

Fractions – Half, halves ($\frac{1}{2}$)

parts half equal whole

1. Using the words above, fill in the blanks in the sentences below.



one whole

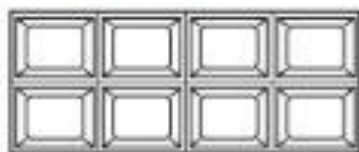


2 halves

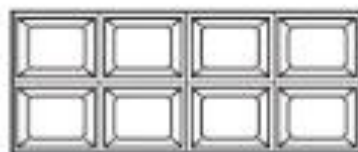
- (a) One whole pizza can be cut into 2 equal _____.
 (b) Each part is called a _____.
 (c) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ makes one _____ pizza.
 (d) When a pizza is cut in half, each half must be _____.

2. Draw lines to show how this chocolate bar can be cut into 2 equal parts (**halves**) in 2 different ways.

(a)



(b)

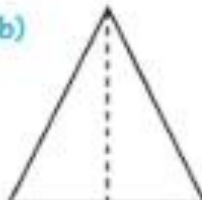


3. Colour $\frac{1}{2}$ of each shape.

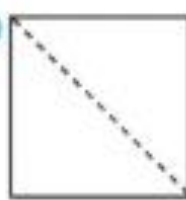
(a)



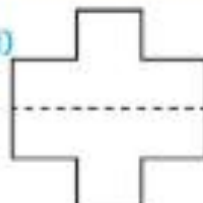
(b)



(c)



(d)



4. Draw a **line** that cuts each of these in **half**.

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



Fractions – Using the doubles



Remember, doubles help you find a $\frac{1}{2}$.

$$3 + 3 = 6 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 6 = 3$$

1. Use **doubles** to solve these number sentences.

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|--|
| (a) | <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> = <input type="text"/> | → | $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2 = <input type="text"/> |
| (b) | <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> = <input type="text"/> | → | $\frac{1}{2}$ of 4 = <input type="text"/> |
| (c) | <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> = <input type="text"/> | → | $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = <input type="text"/> |
| (d) | <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> = <input type="text"/> | → | $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 = <input type="text"/> |
| (e) | <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> = <input type="text"/> | → | $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 = <input type="text"/> |
| (f) | <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> = <input type="text"/> | → | $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 = <input type="text"/> |
| (g) | <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> = <input type="text"/> | → | $\frac{1}{2}$ of 14 = <input type="text"/> |
| (h) | <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> = <input type="text"/> | → | $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 = <input type="text"/> |
| (i) | <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> = <input type="text"/> | → | $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18 = <input type="text"/> |
| (j) | <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> = <input type="text"/> | → | $\frac{1}{2}$ of 20 = <input type="text"/> |

2. Colour $\frac{1}{2}$ of each set.

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| (a)
<input type="text"/> is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 14 | (b)
<input type="text"/> is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 | (c)
<input type="text"/> is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 4 |
| (d)
<input type="text"/> is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 | (e)
<input type="text"/> is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18 | (f)
<input type="text"/> is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 |



Fractions – Quarter, quarters ($\frac{1}{4}$)

equal quarter whole parts

1. Using the words above, fill in the blanks in the sentences below.



one whole



4 quarters

- (a) One whole pizza can be cut into 4 equal _____.
 (b) Each part is called a _____.
 (c) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$ makes one _____.
 (d) When a pizza is cut in quarters, each quarter must be _____.

