

Lesson Printables

Be a rockstar and only
print what you need!



Planners: 2-3

All Zones

Fraction Mat: 4

Recording Log: 5

Optional Pictures: 6

Optional Picture Answers: 7

**Printing in the US? Scale to 'fit to printable area' in order to get the best print.*

LESSON 1: Fractions - Identifying fractions in real life

Starter	Main Activity and Input: Fraction pre-assessment. Finding fractions in the classroom.	Plenary
<p>Alien Alignment: If each spaceship number is a factor of the star numbers that they connect to, what could each spaceship number be?</p> <p>To support:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Review the term factor and multiple.2. Make a list of the factors of each number in the stars. Can students find any common numbers? <p>To challenge:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Can students solve the problem without using any repeating numbers for the alien spaceships?2. Students could make their own spaceship challenge using factors for someone else to solve.	<p>Input:</p> <p><i>Note, this lesson is a review on how to identify fractions and locate them on a number line. You could use this lesson as a pre-assessment to see what students already know about fractions.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Slide 6 shows a donut that has been partially eaten. How could students show this in numbers? Ask students to share their thinking. Slide 7 explains that a fraction of the donut has been eaten. What do students already know about fractions? Spend time sharing ideas in order to pre-assess what students already know.2. Slide 8 explicitly shows $\frac{1}{4}$ represents the fraction of the donut that was eaten. Fractions are parts of a whole. Ask students what information they think the $\frac{1}{4}$ fraction is showing them. Slides 9 and 10 define the numerator (the pieces or parts you are focusing on) and the denominator (the total parts of the whole).3. Slide 11 shows a shape and models two possible fractions. What information do the fractions show? Elicit that $\frac{2}{6}$ represents the yellow boxes and $\frac{4}{6}$ represents the green boxes. Slide 12 shows that you can add the amounts together to prove that $\frac{6}{6}$ is the whole. Ask students why the denominator in the number sentence hasn't changed but the numerator has. Slides 13 to 16 model using a number line to show why the total number of pieces in the whole (the denominator) didn't change. Slide 13 uses a ruler to show measuring 6 cm and then dividing the whole number line into 6 equal pieces or 6ths. <i>Note, this will change when students do the main activity, depending on how many parts are in their whole. For example, if they are looking at eighths, they would draw an 8 cm long line and then divided it into 8 equal parts.</i>4. Slide 17 shows several coloured pencils. What fractions can students identify? Ask students to share their thinking. Possible fractions and a visual can be found on slide 18 with a number line modelled again on slides 19 to 21. <i>Note, slide 21 briefly touches upon equivalent fractions. This is mainly to see which students already understand or can identify equivalent fractions. We will explore equivalence in future lessons.</i> <p>Activity: Identifying fractions in real life.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What fractions can students find within the classroom or their class? Allow them to explore any possible ideas. For example:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Groups of colour pens/pencils/marbles/blocks (What fraction of the pens are blue?)- Groups of books. (What fraction are nonfiction? What fraction are hardback?)- Groups of playing cards. (Focus on colours, suits of numbers. What fraction are red? What fraction are diamonds?)- Groups of people in the class. (What fraction have siblings? What fraction are from the town your school is in? What fraction play football?)- Groups of dice or coins. (What fraction of the dice show even numbers? What fraction of the coins are heads?)- Note, we have also provided some picture visuals for students to use for a more structured setting. <p>To support:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Write 1 fraction for each group of items. Students could also use a fraction mat for guidance (see printables). <p>To challenge:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Encourage students to draw their fractions on a number line.2. Can students identify any equivalent fractions? (This will help you assess who already has a solid understanding of equivalent fractions). What else do students know about their fractions? Can they include decimal amounts if applicable?	<p>What's in a name:</p> <p>What fractions can students find in their name?</p> <p>Check for understanding:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. There are a few possible ways to record fractions in a name. They could include the fraction of vowels, consonants, repeating letters, symmetrical letters (if written in all caps), etc.



Peek at the Printables:

Things that might be useful for this lesson:

- Individual whiteboards:
 - Help students to record their thinking and share ideas with others.
- Fraction mats:
 - Help students to organise the numerator and denominators.
- Colour blocks, counters, etc:
 - Help students to physically create fractions.

