

Recognising Parenthesis

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1a. Name the punctuation used for parenthesis in the following sentences.

A. My neighbour, who is ninety-two years old, was a soldier during the War.

B. My cousins – who live in Edinburgh – are visiting next weekend.



VF

1b. Name the punctuation used for parenthesis in the following sentences.

A. Dinosaurs (which are now extinct) lived millions of years ago.

B. The park, which has a petting farm, is open to the public everyday.



VF

2a. Circle the punctuation used for parenthesis in the sentence below.

The children – who were going to the zoo on a school trip – had to be in school for half past eight.



VF

2b. Circle the punctuation used for parenthesis in the sentence below.

The spotty dog, which lives at the end of our street, chases after the postman.



VF

3a. Underline the parenthesis in the sentence below.

The trim-trail, which had been recently installed in our playground, was enjoyed by all the children.



VF

3b. Underline the parenthesis in the sentence below.

The alien – which was green with yellow eyes – had three heads.



VF

4a. True or false? Commas are used correctly for parenthesis in the sentences below.

	T	F
A. I went to the museum (with my dad) at the weekend.		
B. My brother, who is three years older than me, has just left college.		



VF

4b. True or false? Commas are used correctly for parenthesis in the sentences below.

	T	F
A. The football team, who had just lost a game, were downcast.		
B. Last week, I went to my friend's house for a sleepover.		



VF

Recognising Parenthesis

1a. Which of the following sentences use correct punctuation to show parenthesis?

- A. Gabriel, who had been off ill for a few days, returned to school on Monday.
- B. Gabriel who had been off ill for a few days returned to school on Monday.
- C. Gabriel, who had been off ill for a few days returned to school on Monday.



A

Recognising Parenthesis

1b. Which of the following sentences use correct punctuation to show parenthesis?

- A. Wednesday's football match was cancelled.
- B. The football match, due to take place on Wednesday, was cancelled.
- C. On Wednesday, the football match was cancelled.



A

2a. Hafsa and Cian are using commas to show parenthesis. Who has used punctuation correctly? Explain how you know.



Hafsa

The rain which had been falling heavily all day, finally stopped.



Cian

The rain, which had been falling heavily all day, finally stopped.



R

2b. Sean and Chuan are using dashes to show parenthesis. Who has used punctuation correctly? Explain how you know.



Sean

The sun – which had been beating down all day – began to set.



Chuan

The sun – which had been beating down all day began to set.



R

3a. Which sentence does not use punctuation for parenthesis? Tick one.

A. The ferry – which was due to set sail at noon – was delayed by two hours. ☐

B. The large, blue ferry finally set off from the port of Dover. ☐

Explain how you know.



R

3b. Which sentence does not use punctuation for parenthesis? Tick one.

A. The sleek, red sports car was broken into late on Monday night. ☐

B. The car (which had a smashed windscreen) had been broken into on Monday night. ☐

Explain how you know.



R

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1a. Name the punctuation used for parenthesis in the following sentences.

- A. The passenger smiled through gritted teeth and said nothing (she wasn't very happy about the plane's delay).
- B. The Amazon rainforest – which is in Brazil – is the world's largest tropical rainforest and covers an area of over 5 million square kilometres.



VF

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1b. Name the punctuation used for parenthesis in the following sentences.

- A. The sea appeared to be calm and still when viewed from the beach (underneath however there was a strong current).
- B. The baby giraffe, which had just been born, struggled to stand on his weak spindly legs and had to be helped by his mother.



VF

2a. Circle the punctuation used for parenthesis in the sentence below.

The old decrepit castle, which sat on top of the hill, had been abandoned for hundreds of years and nobody dared to enter it.



VF

2b. Circle the punctuation used for parenthesis in the sentence below.

The old brown box, which had been sat in the corner of the attic for many years, was covered with dust and cobwebs but the key was surprisingly clean.



VF

3a. Underline the parenthesis in the sentence below.

The vegetable patch – which sat in the allotment – was looked after by my grandad and I used to help him with it during the summer holidays.



VF

3b. Underline the parenthesis in the sentence below.

The elegant ballerina – who was about to star in her own stage show – had been training for many years and now her dream had come true.



VF

4a. True or false? Commas are used correctly for parenthesis in the sentences below

	T	F
A. I went to the cinema to see Trolls with my dad, and we had a giant bucket of popcorn.		
B. My dad, who is seventy, signed up to take part in a marathon because he loves running.		



VF

4b. True or false? Commas are used correctly for parenthesis in the sentences below

	T	F
A. My brother likes to travel and is currently in Madagascar, an island south east of Africa.		
B. We will be visiting my cousins in London, and we will see the Christmas lights.		



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1a. Which of the following sentences use correct punctuation to show parenthesis?

