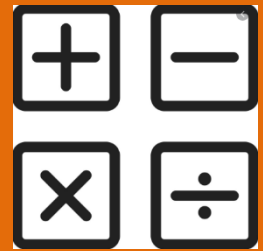


Year 4 Maths



Power Up

Pretend to throw a dart at each dart board to choose 2 numbers.



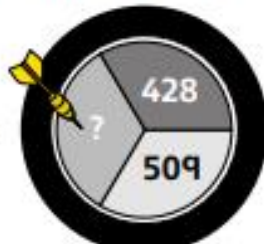
Add the numbers.

Now subtract the smaller number from the greater number.

Work out the missing number on the second dart board below.



+



= 879

I will rearrange the number sentence to work out the missing number.



Year 4 Maths

LO: To recognise tenths



Re-cap

What is a fraction? What do they look like?

What is the top part called?

What is the bottom part called?

Year 4 Maths

LO: To recognise tenths

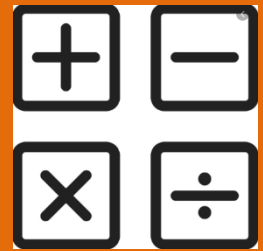


Let's look at these together...



Year 4 Maths

LO: To recognise tenths



a) The jigsaw is split into 10 equal parts.

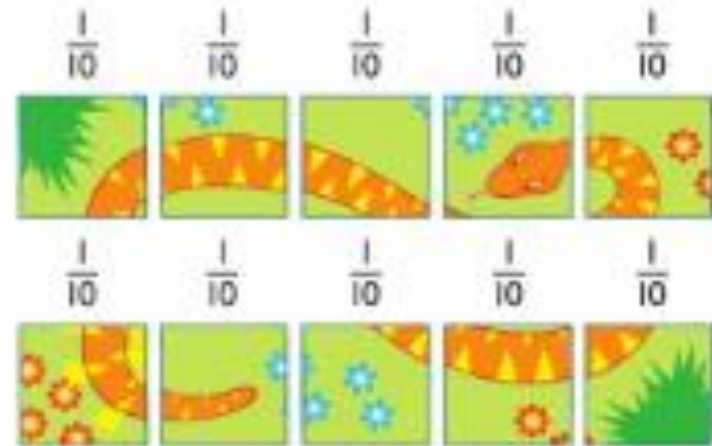
The denominator is 10.

One jigsaw piece is 1 part of the whole jigsaw.

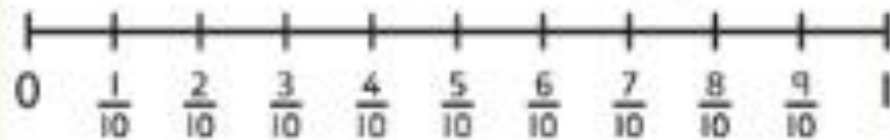
The numerator is 1.

1 piece is $\frac{1}{10}$ of the whole.

$\frac{1}{10}$ is written as **one-tenth**.



This number line goes up in $\frac{1}{10}$ s.



b) Danny removes 2 pieces of the jigsaw. What fraction does he remove?

