Fractions of a set of objects (1)
(1) Here are some counters.

a) Circle $\frac{1}{4}$ of the counters.
b) How many counters did you circle? 3
c) What is $\frac{1}{4}$ of $12 ? 3$
2. Draw counters in the bar models to help you complete each number sentence. The first one has been done for you.
a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of $8=4$

b) $\frac{1}{2}$ of $16=8 \quad O_{0} O_{0} O_{0} O_{0} 0_{0} O_{0} O_{0} O_{0}$
c) $\frac{1}{4}$ of $8=2$

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00
00 00
d) $\frac{1}{4}$ of $16=4$ $\qquad$
(3)


Do you agree with Dexter? $\qquad$ Yes

Talk about it with a partner.Complete the table.

| Fraction | Division | Example | Drawing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| one half | divide by 2 | $\frac{1}{2}$ of $6=3$ |  |
| one quarter | divide by 4 | $\frac{1}{4}$ of $8=2$ |  |
| one third | divide by 3 | $\frac{1}{3}$ of $15=5$ |  |
| one fifth | divide by 5 | $\frac{1}{5}$ of $15=3$ | 0 |

(5) Huan uses a bar model and base 10 to find $\frac{1}{3}$ of 36


Use Huan's method to complete the calculations.
a) $\frac{1}{3}$ of $63=21$
b) $\frac{1}{4}$ of $48=12$
c) $\frac{1}{4}$ of $92=23$
(6) Nijah uses a bar model and place value counters to find $\frac{1}{3}$ of 36


Use Nijah's method to complete the calculations.
a) $\frac{1}{3}$ of $96=32$
b) $\frac{1}{5}$ of $60=12$
c) $\frac{1}{4}$ of $52=13$
(7) Which amount is greater? Tick your answer.


Show your workings.
(8) Complete the number sentences.
a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of $60=30$
c) $\frac{1}{5}$ of $250=50$
b) $\frac{1}{4}$ of $80=20$


Rosie, Amir and Alex each find a fraction of 24 using counters.

a) Order the children from least counters to most counters.

b) What fraction of the counters does Alex have? $\frac{6}{24}=$ $\frac{1}{4}$
c) Rosie and Amir put their counters together.

Write their total number of counters as a fraction of 24

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4+8=12
$$