- A. The sofa bed in the corner of my bedroom is used – when my friends stay – and when granny comes to visit
- B. The sofa bed – in the corner of my bedroom is used when my friends stay and – when granny comes to visit.
- C. The sofa bed – in the corner of my bedroom – is used when my friends stay and when granny comes to visit.



A

1b. Which of the following sentences use correct punctuation to show parenthesis?

- A. The school fayre, which takes place on Sunday, has a range of different stalls though the tombola is the best.
- B. The school fayre, is on Sunday, and there will a range of different stalls although the tombola is the best.
- C. The school fayre (which is an annual event) has a range of different stalls and the tombola is the best.



A

2a. Hannah and Sean are using commas to show parenthesis. Who has used punctuation correctly? Explain how you know.



Hannah

She was afraid of heights, but she faced her fears and attempted the high ropes in her gymnastics lesson.



Sean

She attempted the high ropes, even though she was afraid of heights, and faced her fears.



R

2b. Steph and Gabriel are using commas to show parenthesis. Who has used punctuation correctly? Explain how you know.



Steph

The children had to stay inside at breaktime, because it was a snowy day and they didn't all have coats.



Gabriel

It was a snowy day, which meant that the children had to stay inside at breaktime, and the school closed early.



R

3a. Which sentence does not use punctuation for parenthesis? Tick one.

A. Our class went on a school trip to Chester Zoo as part of our Science topic, and I bought a toy tiger for my little sister.

☐

B. Our class went on a trip to Chester Zoo last week, which was linked to our Science topic.

☐

Explain how you know.



R

3b. Which sentence does not use punctuation for parenthesis? Tick one.

A. It was my mum's birthday so we went to see a show at the Opera House – which was amazing.

☐

B. We went to see an amazing show at the Opera House, because it was my mum's birthday.

☐

Explain how you know.



R

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1a. Name the punctuation used for parenthesis in the following sentences.

- A. The long, dark, winding path (which seemed to go on forever) finally led us to our destination where we froze in fear.
- B. During the weekend, the swimming team – who had been training all week – prepared themselves for the annual gala as they wanted to win.



VF

1b. Name the punctuation used for parenthesis in the following sentences.

- A. Once we had decided where we wanted to go, my friend – who always organises events – booked the tickets.
- B. Much to the annoyance of the passengers, the train (which was heading to Glasgow) had come to a stop on the tracks because a fault had been detected.



VF

2a. Circle the punctuation used for parenthesis in the sentence below.

As morning came, the damage from the storm, which had been causing havoc throughout the night, could be seen clearly across the village and some people were unable to open their doors.



VF

2b. Circle the punctuation used for parenthesis in the sentence below.

As the fog finally cleared, the aeroplane – which had been grounded for over three hours – was given the signal to prepare for take off and the passengers sighed with relief.



VF

3a. Underline the parenthesis in the sentence below.

As the misty, grey fog cleared from the sky, the spectacular views of the city could now be seen, which made the climb worthwhile.



VF

3b. Underline the parenthesis in the sentence below.

As we sat around the campfire with the family, my brother – who is a great musician – started to play a soft tune on his guitar and we all began to sing along.



VF

4a. True or false? Commas are used correctly for parenthesis in the sentences below.

	T	F
A. The triathlon, which consists of cycling, swimming and running, takes place today and starts at twelve o'clock sharp.		
B. Early on Sunday morning, I will be attending a choir performance in church and I am really looking forward to it.		



VF

4b. True or false? Commas are used correctly for parenthesis in the sentences below.

	T	F
A. This evening, the concert begins at seven when the community choir will perform directly after the orchestra, who are opening the show.		
B. Although it was snowing, the children braved the cold and started to build a snowman.		



VF

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1a. Which of the following sentences use punctuation to show parenthesis?

- A. As the sun began to set over the campsite, my dad – who was ready to make dinner – started to build a fire
- B. My dad, who had built a fire, started to make dinner as the sun began to set over the campsite.
- C. The sun began to set over the campsite, so my dad built a fire then started to make the dinner.



A

1b. Which of the following sentences use punctuation to show parenthesis?

- A. Every Wednesday, my friends Hafsa, Isabel and Hannah come for dinner before we go to gymnastics club.
- B. Before we go to gymnastics club – which takes place on Wednesdays – Hafsa, Isabel and Hannah come for dinner.
- C. Hafsa, Isabel and Hannah come for dinner before we go to gymnastics, which takes place on Wednesdays.



A

2a. Alice and Johnny are using commas to show parenthesis. Who has used punctuation correctly? Explain how you know.



Alice

My mum, dad and sister came to support me at the netball game, which was the last game of the season, and we won!



Johnny

For the last game of the season, my mum, dad and sister came to support me and we won the match in the last minute.



R

2b. Jake and Ben are using commas to show parenthesis. Who has used punctuation correctly? Explain how you know.



