Year 5 maths: Mixed numbers, decimals and number lines (Easy)

Maths · Fractions
Level: Easy

Student: _____ Date: _____

Instructions
- There are 10 questions. Read each one carefully.
- Write your answers on this paper. Use the space under a question to work it out.
- A grown-up can read a question aloud — that's fine.
- The answers are at the end. Check them together when you have finished.

Questions

1. Write 3 4/10 as a decimal.

Circle one answer.

○ **A** 3.04 ○ **B** 4.3 ○ **C** 34 ○ **D** 3.4

2. 8 7/10 as a decimal is...

Answer: _____

Working:

3. Write 6 1/10 as a decimal.

Circle one answer.

○ **A** 6.01 ○ **B** 61 ○ **C** 1.6 ○ **D** 6.1

4. Write 5.3 as a mixed number.

Circle one answer.

○ **A** 5 10/3 ○ **B** 5 3/100 ○ **C** 3 5/10 ○ **D** 5 3/10

5. What number does point P show?

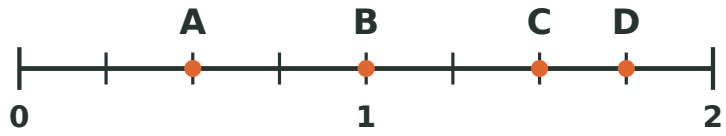
Circle one answer.



○ **A** 1/2 ○ **B** 3/4 ○ **C** 1 1/2 ○ **D** 2 1/2

6. Which point shows 1 3/4?

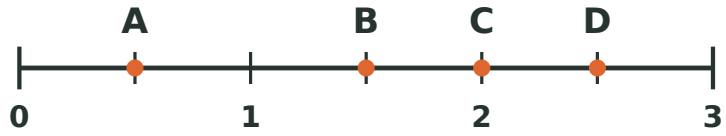
Circle one answer.



○ **A** Point A ○ **B** Point B ○ **C** Point C ○ **D** Point D

7. Which point shows 1 1/2?

Circle one answer.



○ **A** Point A ○ **B** Point B ○ **C** Point C ○ **D** Point D

8. Read the decimal at P.

Circle one answer.



○ **A** 0.5 ○ **B** 0.75 ○ **C** 0.25 ○ **D** 0.2

9. Which decimal is the same as 3/4?

Circle one answer.

○ **A** 0.34 ○ **B** 0.7 ○ **C** 0.75 ○ **D** 3.4

10. Which of these are the same as 0.5? Tick every one.

Tick every answer that fits.

☐ **A** 5/10 ☐ **B** 1/2 ☐ **C** 5% ☐ **D** 0.05 ☐ **E** 50%

Answer key

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1. D — 3.4

4/10 is 4 tenths, so 3 4/10 = 3.4. The tenths are the first place after the point.

2. 8.7

7/10 is 7 tenths, so 8 7/10 = 8.7. The tenths are the first place after the point.

3. D — 6.1

1/10 is 1 tenth, so 6 1/10 = 6.1. The tenths are the first place after the point.

4. D — 5 3/10

The whole number is 5. After the point, tenths: 5.3 = 5 3/10.

5. C — 1 1/2

Each whole is cut into 2 equal jumps. P is past 1 whole and 1 more jump: 1 1/2.

6. D — Point D

1 3/4 is 1 whole and 3 of the 4 equal jumps. That is point D.

7. B — Point B

1 1/2 is 1 whole and 1 of the 2 equal jumps. That is point B.

8. A — 0.5

The line goes from 0 to 1.25 in 5 equal jumps, so each jump is 0.25. P is 2 jumps from 0: 2 × 0.25 = 0.5.

9. C — 0.75

3/4 = 75/100 = 0.75.

10. A — 5/10; B — 1/2; E — 50%

0.5 = 5/10 = 1/2 = 50/100 = 50%. 5% and 0.05 are only 5 hundredths.