

Year 2 maths – Summer 2 Week beginning: 8.6.20

Theme	Fractions lesson 12 (of 16) Counting in thirds	Fractions lesson 13 (of 16) Finding half of a set	Fractions lesson 14 (of 16) Finding one third of a set	Fractions lesson 15 (of 16) Finding one quarter of a set	Fractions lesson 16 (of 16) Finding part of a quantity
Factual fluency (to aid fluency)	Compare fractions	Divide by 2	Count equal groups	Which equation best describes the picture?	Write the multiplication sentence
<p>Problem/activity of the day</p> <p>Remember, just like in class, you can still show the depth of your knowledge</p> <p>LINK</p>	<p>(Lesson 1 resources below) MAKING LINKS: Last week you learnt about finding equal fractions and also how to compare fractions.</p> <p>THINK: (support below) Can you help me with this problem? Two friends have cut out different amounts of paper. Who has more? How do you know? Our problem is on textbook page 134. Look at it now.</p> <p>SEE: (model below) The problem and the solution are shown on page 134 in your textbook.</p> <p>Watch the lesson video here</p> <p>DO: Use what you have learnt today to solve: Part 1: questions 2 and 4 from textbook page 135. Check your answers before moving onto: Part 2: Workbook, Chapter 13, Lesson 12, pages 115-116</p>	<p>(Lesson 2 resources below) MAKING LINKS: Yesterday you learnt how to count in thirds.</p> <p>THINK: (support below) Can you help me with this problem? Put the 6 pieces of chocolate equally in each half of the bowl. What is half a bowl? Our problem is on textbook page 136. Look at it now.</p> <p>SEE: (model below) The problem and the solution are shown on page 136 in your textbook.</p> <p>Watch the lesson video here</p> <p>DO: Use what you have learnt today to solve: Part 1: questions 1 and 2 from textbook page 137. Check your answers before moving onto: Part 2: Workbook, Chapter 13, Lesson 13, pages 117-118</p>	<p>(Lesson 3 resources below) MAKING LINKS: Yesterday we learnt how to find half of a set</p> <p>THINK: Can you help me with this problem? A girl wants to share 6 cherries out between three pieces of cake. How can she do this? Our problem is in our textbook on page 138. Look at it now.</p> <p>SEE: The problem and solution are on page 138 in your textbook.</p> <p>Watch the lesson video here</p> <p>DO: Use what you have learnt today to solve: Part 1: questions 1 and 3 in your textbook on page 139. Check your answers then move onto: Part 2: Workbook, Chapter 13, Lesson 14, pages 119-120</p>	<p>(Lesson 4 resources below) MAKING LINKS: Yesterday we learnt how to find a third of a quantity.</p> <p>THINK:(support below) Can you help me with this problem? Lulu says $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20 children are boys. Is my friend correct? Our problem is on textbook page 140. Look at it now.</p> <p>SEE: (model below) Our problem and the solution are shown on pages 140 to 141 in your textbook.</p> <p>Watch the lesson video here</p> <p>DO: Use what you have learnt today to solve: Part 1: questions from textbook page 141. Check your answers before moving onto: Part 2: Workbook, Chapter 13, Lesson 15, questions 1a, 1b and 2, pages 121-122</p>	<p>(Lesson 5 resources below) MAKING LINKS: This week we have been learning how to find a half, one third and quarter of a set.</p> <p>THINK:(support below) Can you help me with this problem? How can we cut a 12-cm piece of paper into halves? Ann said that she can show 4 cm and 3cm lengths without a ruler. Is this possible? What about the $\frac{3}{4}$ of 12cm? Our problem is on textbook page 142. Look at it now.</p> <p>SEE: (model below) Our problem and the solution are shown on page 142 in your textbook.</p> <p>Watch the lesson video here</p> <p>DO: Use what you have learnt today to solve: Part 1: questions from textbook page 143. Check your answers before moving onto: Part 2: Workbook, Chapter 13, Lesson 16, questions 1, 2a,d,e,g , i , pages 123-124</p>
Methods, tips, clues & checks	Day 1 resources and answers (below)	Day 2 resources and answers (below)	Day 3 resources and answers (below)	Day 4 resources and answers (below)	Day 5 resources and answers (below)