Year 4 Maths

LO: To recognise tenths



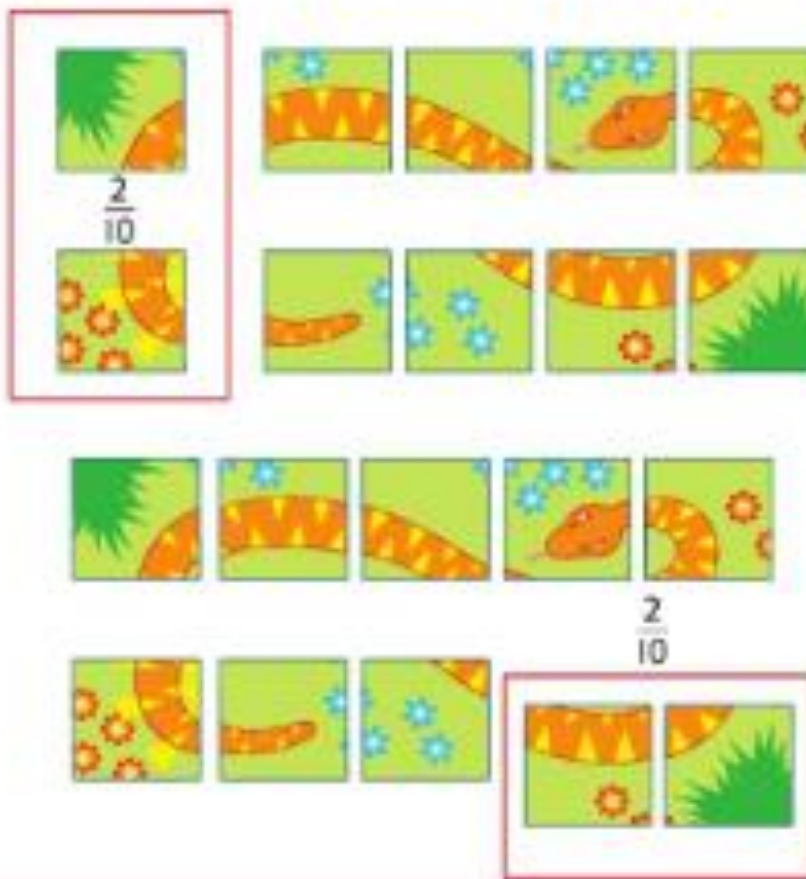
b) Danny removes 2 of the 10 pieces. This is $\frac{2}{10}$ or two-tenths of the whole.

There is more than one way to find $\frac{2}{10}$ of the whole.

All of the pieces of the jigsaw are the same size, so each piece is $\frac{1}{10}$ of the whole.

Taking any 2 pieces of the jigsaw will represent $\frac{2}{10}$ or two-tenths of the whole.

So, the answer is the same no matter which 2 pieces Danny removes.



Year 4 Maths

LO: To recognise tenths

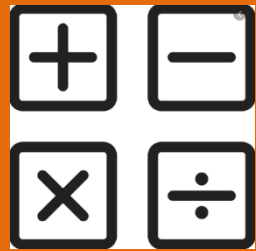


Lets look at this together:



Year 4 Maths

LO: To recognise tenths



Share



There are 10 bowls so there is not enough for everyone to have 1 apple each. Maybe I will split each apple into 10 equal pieces.



- a) These 10 pieces can be shared equally between the 10 bowls. Each piece is $\frac{1}{10}$ of an apple.



If the other 3 apples are cut the same way, each bowl will have 4 pieces of apple.



Each piece is $\frac{1}{10}$ so there are $\frac{4}{10}$ in each bowl.



$$4 \div 10 = \frac{4}{10}$$

4 apples 10 bowls fraction of an apple in each bowl

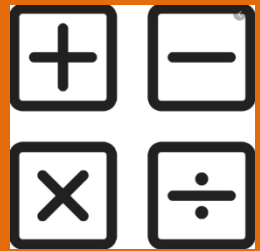
Each child will get $\frac{4}{10}$ of an apple.



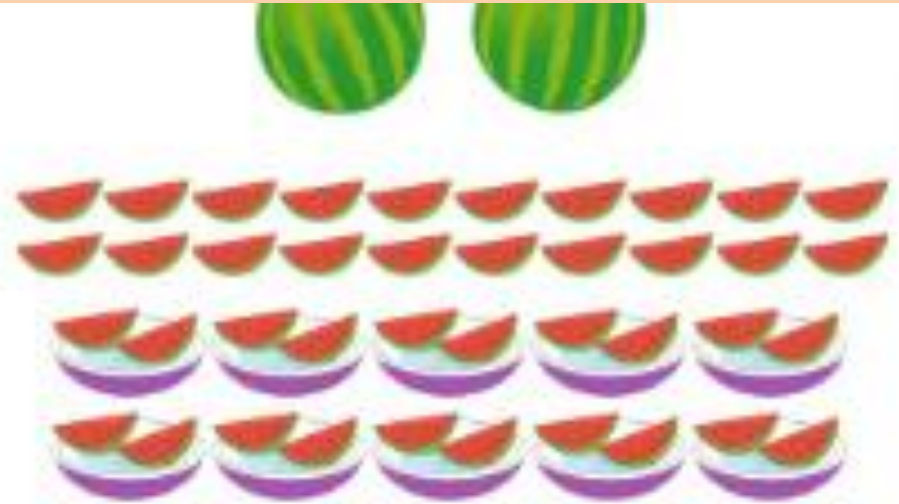
b) How much melon will each child get?

