Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 5 – 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 convert between improper fractions and mixed fractions

Children should know what improper and mixed fractions are and understand they are fractions larger than a whole. They should be able to convert between the two.

Improper fraction to mixed fraction:

An improper fraction is 'top-heavy', the numerator is larger than the denominator.

16/3 = 5 1/3

Divide the numerator (16) by the denominator (3) = 5 wholes remainder 1/3

Mixed fraction to improper fraction:

A mixed fraction is a fraction with a whole number and a fractional part.

5 1/3 = 16/3

Multiply the whole (5) by the denominator (3) then add the numerator (1) = 15/3 + 1/3

Key vocabulary

improper fraction
mixed fraction
numerator
denominator
whole
convert

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

Practise converting between mixed and improper fractions by drawing pizzas.

Eg. 4 ½ pizzas. Draw four whole pizzas split into halves, and a fifth pizza. Colour in the four wholes and the half of the fifth pizza. Count how many halves altogether. 4 x ½ = 8/2 + ½ = 9/2 4 ½ = 9/2

You can also do this with an improper fraction to a mixed number, by drawing pizzas and counting the nine halves. How many whole pizzas and how many halves left over?