

# Broadmayne First School Knowledge Organiser

Maths Focus

Fractions

Year 4

Spring Term

## Key Vocabulary

denominator

How many equal parts are in the whole?

numerator

How many parts of the whole are being used?

unit fraction

The numerator is 1 to show the value of 1 part

non-unit fraction

The numerator is a different number to show how many parts of the whole are being used. Eg,  $\frac{3}{4}$

improper fraction

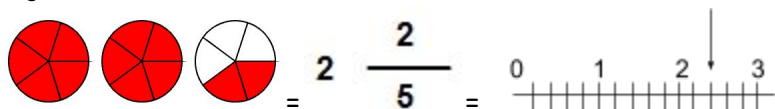
The fraction is "top heavy". The numerator is larger than the denominator.

hundredths

When a whole number is divided into 100 parts, each part is  $\frac{1}{100}$  or a hundredth.

## Mixed Numbers

A mixed number shows a whole number and part of the whole number as a fraction. It can be shown as a picture, as written digits or on a number line.



## Practical resources



Cuisenaire Rods

## Adding and Subtracting Fractions

Fractions with the same denominator can be added or subtracted.

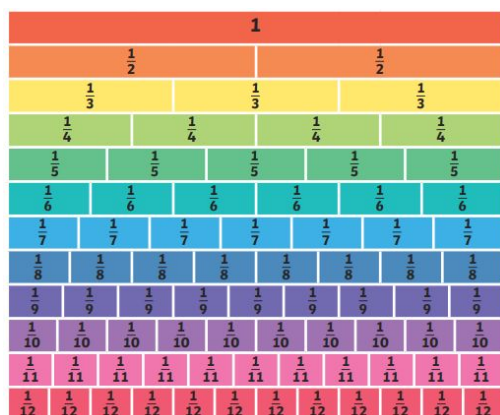
Sometimes the fractions are within the denominator.

$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$$

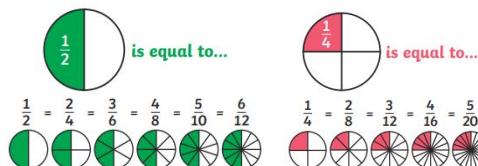
Sometimes the total is more than 1 and then you have an improper fraction that needs to be turned into a mixed number.

$$\frac{5}{10} + \frac{6}{10} = \frac{11}{10} = 1 \frac{1}{10}$$

## Equivalent Fractions



Equivalent means "the same". Equivalent fractions have different numerators and denominators but are the same value.



## Simplifying Fractions

This is a fraction in its lowest form. The numerator is a unit fraction, such as  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

To find the lowest form, you must find a common factor between the numerator and denominator and divide each part by that number.