Jake

Although they weren't going on holiday until Saturday, they decided to pack early so that they were ready.



Ben

They decided to pack their suitcase and leave for the airport early – they did not want to be late!



R

3a. Which sentence does not use punctuation for parenthesis? Tick one.

A. Cian, Kelly and Lucy love playing sports and are on many teams, which is why they are busy on every day of the week.

☐

B. Cian, Kelly and Lucy play for many school teams because they love to play different sports.

☐


Explain how you know.

R

3b. Which sentence does not use punctuation for parenthesis? Tick one.

A. After the football game, we all went to Pizza Planet to celebrate our win – which is our new post-match tradition.

☐

B. Recently, we have started a new post-match tradition of going to Pizza Planet after every football match.

☐


Explain how you know.

R

Summer



Summer Sunset – Follow-Up Work

1. Where in the world could this be? What clues are there to suggest this?

2. Think of three words to describe the landscape and environment of this scene?

3. Why do you think the houses are mainly painted white?

4. What time of day do you think this is? What clues are there to suggest this?

5. How many people live here? Why do you think this?

6. How old do you think this village is? What makes you think this?

Summer Sunset – Vocabulary

Write the definitions for each of these words.

Mediterranean	
coastal	
dusk	
environment	
twilight	
antiquated	
temperate	
sparsity	
climate	
luminescence	
inhabitants	
traditional	

Sorting Advertisement Vocabulary

Write the vocabulary in the correct column in the table.

20% off! Whilst stocks last.

The Moon orbits the Earth.

Bang! The firework exploded...

Do you want bright, white teeth?

Cut along the dotted line.

I am writing to request...

For a limited time only!

Snow closes local schools!

This roaring, red, racing car is
the must have toy of the year.

"What do you want for tea?"
asked Mum.

Cool trainers, designed for cool
kids!

The tangy, orange flavour will
tickle your taste buds.

Many thanks for your reply...

Smart people choose smart
prices!

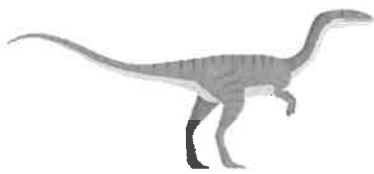
I should use these in an advertisement	I should NOT use these in an advertisement

Dinosaurs

Hundreds of millions of years ago, in what is known as the Mesozoic Era, dinosaurs walked the earth. Some were gentle giants; others, ferocious beasts. The Mesozoic Era is divided into three periods: the Triassic period, Jurassic period, and Cretaceous period.

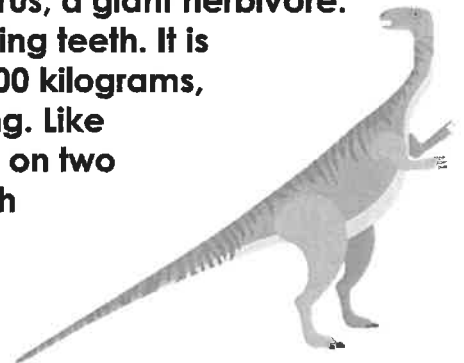
Triassic Period (248 – 205 million years ago)

245 million years ago, the global temperature is believed to have averaged around 10 – 15 °C (50 – 60 °F). Towards the end of the Triassic period, evidence suggests that planet Earth became drier and hotter. Deserts covered most of the land, while forests of tree ferns flourished in the Northern hemisphere and conifers near the equator.



One of the earliest known dinosaurs was the Coelophysis, a carnivorous, bipedal predator who emerged around 200 million years ago. The first specimen was found in 1881 in New Mexico, USA. The Coelophysis is estimated to have weighed about 15 – 20kg, and measured approximately 3 metres in length. It was a fast and agile dinosaur with exceptional depth perception, and probably hunted small, lizard-like prey.

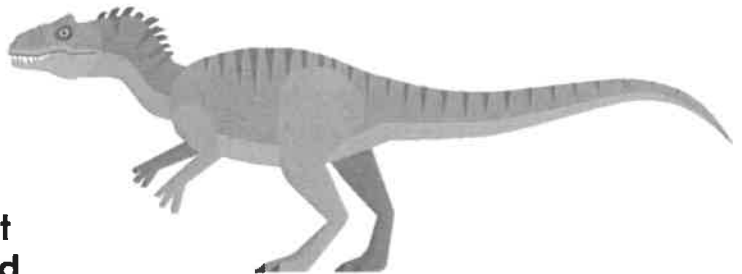
Towards the end of the Triassic period lived the Plateosaurus, a giant herbivore. It had a long, flexible neck, and flat but sharp plant crushing teeth. It is believed the Plateosaurus weighed between 600 and 4,000 kilograms, and grew to be anywhere between 4.8 and 10 metres long. Like the Coelophysis, the Plateosaurus was bipedal and stood on two legs; unlike the Coelophysis, it was strong and stocky, with powerful arms and hind legs.



