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|------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Outcome                      | NF2  | Student can consistently: | Find a fraction of an amount. |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| How the topic is examined    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Examined through test paper questions.</li><li>Questions are likely to appear on non-calculator papers and are likely to be mixed in with ratio and percentages in the form of word problems and problem solving questions.</li></ul>  |                           |                               |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Prior knowledge              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Students should be confident:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Multiplying and dividing without a calculator.</li></ul></li><li>In addition questions involving fractions of amounts can have links to:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Fractions (NF1).</li><li>Ratio and Percentages (NR1 – NR3).</li></ul></li></ul>   |                           |                               |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| Suggested tuition approaches | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Although this is a quite straightforward topic, students struggle to remember a rule. Many teachers teach the rule “divide by the bottom and then multiply by the top”. This rule is fine as long as students can remember it.</li><li>To help students it is worthwhile introducing this using a visual method that helps students understand what is going on. (e.g. Find <math>\frac{5}{6}</math> of £180</li></ul> <p>The denominator tells you how many parts there are altogether. In this question there are 6 equal parts. We will represent this as six equal sized squares. Each part would equal <math>\text{£}180 \div 6 = \text{£}30</math></p> <table><tr><td>£30</td><td>£30</td><td>£30</td><td>£30</td><td>£30</td><td>£30</td></tr></table> <p>We want 5 of these parts (as we want to find <math>\frac{5}{6}</math>)</p> <table><tr><td>£30</td><td>£30</td><td>£30</td><td>£30</td><td>£30</td><td>£30</td></tr></table> <p>The answer therefore is <math>\text{£}30 \times 5 = \text{£}150</math></p> |                           |                               | £30 | £30 | £30 | £30 | £30 | £30 | £30 | £30 | £30 | £30 | £30 | £30 |
| £30                          | £30  | £30                       | £30                           | £30 | £30 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| £30                          | £30  | £30                       | £30                           | £30 | £30 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |

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|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This method may help students understand why they need to divide the amount by the denominator first and then multiply the answer by the numerator.</li> <li>• An alternative method is that some teachers encourage students to use the rule “of means multiply” and so <math>\frac{5}{6}</math> of £180 = <math>\frac{5}{6}</math> x £180. They then use the rules of multiply fractions (NF1)</li> <li>• Most problems involving fractions of an amount include work on ratio.<br/>(e.g. Ammar earns £1200 a month. 20% of this is used for rent. He saves <math>\frac{2}{5}</math> of the remaining money. How much does he save?)</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Common errors and misconceptions</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students struggle to understand how to find a basic fraction of an amount. They often understand what it means to find a half, but beyond this many students struggle with fractions. A diagrammatical approach (see above) will help them understand why they do the calculations that they are doing.</li> <li>• Students struggle with division without a calculator. Encourage them to use the method of short division.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Suggested resources</b>              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Video tutorial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=889Z0y8BwAo">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=889Z0y8BwAo</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o <a href="https://corbettmaths.files.wordpress.com/2013/02/fractions-of-amounts-pdf.pdf">https://corbettmaths.files.wordpress.com/2013/02/fractions-of-amounts-pdf.pdf</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Past GCSE Questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o <a href="https://keshgcsemaths.files.wordpress.com/2013/11/5_fractions-of-an-amount.pdf">https://keshgcsemaths.files.wordpress.com/2013/11/5_fractions-of-an-amount.pdf</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul> |