

ACTIVITY SIX: ARMY FORMATION 2**Learning objective**

To be able to find a quantity by using equivalent fractions and percentages

(Year 6 – Number (fractions))

Prior learning

Students should be able to find a percentage of an amount by using their understanding of the equivalence between fractions, percentages and decimals. They should be gaining confidence using larger 7 digit numbers.

MAIN TASKS:

1. Explain that in the Indian Army there were over 1,500,000 volunteers.
Of these 1,500,000:
 - 5% were killed
 - 6% were wounded
 - 0.25% were taken prisoner
2. How many people was that? Encourage higher attaining students to tackle 0.25% of 1.5 million. If they are struggling, encourage all students to find 1% first by dividing by 100.
3. Students to use the same strategy to calculate how many of the 1,000,000 mobilised soldiers in the Indian Army were stationed in the following countries.

France – 13%

East Africa – 9%

Mesopotamia – 55%

Egypt – 12%

Gallipoli and Salonica – 3%

Aden and Persian Gulf – 8%

Ideas for differentiation

Lower attaining children: simplify percentages so are all multiples of 5.

Higher attaining children: give these children the original data and ask them to approximate what percentage were sent to each location.

France - 132,496

East Africa - 46,906

Mesopotamia - 588,717

Egypt - 116,159

Gallipoli and Salonica - 9,366

Aden and Persian Gulf - 49,700

TOTAL - 943,700

Review

Why do you think so many soldiers were sent to Mesopotamia? (Answer: The British wanted to get rid of the Ottoman Empire there, because they wanted access to the Oil Fields to fuel the British Navy. The Ottomans fought back hard, so it became a long and protracted campaign.)