

LO: I can find halves and quarters of shapes, objects and quantities.

Some of this will seem quite obvious to some, but it is important to remind ourselves of the process we are undertaking when finding a fraction of an object, picture, group of objects or number

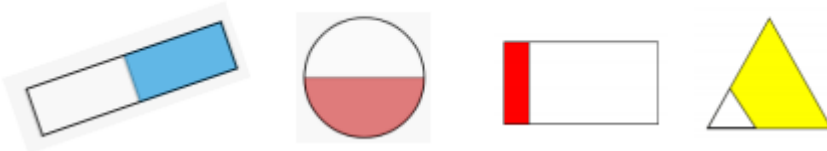
Finding $\frac{1}{2}$

Previous Learning: Children understand that **halving is splitting a whole into two equal parts** and they are introduced to the notation $\frac{1}{2}$. They should be introduced to the language of numerator, denominator and what these represent. Children must explore halves in different contexts, for example, half of a length, shape or set object.

The first set of questions, about finding $\frac{1}{2}$, may be better worked through as a discussion if you have chance. For this, I have put the questions together into a PowerPoint format.

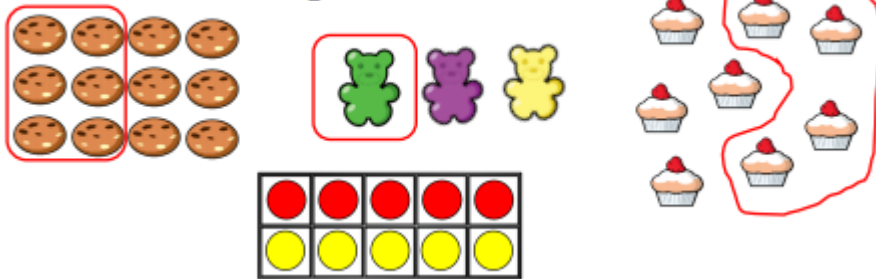
1.

Which pictures show $\frac{1}{2}$?



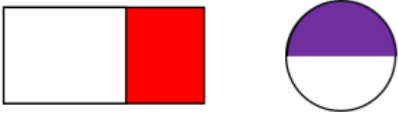
2.

Which pictures show $\frac{1}{2}$?



3.

Odd One Out



$$\frac{1}{2}$$

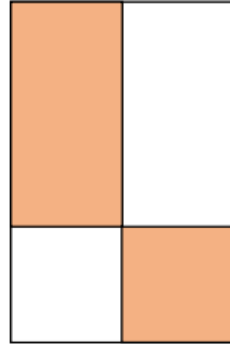


One half

Which is the odd one out?
Explain your answer.

4.

Rosie says the shaded part of the shape does not show a half because there are four parts, not two equal parts.



Do you agree? Explain why.

5.

Share 20 beanbags equally between two containers, then complete the stem sentences.



The whole is _____. Half of _____ is _____.

6.

Circle half the cakes.



Circle half the triangles.



7.

Fill in the blanks. Use counters to help you if needed.

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 4 = \square$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 40 = \square$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 6 = \square$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 60 = \square$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 8 = \square$$

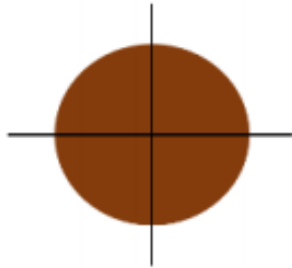
$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 80 = \square$$

Finding $\frac{1}{4}$

Children extend their knowledge of the whole and halves to recognise **quarters** of shapes, objects and quantities. They continue to work concretely and pictorially, understanding that they are splitting the whole into **4 equal parts** and that **each part is one quarter**.

1.

Four friends are sharing a cake.



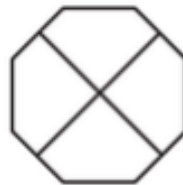
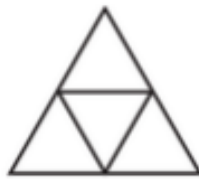
The cake is split into ____ equal parts.

Each part is worth a _____.

This can be written as $\frac{\square}{\square}$

2.

Shade $\frac{1}{4}$ of each shape.



3.

Circle one quarter of the cars.



One quarter of ____ is ____

____ is $\frac{1}{4}$ of ____

4.

Complete:

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 12 = \square$$

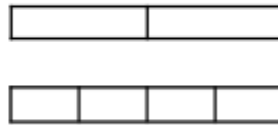
$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 12 = \square$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 20 = \square$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 20 = \square$$

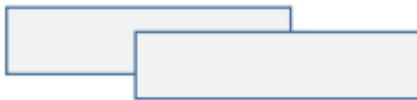
$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 8 = \square$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 8 = \square$$



5.

Alex is folding two identical paper strips.



I think $\frac{1}{4}$ of the strip will be bigger than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the strip because 4 is bigger than 2

Use paper strips to prove Alex is incorrect.

6.

Who has more? Explain why.



I have $\frac{1}{4}$ of £8

Rosie



I have $\frac{1}{2}$ of £6

Whitney