



## Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 4 – Summer Term 2

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **with speed and accuracy**:

### I can identify equivalent fractions

Children should be able to use their times table facts to identify equivalent fractions.

#### See example below:

You can create equivalent fractions by multiplying the numerator and denominator by the same number (any whole number integer).

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{2}{3} & \xrightarrow{\times 2} & \frac{4}{6} & \xrightarrow{\times 2} & \frac{8}{12} \\ & \xrightarrow{\times 2} & & \xrightarrow{\times 2} & \end{array}$$

#### Key vocabulary

What is 8 multiplied by 6?

What is 7 times 4?

What is 81 divided by 9?

What is the product of 5 and 7?

#### Top tips

The secret to success is practising *little* and *often*. Use time wisely. Can you practise this KIRF whilst walking to school or during a car journey? You do not need to practise all aspects of the KIRF all at once; perhaps you could have a fact of the day, or a few facts per week to practise? If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

#### Practical resources and ideas

Give your child a simple fraction (unit-fraction like  $\frac{1}{4}$  or a non-unit fraction like  $\frac{2}{5}$ ). Choose a number to multiply by (e.g. 5) and ask your child to create as many equivalent fractions as they can by repeatedly multiplying the numerator and denominator by 5. Ask your child to write their list down to ensure they calculate accurately. Eg.  $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{20} = \frac{25}{100} = \frac{125}{500}$