Year 4 Maths

LO: To recognise tenths



b) If each melon is also split into 10 pieces there will be 20 pieces altogether, 2 for each bowl.



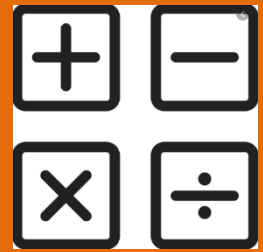
$$2 \div 10 = \frac{2}{10}$$

2 melons 10 bowls fraction of a melon in each bowl

Each child will get $\frac{2}{10}$ of a melon.

Year 4 Maths

LO: To recognise tenths

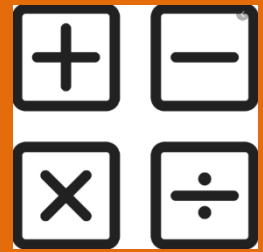


Success Criteria:

- 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

Year 4 Maths

LO: To recognise tenths

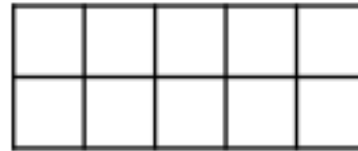


Fluency

If the frame represents 1 whole, what does each box represent?

Use counters to represent:

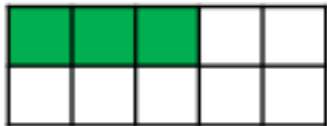
- One tenth
- Two tenths
- Three tenths
- One tenth less than eight tenths



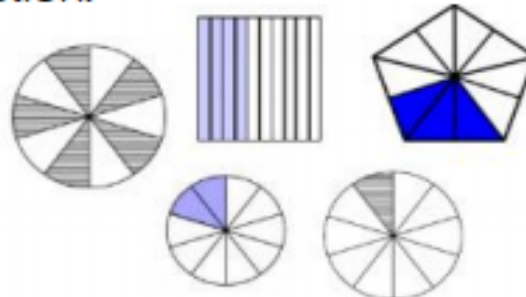
Identify what fraction of each shape is shaded.

Give your answer in words and as a fraction.

e.g.



Three tenths $\frac{3}{10}$



Annie has 2 cakes. She wants to share them equally between 10 people. What fraction of the cakes will each person get?



There are ___ cakes.

They are shared equally between ___ people.

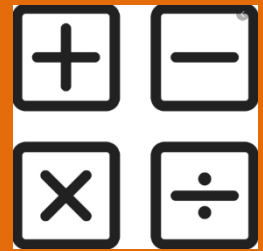
Each person has $\frac{\square}{\square}$ of the cake.

___ ÷ ___ = ___

What fraction would they get if Annie had 4 cakes?

Year 4 Maths

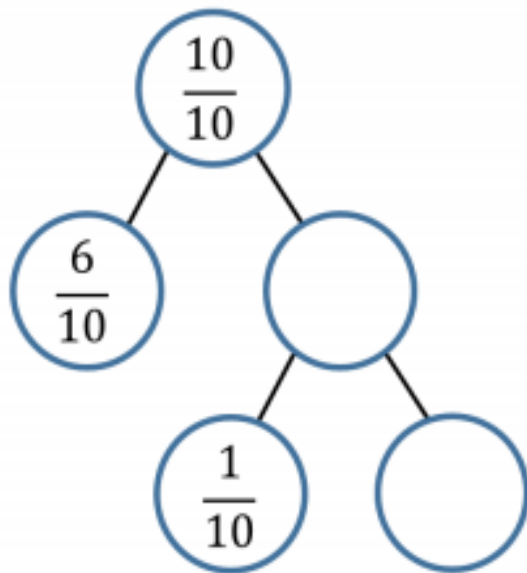
LO: To recognise tenths



Reasoning

Fill in the missing values.

Explain how you got your answers.



True or False?

Five tenths is $\frac{2}{10}$ smaller than 7 tenths.

Five tenths is $\frac{2}{10}$ larger than three tenths.