2. Are these objects cut in **quarters**? ✓ = yes ✗ = no

(a)


☐

(b)


☐

(c)


☐

(d)


☐

3. Are these shapes cut in **quarters**? ✓ = yes ✗ = no

(a)


☐

(b)


☐

(c)


☐

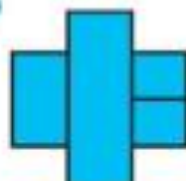
(d)


☐

(e)


☐

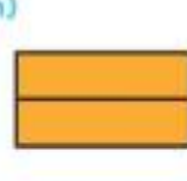
(f)


☐

(g)

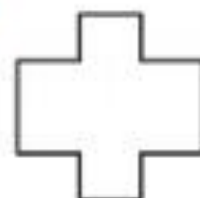
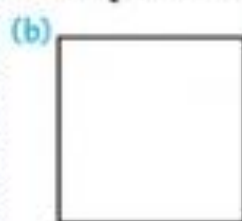
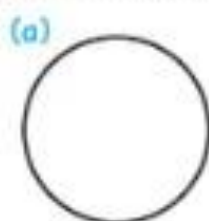

☐

(h)

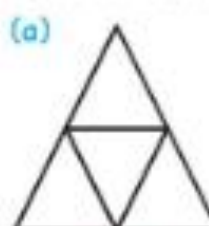

☐

Fractions – Shapes

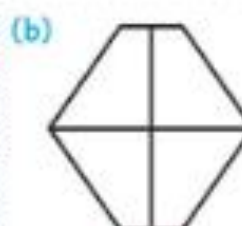
1. Draw lines to show 4 quarters. Colour $\frac{1}{4}$ of each shape.



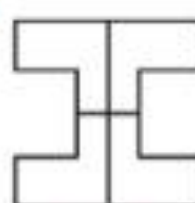
2. Colour the correct fraction of each shape.



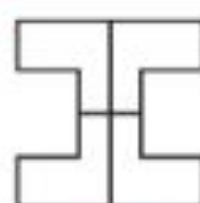
$\frac{1}{4}$



$\frac{3}{4}$



$\frac{2}{4}$



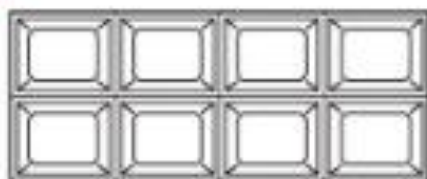
$\frac{1}{2}$

(e) What did you notice about (c) and (d)?

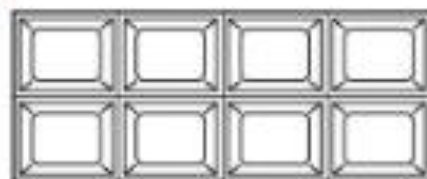
is equal to

3. Draw lines to show how this chocolate bar can be cut into 4 equal parts (quarters) in 2 different ways.

(a)



(b)



(c) (i) Each chocolate bar has pieces.

(ii) $\frac{1}{4}$ of a bar has pieces.

(iii) $\frac{1}{2}$ of a bar has pieces.

(iv) $\frac{3}{4}$ of a bar has pieces.



Fractions – Fraction of a set ($\frac{1}{4}$)

1. How many triangles? Fill in the boxes.

(a)

 $\boxed{1} + \boxed{1} + \boxed{1} + \boxed{1} = \boxed{}$
 $\frac{1}{4}$ of 4 = $\boxed{}$

(b)

 $\boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} = \boxed{}$
 $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 = $\boxed{}$

(c)

 $\boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} = \boxed{}$
 $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 = $\boxed{}$

(d)

 $\boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} = \boxed{}$
 $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16 = $\boxed{}$

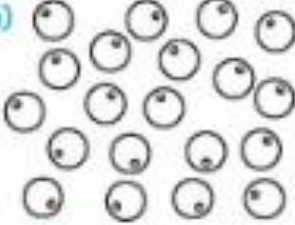
(e)

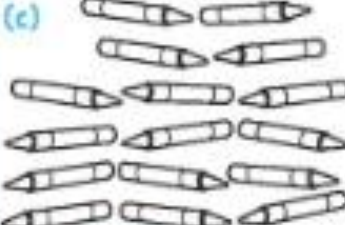
    	    
    	    

 $\boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} = \boxed{}$
 $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20 = $\boxed{}$

2. Colour $\frac{1}{4}$ of each set.

(a)  $\boxed{}$ is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8.

(b)  $\boxed{}$ is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20.

(c)  $\boxed{}$ is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16.