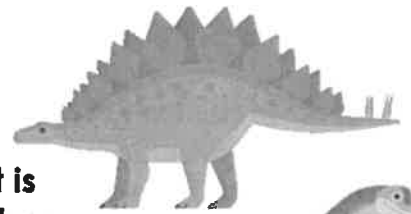
Jurassic Period (205 – 142 million years ago)

During the Jurassic period, rainfall increased and the oceans rose. Vegetation became lush and plentiful, and giant forests and ferns replaced most of the desert areas that covered Earth's surface.

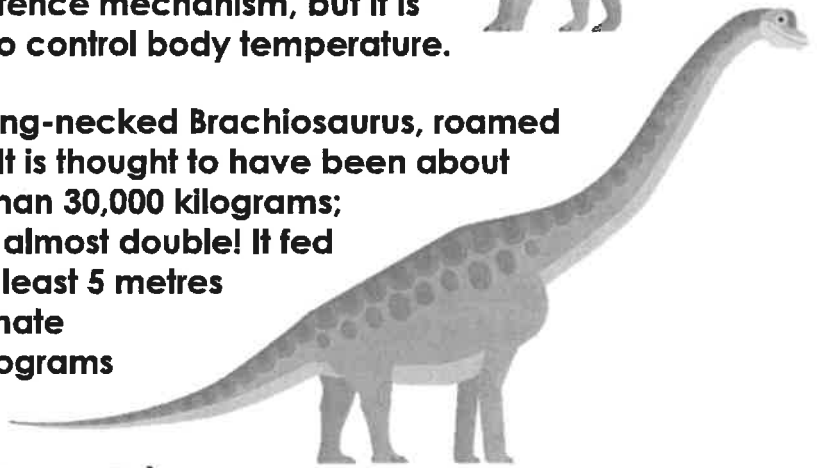
The Allosaurus reigned at the top of the food chain during the Jurassic period. It was a large bipedal predator; its massive jaw armed with dozens of saw-like serrated teeth. Averaging about 9 metres long and weighing an estimated 2300 kilograms, the Allosaurus had large, muscular hind legs, small arms, and a long, powerful tail. Some palaeontologists believe it was a social creature who hunted in packs; others believe it was extremely aggressive and kept to itself. Nevertheless, the Allosaurus was ferocious, and likely hunted large herbivores or even other carnivores.



About the size of a modern day bus, the Stegosaurus was a herbivore with short forelimbs which kept its small head close to the ground and its spiked tail high in the air. The Stegosaurus' trademark plates which ran along their back might have been used as a defence mechanism, but it is believed their primary function was to control body temperature.

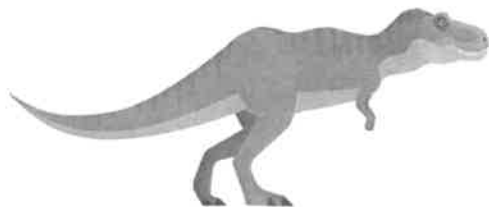


Another well known herbivore, the long-necked Brachiosaurus, roamed the earth during the Jurassic period. It is thought to have been about 26 metres long, and weighed more than 30,000 kilograms; some specimens suggest it weighed almost double! It fed mostly on foliage, or plant matter, at least 5 metres off the ground. Palaeontologists estimate the Brachiosaurus ate around 250 kilograms of plant matter daily.



Cretaceous Period (142 – 65 million years ago)

Around the middle of the Cretaceous period, the Earth began to cool. The giant forests of the Jurassic period started to decline and different vegetation, including flowering plants, began to develop.

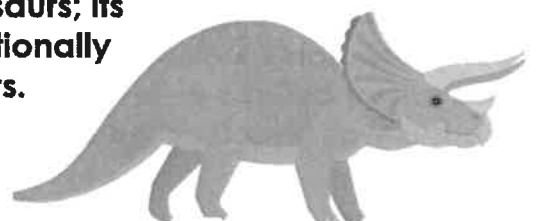


The Cretaceous period was ruled by none other than the 'Tyrant Lizard King': the Tyrannosaurus rex. Its skull measured 1.5 metres, and was balanced by a long, heavy tail. Its jaw was filled with massive serrated teeth that delivered a devastatingly strong bite. Likely an apex predator, the Tyrannosaurus rex preyed on herbivores and other carnivores alike.



Another well known carnivore from the Cretaceous period is the Velociraptor. Weighing about 15 kilograms and averaging about 1.8m long (not much bigger than a domestic turkey), the Velociraptor were bipedal, feathered dinosaurs with a large sickle shaped claw on each hind foot, which they used to take down prey.

