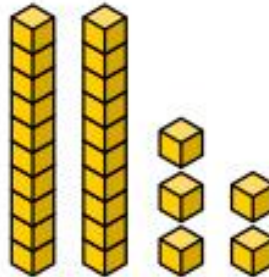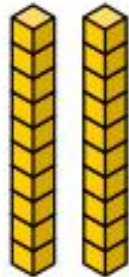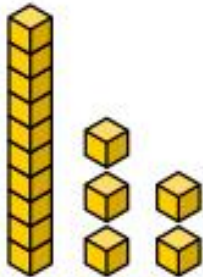## Power Up

Which numbers are shown?

Which 6 numbers come next?

I will count forwards in 5s from 35.

Year 4 Maths
LO: To understand fractions

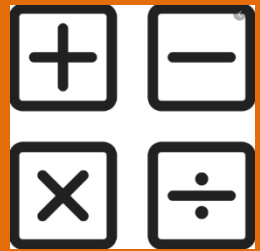What is a fraction? What do they look like?

What is the top part called?

What is the bottom part called?

Let's look at these together…

This flag has 2 equal parts altogether.

Each stripe is 1 part.

Each stripe is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the flag.

This flag has 3 equal parts altogether.

Each stripe is 1 part.

Each stripe is $\frac{1}{3}$ of the flag.

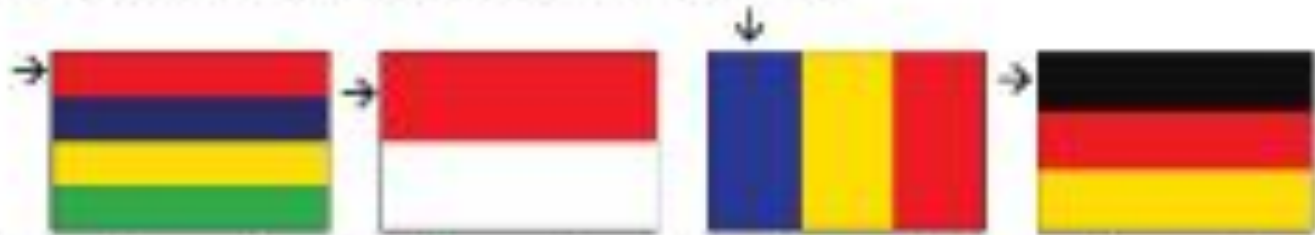We call the fraction $\frac{1}{3}$ one **third**.

b) Each flag is split into equal parts.

The number of equal parts is different.

The flag has 4 parts   2 parts   3 parts   3 parts

Each stripe is $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

The number of equal parts is the denominator of the fraction.

The numerator of each fraction is 1.
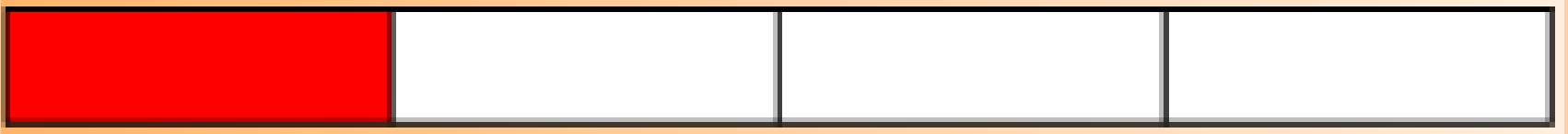
A fraction where the numerator is 1 is called a **unit fraction.**

What fraction is this?

What fraction is this?

What fraction is this?

What fraction is this?

What fraction is this?

Year 4 Maths
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Success Criteria:

- Understand a fraction is parts of a whole

- The denominator = number of groups/objects/shape is split into

- The numerator = number needed from that group

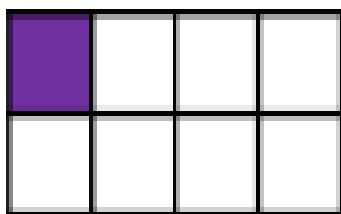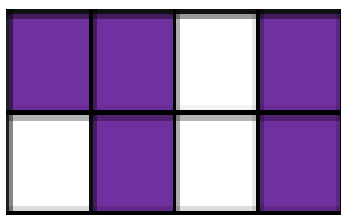- A fraction where the numerator is a 1 is called a unit fraction
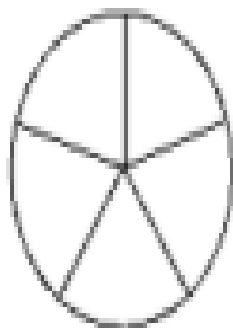
Complete the sentences to describe the images.

