



## 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

$$16/3 = 5 \frac{1}{3}$$

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

$$5 \frac{1}{3} = 16/3$$

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  $4 \frac{1}{2}$  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.  $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 8/2 + \frac{1}{2} = 9/2$        $4 \frac{1}{2} = 9/2$

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?