See below for resources to support you to THINK-SEE-DO

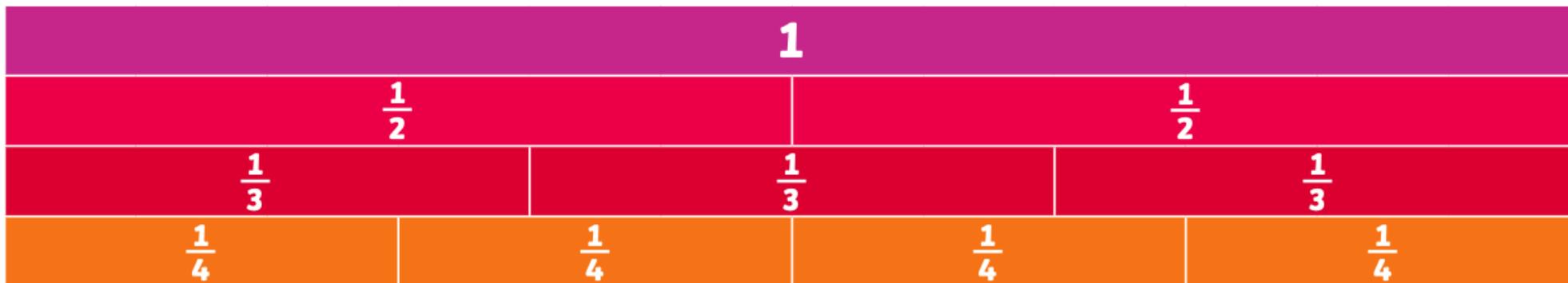


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Whole week support

Use this fraction wall to remind you how many parts you need to make a whole.

Fractions Wall



Day 1- You can cut and fold the examples below to help you. Remember three thirds make 1 whole.

1 whole

$\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{3}$

1 whole

$\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{3}$

DAY 1 RESOURCES:

THINK: Can you help me with this problem? Two friends have cut out different amounts of paper. Who has more? How do you know?

Look at page 134 of your textbook pages now. Be sure to read all of the information as many times as you need to understand.

Remember: We are learning to count in thirds. The denominator for our fractions today will be 3.

Tip- You might find it useful to cut and fold your own wholes and thirds just like in the video. Use the examples above to help you.

DO:

Part 1:

Complete questions 2 and 4 from the textbook page 135.

Check your answers, below.

Part 2:

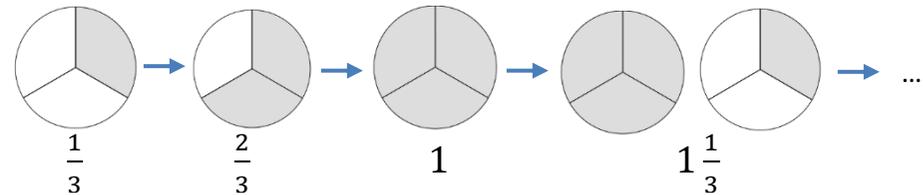
Now complete page 115 and questions **2 a and b** on page 116 in your workbook. **If you want to challenge yourself you could try 2c and d.**

Check your answers, below.

SEE: [Optional video link.](#)

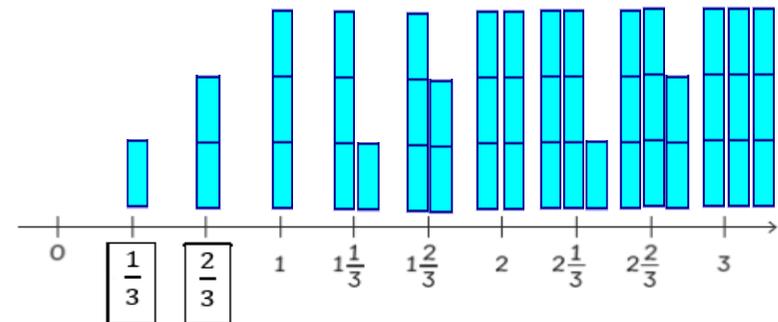
Check the solution on page 134.