Looking something like a prehistoric tank, the herbivore Ankylosaurus was covered in armoured plates and had a large club on the end of its tail to protect it from predators. While it was only about 1.7 metres high, it weighed about 6000 kilograms – it had short, strong legs to carry all that weight. Fellow herbivore, the Triceratops, had armour which makes it one of the most recognisable of all the dinosaurs; its trademark bony frill and three facial horns have traditionally been viewed as defensive weapons against predators.



Extinction

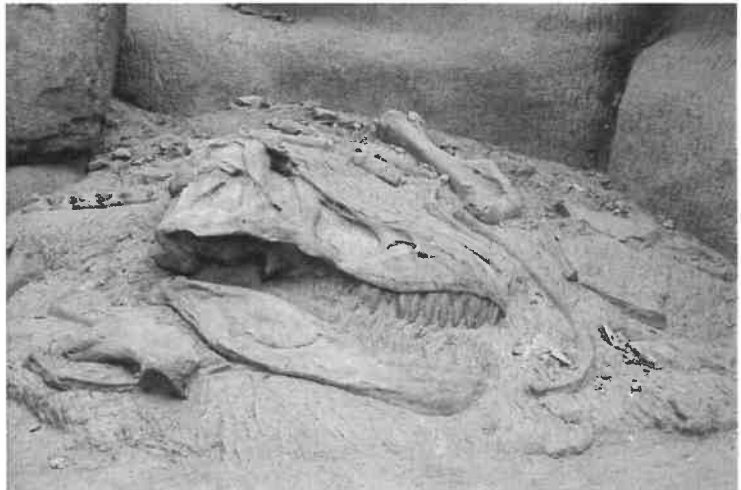
66 million years ago, after approximately 163 million years of existence, dinosaurs disappeared. Most experts believe a giant asteroid crashed into the Earth and wiped them all out. So how do we know so much about them?

Dinosaur Remains

Palaeontologists from all over the world study fossils to learn about these great creatures. Fossils are preserved remains or traces of animals and plants, usually found in rock. There are many different methods of fossilisation. One type of fossil is formed if a dinosaur died near water. Its body was eventually covered in layers of sediment like ash, mud or sand. The soft parts of the body would rot away, leaving the hard bones of the skeleton behind. Over time, layers of sediment would continue to build up and become extremely heavy. The layers around the skeleton were under so much pressure that they are compacted and become rock. Eventually, minerals found in the groundwater seeped in to dissolve and replace the bones in the skeleton, and these minerals hardened to form a fossil.

Palaeontologists excavate a fossil by removing the rock and earth carefully from around the specimen. During the excavation, the fossil is repeatedly photographed and labelled. For small or fragile fossils, special hand tools are used, including trowels, brushes, and tiny picks (somewhat like dental tools). Bigger fossils might require larger tools, such as shovels or jack-hammers.

However a fossil is excavated, once it has been dug out of the ground, it is carefully packed up and moved to the lab. There, it will be cleaned, documented, and studied carefully by specialised scientists.



Some fossils formed in amber give us clues about insects, spiders, and plants from millions of years ago. Amber is formed when lumps of a sticky syrup-like resin seeps out of trees and traps small creatures. Eventually, this hardened resin is buried in sediment and fossilised. Amber is popular for its beautiful colouring, and is often used in jewellery.



Palaeontologists also study trace fossils, which show the marks left behind by a dinosaur while it was alive, including tracks, burrows, and droppings. These fossils give insight into the behaviour of dinosaurs. Studying fossils allows us to walk in the footsteps of dinosaurs millions of years after they died.

Dinosaurs – Comprehension

Section A

Which is not a period of the Mesozoic Era?

Jurassic	
----------	--

Cretaceous	
------------	--

Triassic	
----------	--

Prehistoric	
-------------	--

Which is considered to be one of the earliest known dinosaurs?

Stegosaurus	
-------------	--

Coelophysis	
-------------	--

Allosaurus	
------------	--

Ankylosaurus	
--------------	--

Which dinosaur appeared in the Jurassic period?

Triceratops	
-------------	--

Allosaurus	
------------	--

Plateosaurus	
--------------	--

T-Rex	
-------	--

According to their diets, which dinosaur does not belong in this group?

Ankylosaurus	
--------------	--

Velociraptor	
--------------	--

Allosaurus	
------------	--

Coelophysis	
-------------	--

Which of these dinosaurs had the biggest skull?

Coelophysis	
-------------	--

Stegosaurus	
-------------	--

T-Rex	
-------	--

Velociraptor	
--------------	--

Number the dinosaurs in the order they appeared in history.

Stegosaurus	
-------------	--

Coelophysis	
-------------	--

Plateosaurus	
--------------	--

T-Rex	
-------	--

Section B

Use the information in the text to decide whether these statements are true or false.