___ out of ___ equal parts are shaded.

$\dfrac{\square}{\square}$ of the shape is shaded.
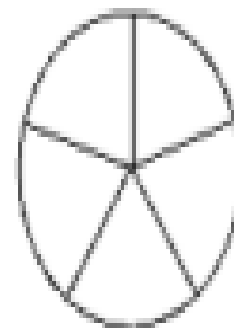
Shade $\dfrac{1}{5}$ of the circle.
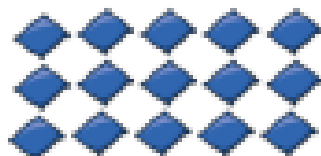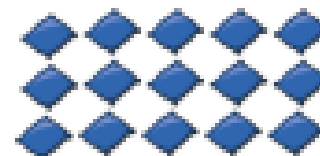
Shade $\dfrac{3}{5}$ of the circle

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

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

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

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?
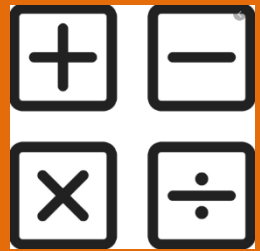
Reasoning

True or False?

$\frac{1}{3}$ of the shape is shaded.

Year 4 Maths
LO: To understand fractions

Problem Solving

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?

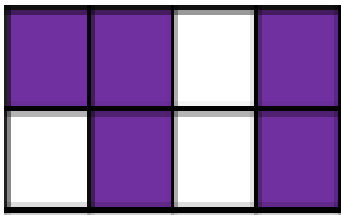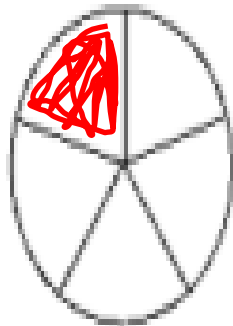| $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{5}$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{2}{2}$ | $\frac{4}{4}$ | $\frac{2}{5}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Complete the sentences to describe the images.

_1_ out of _8_ equal parts are shaded.

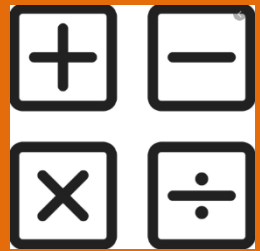$\dfrac{5}{8}$ of the shape is shaded.
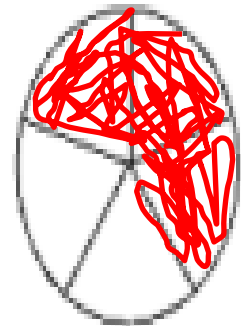
Shade $\dfrac{1}{5}$ of the circle.

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

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

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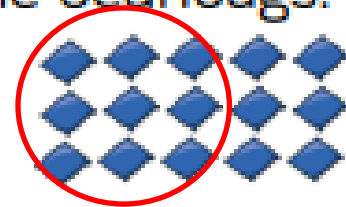
What's the same and what's different about $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$?

Complete the sentences.

A unit fraction always has a numerator of ___1___

A non-unit fraction has a numerator that is __more__ than ___1___

An example of a unit fraction is ___$\frac{1}{3}$___

An example of a non-unit fraction is ___$\frac{2}{5}$___

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

Reasoning

True or False?
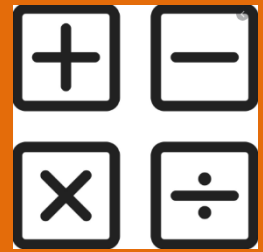

$\frac{1}{3}$ of the shape is shaded.

False, one quarter is shaded. Ensure when counting the parts of the whole that children also count the shaded part.

Year 4 Maths
LO: To understand fractions

Problem Solving

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?

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

Top left: Empty

Top right: $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$

Bottom left: $\frac{2}{2}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$

Bottom right: $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$

There are no unit fractions that are equal to one whole other than $\frac{1}{1}$ but this isn't in our list.