We can count up in thirds using pictures:



We can also count up in thirds using a number line:

Tip- Remember that when we are working with thirds, three parts make one whole. Each part is $\frac{1}{3}$.



DAY 2 RESOURCES:

THINK: Can you help me with this problem? Put the 6 pieces of chocolate equally in each half of the bowl. What is half a bowl?

Look at page 136 of your textbook pages now. Be sure to read all of the information as many times as you need to understand.

Remember: We are learning to make equal groups. There must be the **same** amount of objects in each group.

Tip- When you are splitting in half it's the same as sharing between 2 people.

DO:

Part 1:

Complete questions 1 and 2 from the textbook page 137.

Tip- you might find it helpful to draw **two** circles and share the dots equally.

Check your answers, below.

Part 2:

Now complete pages 117 and 118 of your workbook.

Have a go at the following questions first: 1 a/b and the first three on question 2.

If you want a challenge you can go back and try the others.

Check your answers, below.

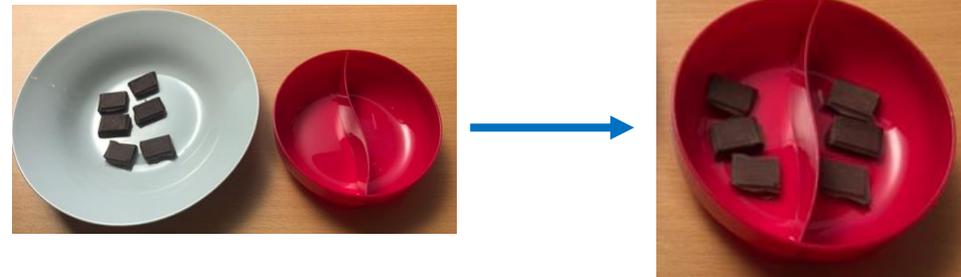
SEE: [Optional video link.](#)

Check the solution on page 136.

To find half the bowl of chocolates we must make two equal groups using our 6 pieces of chocolate. Half a box is 3 pieces of chocolate.

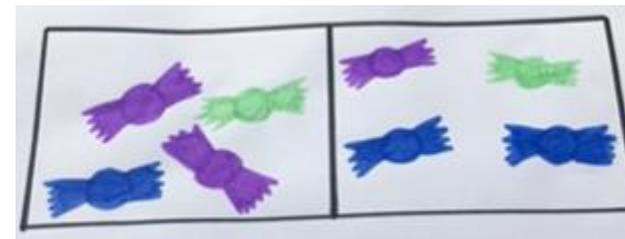
$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 6 = 3.$$

Tip- This number shows us how many groups we need.



In this picture there are 8 sweets. The 8 sweets are shared into 2 equal groups. We can see that half of 8 is 4.

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 8 = 4$$



Lesson 3 resources

THINK: Can you help me with this problem? A girl wants to share 6 cherries out between three pieces of cake. How can she do this?

Look at page 138 of your textbook pages now. Be sure to read all of the information as many times as you need to understand.

Remember: Today we are finding one third of a set. So we will be looking to make 3 equal groups.

Tip- to try it yourself get three plates and 6 items (pencils/coins/blocks) and share them out equally. Remember each person will want the same amount. Or you could draw it

DO:

Part 1:

Complete questions 1 and 3 in your textbook on page 139.

Tip- try drawing three circles and share out the objects equally. **Equal groups** means the groups are exactly the **same**. You can check by counting how many there are in each group.

Check your answers, below.

Part 2:

Now complete pages 119 and 120 of your workbook.

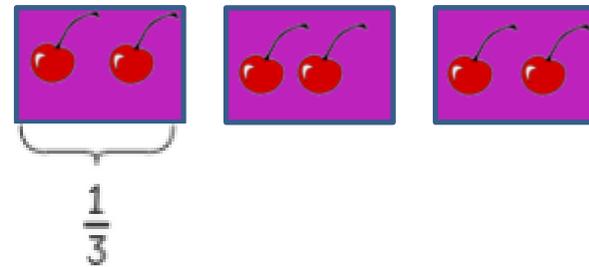
Try questions **1a,b** and **2b,e** first. Then go back and try the others if you want to challenge yourself.

