857142**

The 6 digits are always in the same order but start with a different digit each time, with the starting digit increasing each time.

6. **0.1111**

**0.2222**

Check any other so  $\frac{4}{9} = 0.4444$  or  $\frac{6}{9} = 0.6666$

$\frac{3}{9} = 0.3333 = \frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{6}{9} = 0.6666 = \frac{2}{3}$

# Year 6 Decimal Equivalents Mastery **Answers**

7. **5 20p coins make £1, so  $\frac{1}{5}$  of £1 = 20p,  $\frac{1}{5} = 0.2$**

**10 10p coins make £1, so  $\frac{1}{10}$  of £1 = 10p,  $\frac{1}{10} = 0.1$**

**20 5p coins make £1 so  $\frac{1}{20}$  of £1 = 5p,  $\frac{1}{20} = 0.05$**

**50 2p coins make £1, so  $\frac{1}{50}$  of £1 = 2p, so  $\frac{1}{50} = 0.02$**

**100 1p coins make £1 so  $\frac{1}{100}$  of £1 = 1p, so  $\frac{1}{100} = 0.01$**

7.  $\frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$

$$\frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3} = 0.333$$

$$\frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$\frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3} = 0.666$$

$$\frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75$$

$$\frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6} = \text{half of } \frac{1}{3} = 0.1666$$

$$\frac{1}{12} = \text{half of } \frac{1}{6} = 0.08333$$

$$\frac{5}{12} = \frac{3}{12} + \frac{2}{12} = 0.25 + 0.1666 = 0.41666$$

$$\frac{7}{12} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{12} = 0.5 + 0.08333 = 0.58333$$

$$\frac{10}{12} = \frac{6}{12} + \frac{4}{12} = 0.5 + 0.333 = 0.8333$$

$$\frac{11}{12} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{12} = 0.5 + 0.41666 = 0.91666$$

8.  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6} = 0.5$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{9} = 0.333$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{3}{12} = 0.25$$

$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{10} = 0.2$$

9.  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8} = 0.75$

$$\frac{8}{9} = 0.888$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{10} = 0.6$$

$$\frac{5}{8} = 0.625$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = 0.666$$