Do you agree?

Explain why.

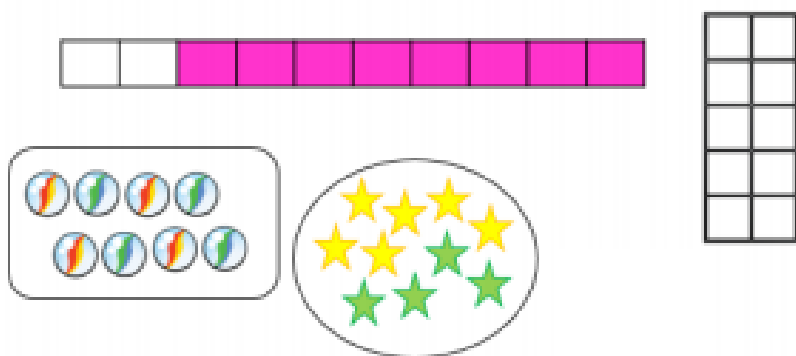
Year 4 Maths

LO: To recognise tenths



Problem Solving

Odd One Out



Which is the odd one out?
Explain your answer.

Teddy is counting in tenths.



Seven tenths, eight tenths, nine tenths, ten tenths, one eleventh, two elevenths, three elevenths...

Can you spot his mistake?

Year 4 Maths

LO: To recognise tenths

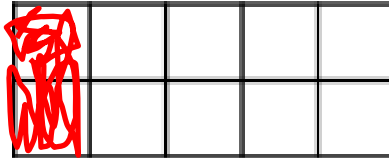
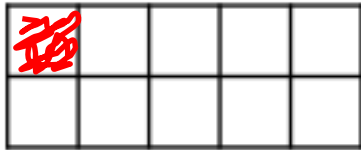


Answers

If the frame represents 1 whole, what does each box represent?

Use counters to represent:

- One tenth
- Two tenths
- Three tenths
- One tenth less than eight tenths



Identify what fraction of each shape is shaded.

Give your answer in words and as a fraction.

e.g.

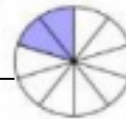


Three tenths $\frac{3}{10}$

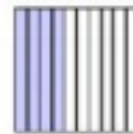
$\frac{5}{10}$



$\frac{2}{10}$



$\frac{4}{10}$



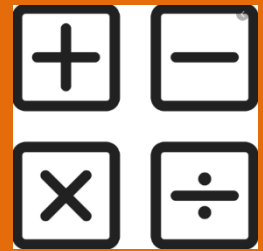
$\frac{1}{10}$



$\frac{3}{10}$

Year 4 Maths

LO: To recognise tenths



Answers

Annie has 2 cakes. She wants to share them equally between 10 people. What fraction of the cakes will each person get?



There are 2 cakes.

They are shared equally between 10 people.

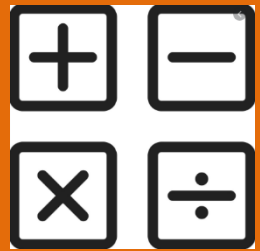
Each person has $\frac{2}{10}$ of the cake.

$$\frac{2}{10} \div \frac{10}{10} = \frac{2}{10}$$

What fraction would they get if Annie had 4 cakes? $\frac{4}{10}$

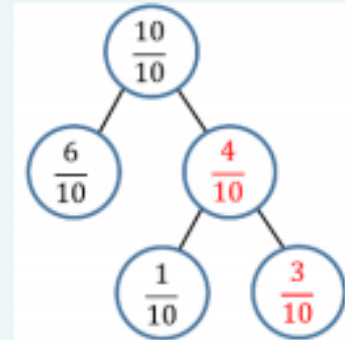
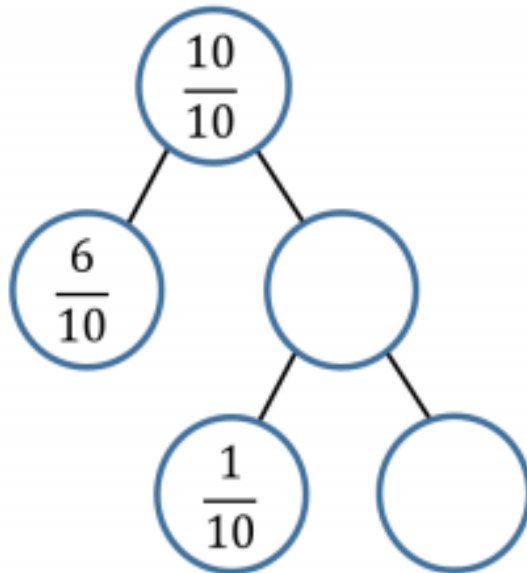
Year 4 Maths

