# Year 4 Fractions Greater than 1 – Guidance for Parents/Carers

# Activity:

The aim of this activity is for children to practise identifying fractions that are more than a whole. There are three questions to complete. The first two questions allow children to practise the skill, while the third question extends them as they have to problem solve and explain their answer.

### Vocabulary:

An **improper fraction** is a fraction where the numerator is greater than the denominator, for example  $\frac{5}{4}$ .

A **mixed number** is a fraction that includes the whole number and the fraction. For example  $1 \frac{1}{4}$ .

The **numerator** and **denominator** are the parts of a fraction. The **numerator** is the number above the line in a fraction and it indicates the number of parts out of the whole there are. The **denominator** is the number below the line in a fraction and it indicates how many equal parts a whole has been divided into.

#### Supporting resources:

You can watch a video tutorial about fractions greater than 1 on kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk >> Year 4 >> Maths >> Fractions >> Video Tutorials.

You can watch the answer explanation video which takes children through this activity and ways to answer it on <u>https://www.youtube.com/user/ClassroomSecretsLtd/ playlists</u> >> Year 4 Playlist >> Fractions Greater than 1 Answer Explanation.

#### Other resources:

If your child enjoyed this activity and wants to try more activities linked to this learning, you can sign up for £4.83 per month on **classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership**.

# Check out our daily timetable for Year 4 home learning activities on <u>kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk</u> >> Home Learning Timetable.



Fractions Greater than 1

- 1. A =  $2\frac{7}{8}$ ; B =  $\frac{27}{8}$ ; C =  $3\frac{5}{8}$ 2.  $\frac{42}{9}$  = 4 wholes and 6 ninths; C 3. Various answers, for example:  $\frac{21}{6}$ ;  $\frac{23}{6}$ ;  $\frac{29}{9}$