Check your answers, below.

SEE: [Optional video link](#). I used walnuts to solve the problem because I didn't have any cherries at home. You could try to solve it with objects in your home too!

Check the solution on page 138.

We can find thirds of a set using pictures:



Each piece gets the same number of cherries as the other. Each piece gets 2 cherries. You will notice that this means that they are equal.

Each piece of cake is $\frac{1}{3}$. Using this we can work out what $\frac{1}{3}$ of 6 is because our 6 cherries have been shared equally between three pieces of cake. So $\frac{1}{3}$ of 6 cherries is 2 cherries.

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

DAY 4 RESOURCES:

THINK: Can you help me with this problem? Lulu says $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20 children are boys. Is my friend correct?

Look at page 140 of your textbook pages now. Be sure to read all of the information as many times as you need to understand.

Remember:

A quarter means that there are 4 equal groups. What is a good way to show quarters? Count the number of boys too.

DO:

Part 1:

Complete questions 1 and 2 in your textbook on page 141.

Use the pictures and division to solve finding quarters of an amount.

Tip- Remember to make 4 equal groups. You might want to draw 4 circles to help you.

Check your answers, below.

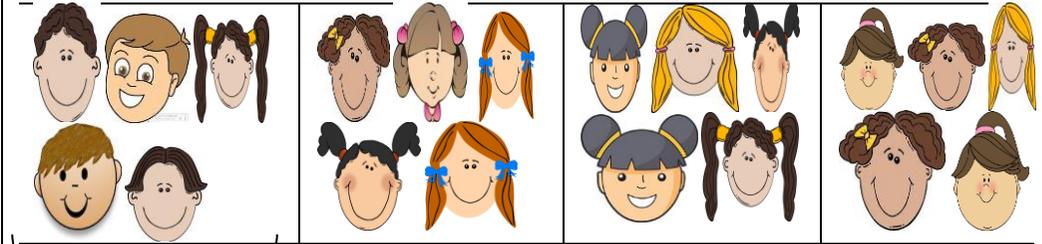
Part 2:

Now complete questions 1a, 1b and 2 on pages 121-122 of your workbook. **Try the questions with $\frac{1}{4}$ first. Then go back and see if you can try the other questions.**

SEE: Check the solution on pages 140 to 141 in your textbook.

[Support video link.](#)

There are 20 children. Lulu says $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20 children are boys. We need to find one quarter of 20 so we need to show four equal groups:

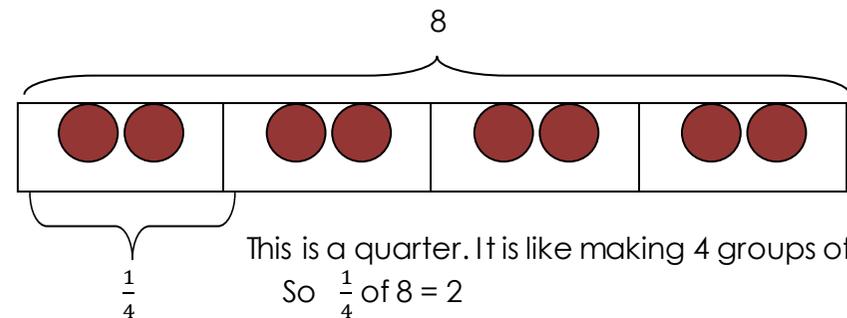


$\frac{1}{4}$

As we can see $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20 = 5 which means that there are 4 groups of 5. However, there are just 4 boys, not 5, which is a quarter of 20. This means that Lulu is incorrect.

Let's see another example: What is the $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8?

One quarter means that we need to make 4 equal groups.



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DAY 5 RESOURCES:

THINK: Can you help me with this problem? How can we cut a 12-cm piece of paper into halves?
Ann said that she can show 4 cm and 3cm lengths without a ruler. Is this possible? What about the $\frac{3}{4}$ of 12cm?

Look at page 142 of your textbook pages now. Be sure to read all of the information as many times as you need to understand.

Remember:

We can show halves without using a ruler. Use bar models to represent the lengths.