LO: To recognise tenths



Reasoning

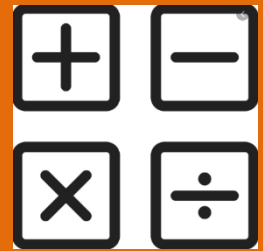
Fill in the missing values.
Explain how you got your answers.



Children could use practical equipment to explain why and how, and relate back to the counting stick.

Year 4 Maths

LO: To recognise tenths



Reasoning

True or False?

Five tenths is $\frac{2}{10}$ smaller than 7 tenths.

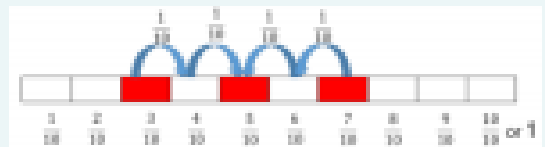
Five tenths is $\frac{2}{10}$ larger than three tenths.

Do you agree?

Explain why.

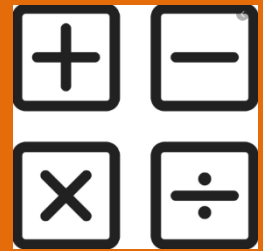
This is correct.
Children could show it using pictures, ten frames, number lines etc.

For example:



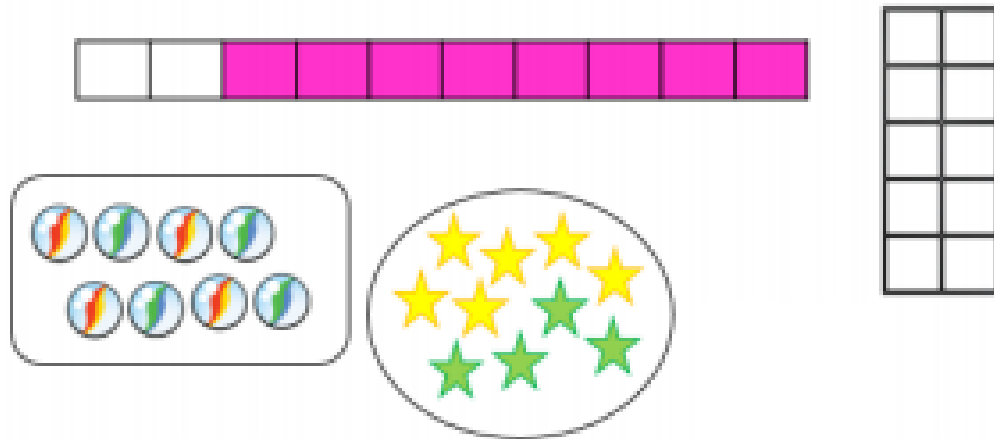
Year 4 Maths

LO: To recognise tenths



Problem Solving

Odd One Out

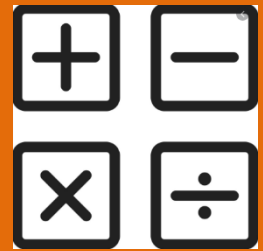


Which is the odd one out?
Explain your answer.

The marbles are the odd one out because they represent $\frac{8}{10}$ or eighths. All of the other images have a whole which has been split into ten equal parts.

Year 4 Maths

LO: To recognise tenths



Problem Solving

Teddy is counting in tenths.



Seven tenths, eight tenths, nine tenths, ten tenths, one eleventh, two elevenths, three elevenths...

Can you spot his mistake?

Teddy thinks that after ten tenths you start counting in elevenths. He does not realise that ten tenths is the whole, and so the next number in the sequence after ten tenths is eleven tenths or one and one tenth.