FRACTIONS

Year 4

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Overview

In our unit on fractions we learn:

-Equivalent Fractions - Mixed number

-Improper fractions -Fractions Greater than One

-Count in Fractions - Subtract fractions

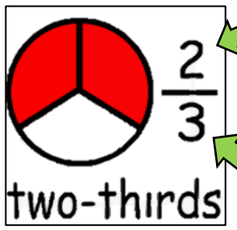
-Add Fractions -Add Two or More Fractions

This learning is important because...

it helps us to understand the parts that can make up a whole amount. This is needed in lots of areas of life (e.g. sharing, cooking, making). Fractions are the building blocks of other learning in maths.

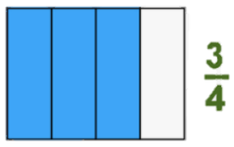
Recognising and Comparing Fractions

Recognising Fractions



The numerator is the top number – how many equal parts of the whole are needed.

The denominator is the bottom number – how many equal parts there are altogether.

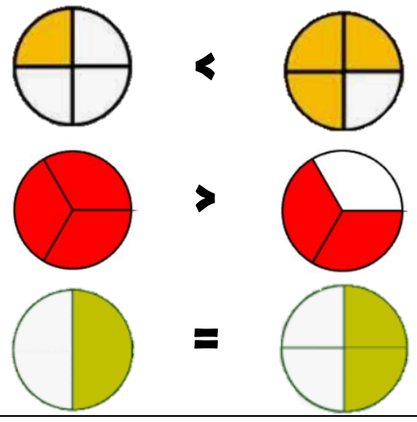


Fractions can be displayed in many ways, e.g. images, numbers, words, etc.

Comparing Fractions

We can use the following symbols to compare fractions:

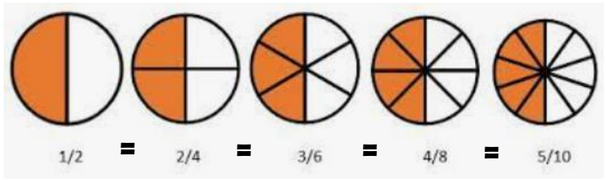
< less than > greater than = equal to



Equivalent Fractions and Fractions of Quantities

Equivalent Fractions

-Equivalent fractions have different numbers in them, but have the same value, e.g. 1/2 = 2/4.

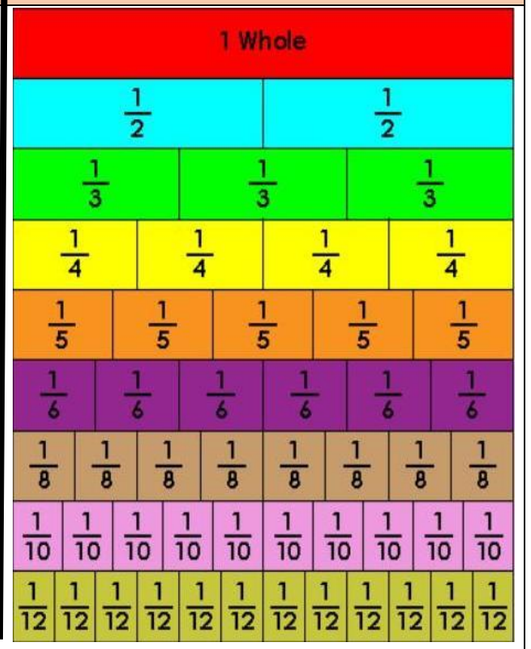


Fractions of Quantities

To find the fraction of a number, divide by the denominator and multiply by the numerator.

e.g. for 1/6 of 30, calculation is 30 ÷ 6 = 5

for 4/6 of 30, calculation is 30 ÷ 6 = 5. 5 x 4 = 20



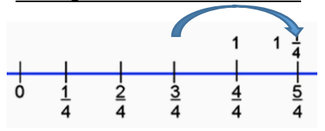
Adding and Subtracting Fractions/ Fractions of Amounts

Adding Fractions

-Numerators added together. Denominator stays the same.

1/5 + 2/5 = 3/5

Adding Fractions across a whole



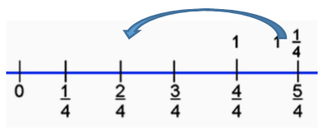
3/4 + 2/4 = 5/4 (or 1 ¼)

Subtracting Fractions

-Numerators subtract. Denominator stays the same.

3/4 - 2/4 = 1/4

Subtracting Fractions across a whole



5/4 (or 1 ¼) - 3/4 = 2/4

Key Vocabulary

Unit Fraction | Non-unit Fraction | Half | Quarter | Third | Fourth | Fifth | Sixth | Eighth | Tenth | Numerator | Denominator | Equivalent