27/1/21

Before we start the lesson, you might want to grab some counters again or any small objects that you could use instead.

27/1/21

Finding the Fraction of a Number

In Focus

How can we find $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6?
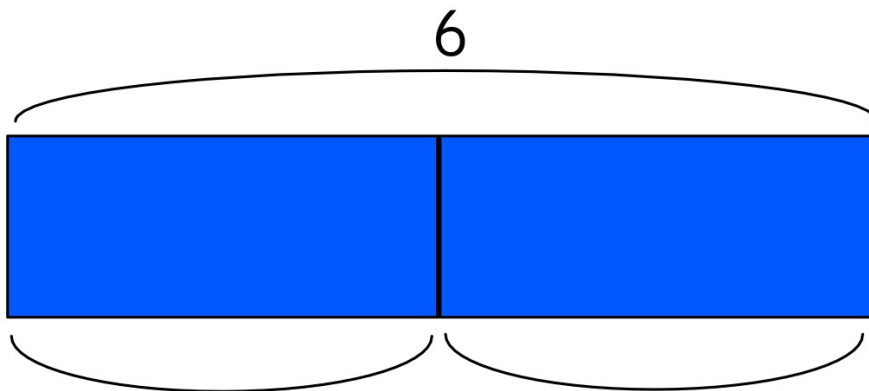
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6

Show me how you could work this out in as many ways as you can. You have to show me at least 2 ways.

Finding the Fraction of a Number

In Focus

How can we find $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6?

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6

6

Think about the bar method...

Let's Learn

1 Emma shows 6 using ▮▮▮▮▮▮ .

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3

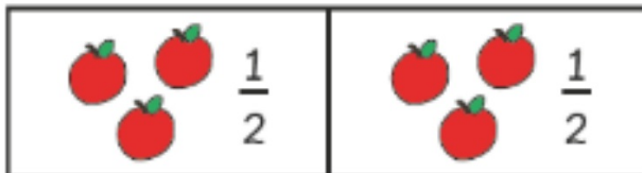|	
▮▮▮ $\frac{1}{2}$	▮▮▮ $\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 is equal to 3.

We could share 6 objects out between 2 parts.

👀

Watch video clip "Explanation 1"

2 Sam draws a picture to show 6.

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 is equal to 3.

We could draw 6 pictures or shapes in the 2 parts, starting with 1 in the 1st part and then the 2nd part and then repeat until 6 have been drawn.
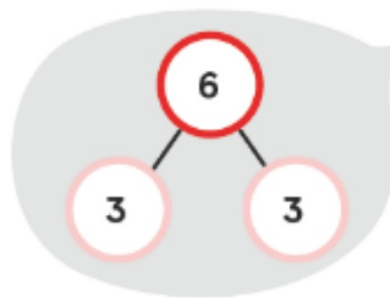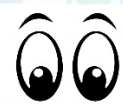
Watch video clip "Explanation 1"

3 Hannah uses division.

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 6 ÷ 2

= 3

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 is equal to 3.

6

3   3

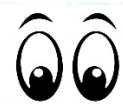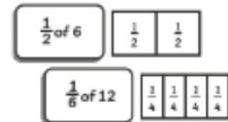We could use our knowledge of division and multiplication facts and represent this using a part whole method.

Watch video clip "Explanation 1"

Play in pairs.

What you need:

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{6}$ of 12 | $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

① Shuffle the cards.
Put each card face down on the table.

② Turn over a $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 .

③ Use ● and $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ to help you find $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 .

④ Ask your partner to check your answer.

⑤ Take turns to repeat ① to ④ .

Watch video clip "Explanation 2"

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 12	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 9	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 4
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 12	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 8
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 8	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 6	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 12

Watch video clip "Explanation 2"

1 Calculate.

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 =

(b) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16 =

(c) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 24 =

Watch video clip "Explanation 3"

Guided Practice

2 Calculate.

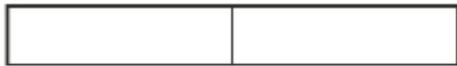(a) $\dfrac{3}{5}$ of 10 = [ ]

(b) $\dfrac{5}{6}$ of 18 = [ ]

3 Elliott uses this method to calculate.

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

Use Elliott's method to calculate.

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 = ☐ ÷ ☐ = ☐

(b) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 9 = ☐ ÷ ☐ = ☐

(c) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 10 = ☐ ÷ ☐ = ☐

Watch video clip "Explanation 4"

Finding the Fraction of a Number

1 Calculate and fill in the blanks.
Use the bars to help you.

(a) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 14 = ☐ | ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

(b) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 35 = ☐ | ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

(c) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 50 = ☐ | ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

(d) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 72 = ☐ | ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

(e) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 36 = ☐ | ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Complete the worksheets.

2 Fill in the blanks.

(a) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 32 = ☐ ÷ ☐

= ☐

(b) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 81 = ☐ ÷ ☐

= ☐

(c) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 33 = ☐ ÷ ☐

= ☐

(d) $\frac{1}{10}$ of 60 = ☐ ÷ ☐

= ☐

(e) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 56 = ☐ ÷ ☐

= ☐