DO:

Part 1:

Complete questions 1 and 2 from textbook page 143.

Use the pictures as guides. Draw a picture that would help you for the last example/challenge.

Tip- When you are finding...

$\frac{1}{2}$ of a number you share into **2 equal groups.**

$\frac{1}{3}$ of a number you share into **3 equal groups.**

$\frac{1}{4}$ of a number you share into **4 equal groups.**

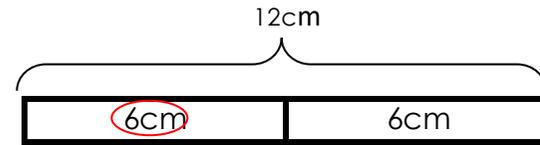
Check your answers, below.

Part 2:

Now complete questions 1, 2a,d ,e ,g ,i , pages 123-124 of your workbook. **On question 2 try a,c and f first. If you want a challenge try the others afterwards.**

SEE: Check the solution on page 142 in your textbook.
[Support video link.](#)

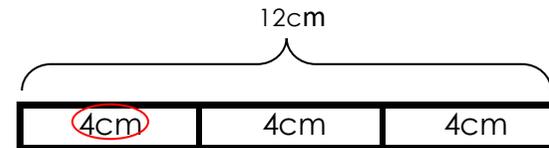
We know that **$6\text{cm} + 6\text{cm} = 12\text{cm}$** or **$2 \times 6\text{cm} = 12\text{cm}$** so:



$\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 = 6 cm

Half of 12cm is 6cm.

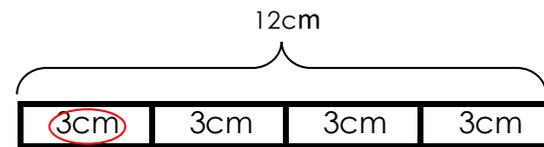
Also we know that **$4\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} = 12\text{cm}$** so:



$\frac{1}{3}$ of 12 = 4cm

One third of 12cm is 4cm

We know that **$3\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} = 12\text{cm}$**



$\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 = 3cm

One quarter of 12cm is 3cm

Since we know that one quarter of 12cm is 3cm, we can find the $\frac{3}{4}$ of 12:



$\frac{3}{4}$ of 12 = **9cm (3 out of the 4 equal parts)**

Three quarters of 12cm is 9cm



ANSWERS – part 1:

<u>Day 1</u>	<u>Day 2</u>	<u>Day 3</u>	<u>Day 4</u>	<u>Day 5</u>
Textbook page 135: 2. $5\frac{2}{3}$ 4. Missing fractions are: $2\frac{2}{3}, 3\frac{1}{3}, 3\frac{2}{3}, 5$	Textbook page 137: 1. 8 2. 6	Textbook page: 139 1. 5 3. 6	Textbook page 141: 1. 3 2. 4 3. 6, 18 4a. 5, 15 4b. 10	Textbook page 143: 1. 3 2a. 4 2b. 2

ANSWERS – part 2 and deepening:

<u>Day 1:</u>	<u>Day 2:</u>	<u>Day 3:</u>	<u>Day 4:</u>	<u>Day 5:</u>
Workbook pages 115-116: 1. a. 1 and $\frac{1}{3}$ b. 2 and $\frac{2}{3}$ c. 5 and $\frac{1}{3}$ d. 7 and $\frac{2}{3}$	Workbook pages 117-118: 1. a. 5 b. 9 c. 12 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 14 is 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 is 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ of 28 is 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ of 22 is 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ of 30 is 15	Workbook pages 119-120 1a. 3 1b. 6 1c. 10 2. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 24 is 8 $\frac{1}{3}$ of 6 is 2 $\frac{1}{3}$ of 27 is 9 $\frac{1}{3}$ of 36 is 12 $\frac{1}{3}$ of 21 is 7 $\frac{1}{3}$ of 15 is 5	Workbook pages 121-122: 1a. 3 1b. 4, 8 Question 2: 2 18 5 21 20 9	Workbook pages 123-124: 1a. 6 1b. 4 1c. 3 Question 2: 2a. 8 2d. 11 2e. 12 2g. 12 2i. 9