	True	False
The Tyrannosaurus rex and the Brachiosaurus roamed the Earth at the same time.		
An apex predator, like the Tyrannosaurus rex, is a predator at the top of its food chain.		
The Jurassic period of the Mesozoic Era was more than 250 million years ago.		
By the end of the Triassic period, rainfall increased and the oceans rose.		
The Triceratops is renowned for its trademark frill and three facial horns.		
Experts believe a giant asteroid caused the extinction of the dinosaurs.		

Section C

Choose one dinosaur from each period to complete this fact chart.

Name	Period	Length	Weight	Diet	Notable feature

Section D

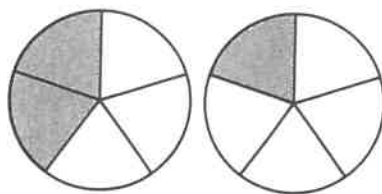
Use a dictionary to find the meaning of the following words from the text.

apex predator	
bipedal	
conifer	
excavate	
foliage	
forelimbs	
palaeontology	
serrated	

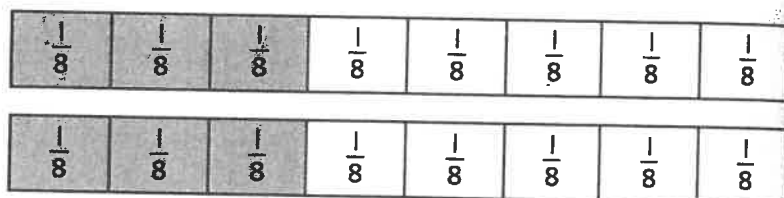
Adding and subtracting fractions with the same denominator

1 Work out the following calculations.

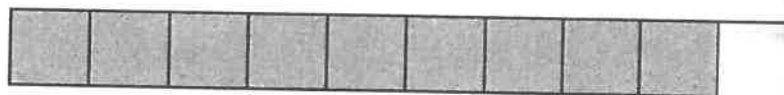
a) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$



b) $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$
 $= \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

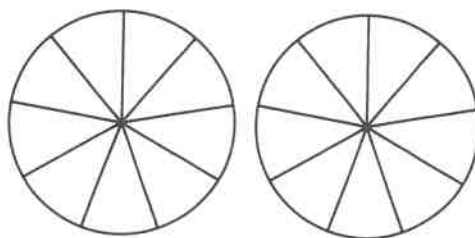


c) $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{7}{10} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$
 $= \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

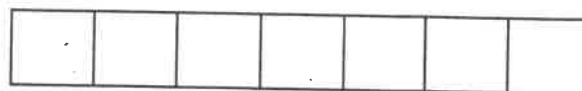
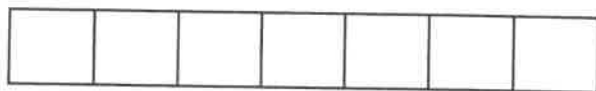


2 Work out each of the following calculations.

a) $\frac{5}{9} + \frac{8}{9} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \boxed{} \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$



b) $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{4}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \boxed{} \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$



- 3 a) Circle all the calculations that have an answer less than 1.

$$\frac{7}{12} + \frac{3}{12}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} - \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\frac{7}{10} + \frac{8}{10}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$$

- b) Circle all the calculations that have an answer greater than 1.

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{6}$$

$$\frac{6}{10} + \frac{2}{10}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} + \frac{9}{8}$$

- 4 Complete the calculations, stating each answer in its simplest form.

a) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{\boxed{}}{5}$

e) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \boxed{} \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

b) $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{6}{9} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

f) $\frac{3}{11} + \frac{5}{11} - \frac{2}{11} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

c) $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{8}{10} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \boxed{} \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

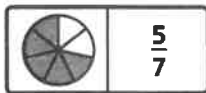
g) $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{7}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \boxed{} \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

d) $\frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

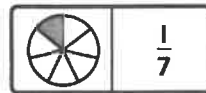
- 5 Draw lines to join the fractions that sum to make 1.



$$\frac{6}{7}$$



$$\frac{5}{7}$$



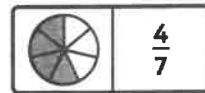
$$\frac{1}{7}$$



$$\frac{2}{7}$$



$$\frac{3}{7}$$



$$\frac{4}{7}$$

Explain how you made your choices.

6 Work out the missing numbers.

a) $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{\boxed{}}{8} = 1$

b) $\frac{\boxed{}}{q} + \frac{7}{q} = 1$

c) $1 - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{\boxed{}}{5}$

d) $1 - \frac{7}{12} = \frac{\boxed{}}{12}$

e) $1 - \frac{\boxed{}}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$

f) $1 - \frac{\boxed{}}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$

7 Are these calculations correct? Explain your answers.

a) $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{5}{6} = 2$

b) $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{8} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$

CHALLENGE

Reflect

$\frac{5}{q} + \frac{\boxed{}}{q} > 1$

What do you know about the numerator of the second fraction?
How do you know?

