

21.1.21

LO: Expressing Fractions as a decimal (when the denominator is not a factor of a power of 10)

A

Calculate these fractions as a decimal. Express your answers as 2dp.

Korma	Madras	Vindaloo
1) $\frac{1}{2}$	1) $\frac{3}{8}$	1) $\frac{8}{9}$
2) $\frac{3}{4}$	2) $\frac{4}{7}$	2) $\frac{4}{11}$
3) $\frac{1}{5}$	3) $\frac{1}{6}$	3) $\frac{6}{7}$
4) $\frac{5}{6}$	4) $\frac{7}{12}$	4) $\frac{18}{8}$

If you choose these, even though you can do most of them with yesterday's method, please still use the 'bus stop' method. I just kept the numbers easier to divide by.

Extra Challenges

Show your workings for each of these questions. Be sure to make it clear what calculations are being carried out.

B

I have 4 parcels which I have weighed in kg.

A
 $\frac{5}{8}$ kg

B
 $\frac{7}{9}$ kg

C
 $\frac{6}{7}$ kg

D
 $\frac{4}{5}$ kg

Convert the weights to decimals and then use this information to place the parcels in order from lightest to heaviest.

Would this be easier or more difficult than comparing the fractions without converting to decimals?

C

Use the digits 1, 1, 2, 5, 8, 9 to complete this equation

$$\frac{\square}{\square} = \square \cdot \square\square\square$$

D

Convert the following fractions to decimals and then calculate the answer of:

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$$

Check your answer by working out the answer of this by using the fractions.

Was this easier or more difficult than working with the fractions?