Hello again Year 4,

How are you all? One more week to half term. I hope you manage to have a rest and some fresh air. I am looking forward to seeing you in person soon.

Last week we looked at perimeter.

This week we are moving on to look at fractions.

I am going to go over some work you have done previously, before covering new content.

Feb 2-09:16

Vocabulary

half

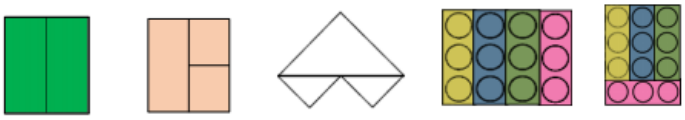
equal parts

fraction

Sep 26-21:37

LI: To recognise and find $\frac{1}{2}$

Look at the representations. Decide which show equal parts and which show unequal parts.



Circle the pictures that have been split into equal parts. Cross out the pictures that show unequal parts.

Feb 24-11:09

Do you agree?

Explain.

Sep 26-21:10

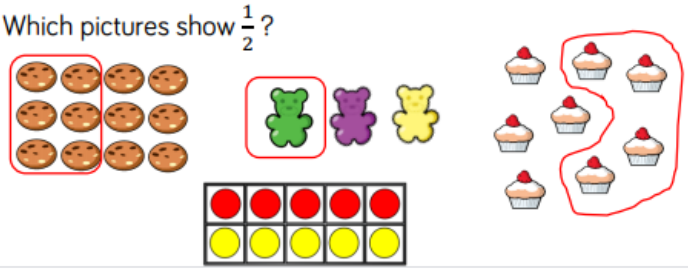
The whole gummy bear is split into _____ equal parts.

Each part is worth a _____.

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

Feb 24-11:14

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



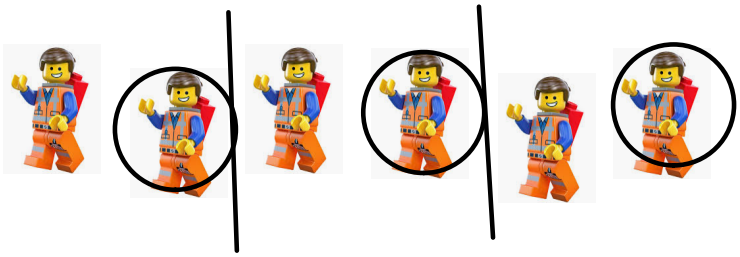
Circle the pictures that show a half.

Cross out the ones that do not.

Feb 24-11:14

In the notation $\frac{1}{2}$, what does the 1 represent? What does the 2 represent?

1 in every group of 2



Circle 1/2

So if we want to find half of the lego figures we can group them into 2's, then circle one in each group of 2.

Sep 26-21:30

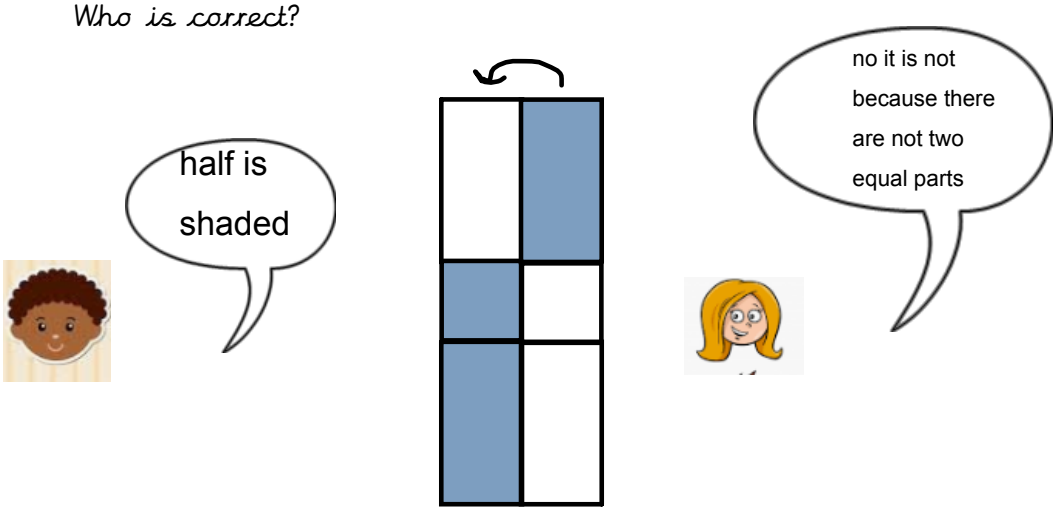
Shade 1/2

Tip: Remember 1 in every group of 2

So shade one in every 2 parts.

Sep 26-21:30

Who is correct?



Sep 26-21:35

$\frac{1}{2}$

The number at the top of a fraction is called the numerator.

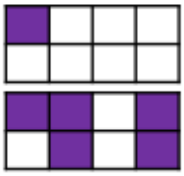
The number at the bottom of a fraction is called the denominator.

When the numerator is 1, we say that is a unit fraction

If the numerator is any other number (not 1), we say it is a non-unit fraction

Feb 8-11:58

Complete the sentences to describe the images.



___ out of ___ equal parts are shaded.

$\frac{\square}{\square}$ of the shape is shaded.

Feb 8-12:03

Shade $\frac{1}{5}$ of the circle.

Shade $\frac{3}{5}$ of the circle

Circle $\frac{1}{5}$ of the beanbags.

1 in every 5

Circle $\frac{3}{5}$ of the beanbags.

3 in every 5

What's the same and what's different about $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$?

Feb 8-12:16

Complete the sentences.

A unit fraction always has a numerator of ____
A non-unit fraction has a numerator that is _____ than ____
An example of a unit fraction is ____
An example of a non-unit fraction is ____

Can you draw a unit fraction and a non-unit fraction with the same denominator?

Feb 8-12:16

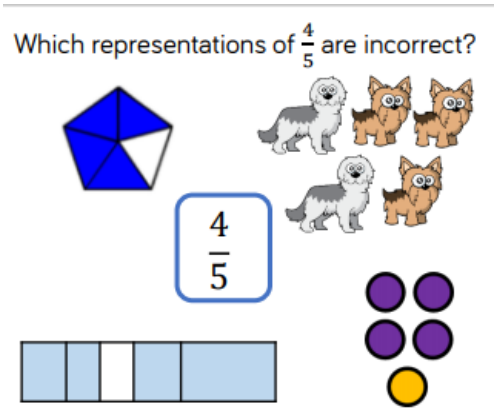
Sort the fractions into the table.

	Fractions equal to one whole	Fractions less than one whole
Unit fractions		
Non-unit fractions		

Are there any boxes in the table empty? Why?

$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

Feb 8-12:21



Feb 8-12:24

Thank you Year 4

Remember, you can email photographs of your work to

LKS2parents@epcollier.reading.sch.uk

Or send an email to say you have talked this through with an adult at home.

If you found anything tricky send me an email to let me know and I will try to help.

Put your name and Mrs Yeandle in the subject bar of the email.

Mrs Yeandle

Feb 2-09:45