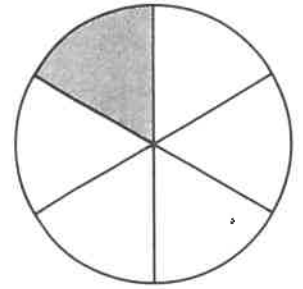
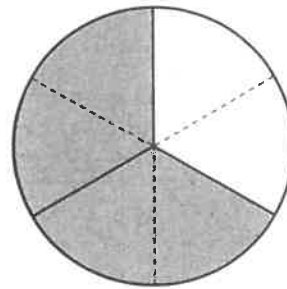
Adding and subtracting fractions I

I Work out the following calculations.

a) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{\boxed{}}{6}$

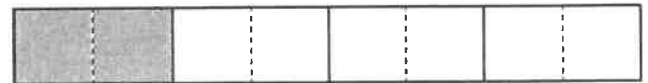
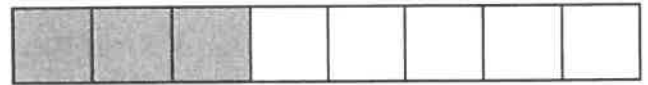
$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{\boxed{}}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{\boxed{}}{6}$



b) $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{8}$

$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{\boxed{}}{8} = \frac{\boxed{}}{8}$



c) $\frac{4}{9} - \frac{1}{3}$

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

$\frac{4}{9} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{9} - \frac{\boxed{}}{9} = \frac{\boxed{}}{9}$

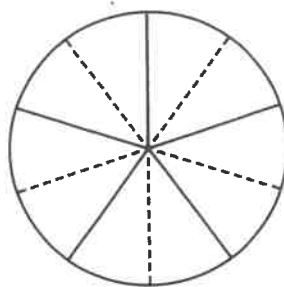


2 Use the diagrams to help you work out the calculations.

a) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{10}$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\boxed{}}{10}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{\boxed{}}{10} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{\boxed{}}{10}$$



b) $\frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} - \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$



1 whole

I will make sure
the answer is in
its simplest form.

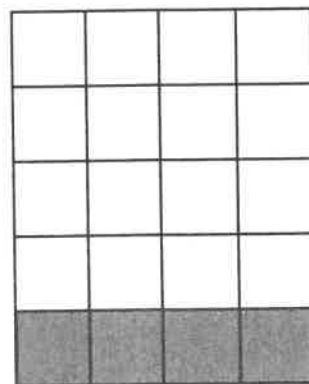


3 a) Use the diagram to work out $\frac{7}{20} - \frac{1}{5}$.

$$\frac{7}{20} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} - \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$


b) Use the diagram to help you work out the missing number.

$$\frac{7}{20} - \frac{\boxed{}}{10} = \frac{1}{20}$$




4 Work out the following.


a) $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$




c) $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{1}{2}$



b) $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{2}$

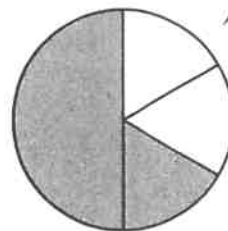



d) $\frac{17}{20} - \frac{1}{2}$



5 What fraction of the circle is shaded?

Write down the addition you would do to answer this question.



CHALLENGE

Reflect

Explain the mistake in this calculation.

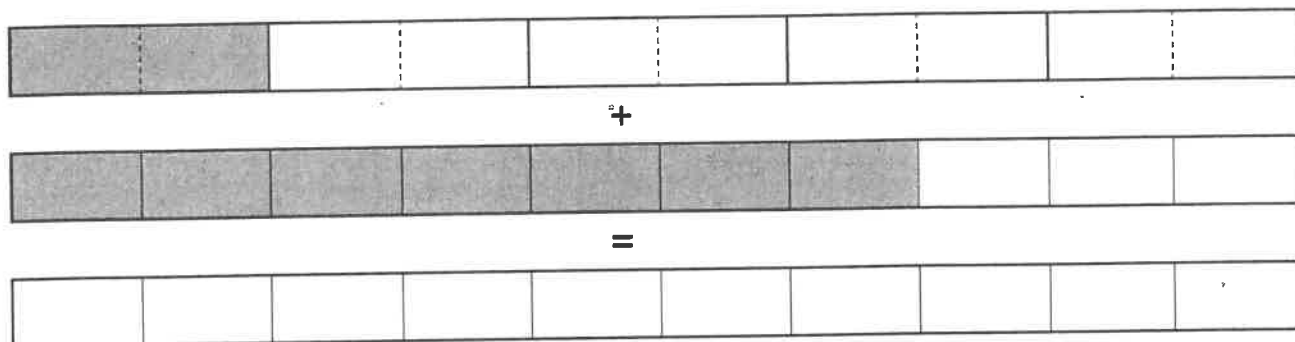
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{6}{12}$$

Adding and subtracting fractions 2

1 Bella has some flowers. She gives $\frac{1}{5}$ of the flowers to Olivia and $\frac{7}{10}$ of the flowers to her grandma.

a) What fraction of the flowers has Bella given away?

