Maths - Year 4

Numbers and the Number System 7: Exploring equivalence in fractions and introducing proportion

	Key Vocabulary	
Part/whole	The relationship between a whole and its component parts.	- e p
Equivalent fractions	Fractions of equal value, represented in different ways.	fa o
Denominator	Lower number of a fraction, shows how many of this kind of fraction.	-
Numerator	Upper number of a fraction, shows how many of this kind of fraction.	
Proportion	Used to express a fraction of a whole, e.g. the proportion of grapes in a bag that are green could be expressed as $\frac{1}{2}$.	
Ordinal numbers	E.g. First, Second, Third, Fourth etc.	
Factor	A number that divides into another number exactly e.g. 4 is a factor of 8.	

Mathematical Skills

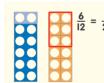
- Explain the relationship between equivalent fractions using proportional language.
- Explain the connections between factors and multiples and fractions of a whole.
- Generate equivalent fractions.
- Interpret a fraction as equivalent to a dividing calculation.

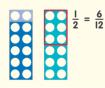
Mathematical Methods

- Introducing the term proportion e.g. in a twelve multipack of juice each carton is







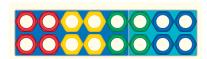








- Using proportional language to describe equivalences.



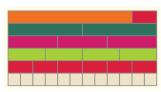
E.g. $\frac{4}{16}$ of the pegs are red which is equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$.

Make connections that $4 \times 4 = 16$

 $16 \div 4 = 4$

- Making fraction walls with number rods.



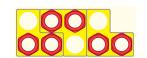


- Recognising equivalence and simplifying fractions with Numicon Shapes

E.g.



 $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{6}$, $\frac{3}{9}$



 $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{6}$, $\frac{6}{9}$, $\frac{8}{12}$

Can you..?

- If there are 24 cars in total, how many cars are red?
- Which numbers should go in the empty boxes?

$$\frac{3}{2}$$
 =

$$\underline{2} = \underline{4}$$

- Simplify
$$\frac{32}{48}$$