$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{\boxed{}}{10}$$



$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{7}{10} = \frac{\boxed{}}{10} + \frac{7}{10} = \frac{\boxed{}}{10}$$

Bella has given away $\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$ of the flowers.

b) What fraction of the flowers does she have left?



Bella has $\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$ of the flowers left.

2 Complete the following fraction calculations.

a) $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{\boxed{}}{8} + \frac{\boxed{}}{8} = \frac{\boxed{}}{8} = \boxed{} \frac{\boxed{}}{8}$

b) $\frac{5}{9} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{9} - \frac{\boxed{}}{9} = \frac{\boxed{}}{9}$

- 3 Work out the following calculations. Show the answers in their simplest form.

a) $\frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$



c) $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$



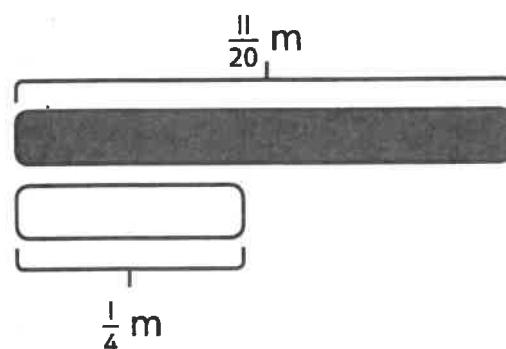
b) $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{9}{25} = \boxed{}$



d) $\frac{17}{20} - \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{}$



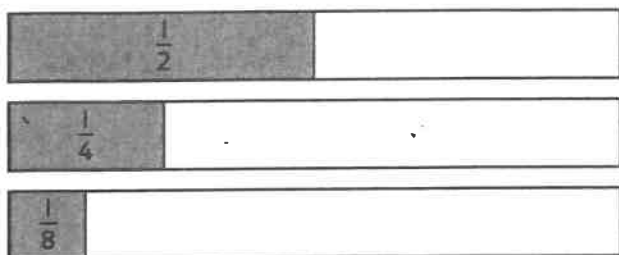
- 4 a) What is the total length of these strips?



- b) How much shorter is the white strip than the grey strip, in metres?



- 5 What is the total of the following fractions? Explain the steps in your working.



- 6 Work out the missing fractions.

a) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \frac{11}{12}$

b) $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \frac{9}{24}$

CHALLENGE

Reflect

What mistake has been made here?

What is the correct answer?

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{2}{12}$$

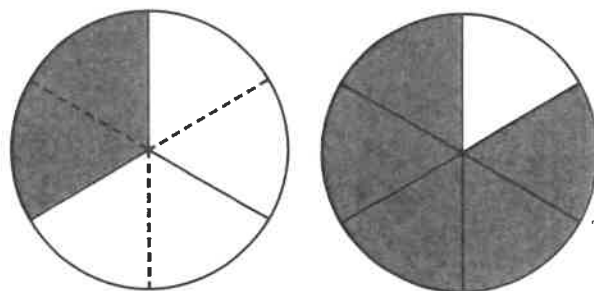
Adding fractions I

1 a) Work out $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3}$.

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{6}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{\boxed{}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{\boxed{}}{6} = \boxed{} \frac{\boxed{}}{6}$$

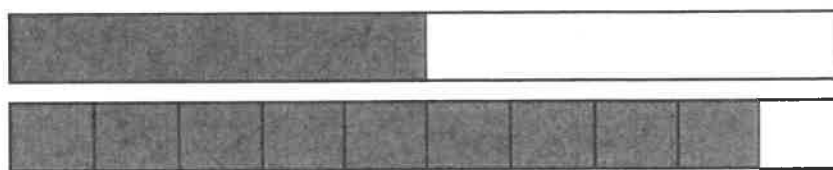


b) Work out $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{10}$.

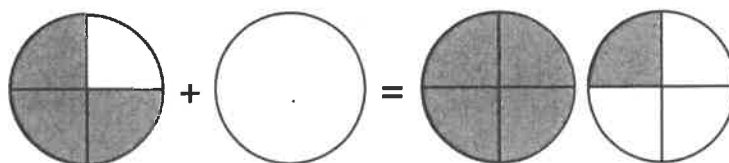
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\boxed{}}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{10} = \frac{\boxed{}}{10} + \frac{9}{10}$$

$$= \frac{\boxed{}}{10} = \boxed{} \frac{\boxed{}}{5}$$



2 Danny adds two fractions.
What is the missing fraction?



$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = 1 \frac{1}{4}$$