Fraction Mat

I'm investigating:

Numerator
(Number of parts or pieces you are focusing on)

Denominator
(Number of parts or pieces in the whole)

Recording Log

Recording Log

I'm investigating:

Fractions I've found:

I'm investigating:

Fractions I've found:

I'm investigating:

Fractions I've found:

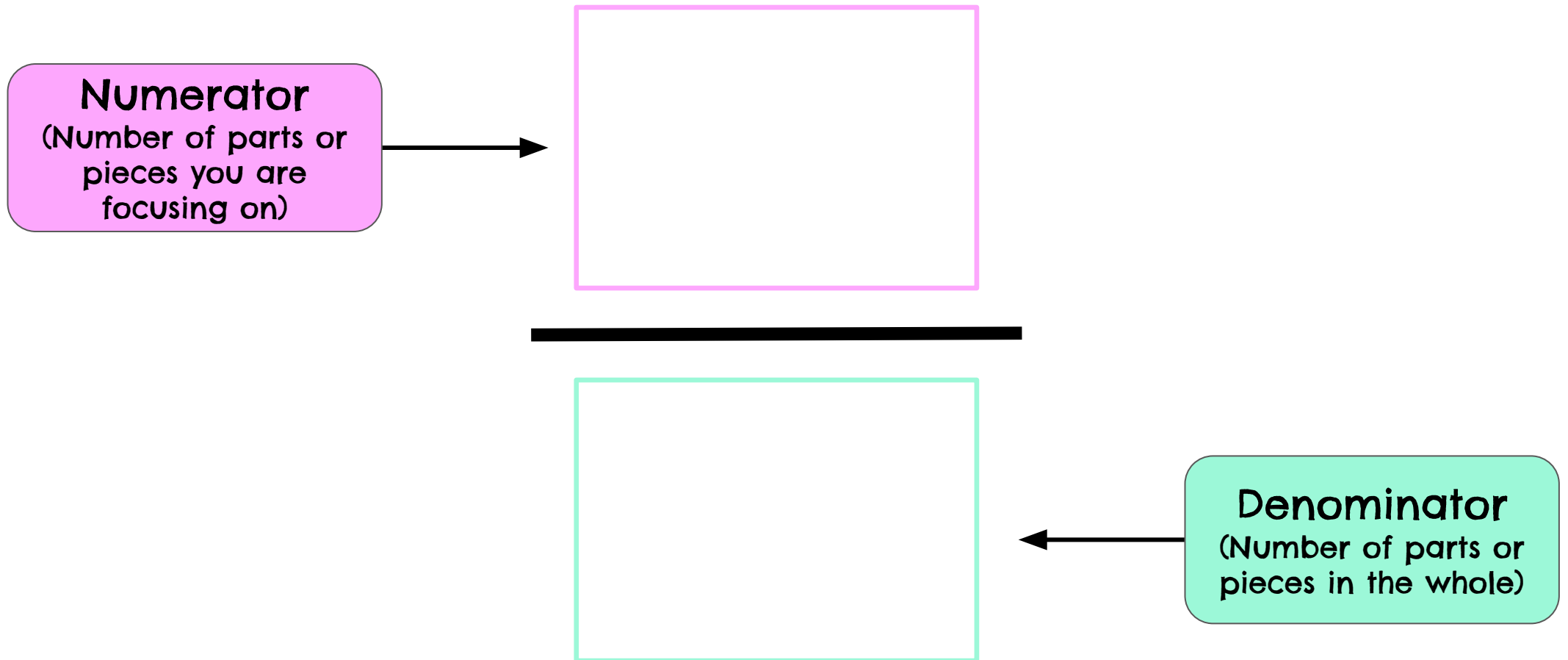


Greener Alternatives:

- Skip printing any of the printables. Students can record their thinking by taking pictures of the fractions they find or drawing/writing a representation of them in their math books.
- If you want this to be a more structured activity, create fractions stations that students can move between.



I'm investigating:



Recording Log

I'm investigating:

Fractions I've found:

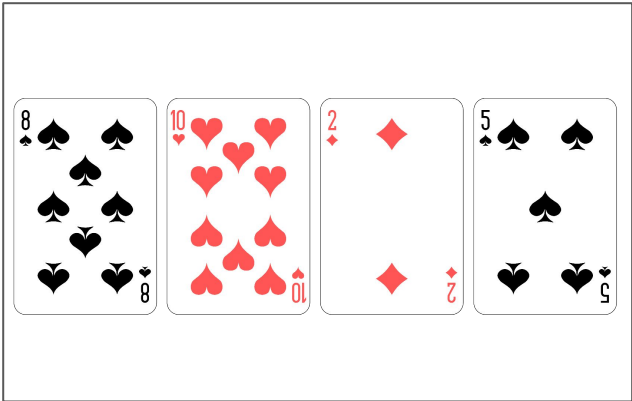
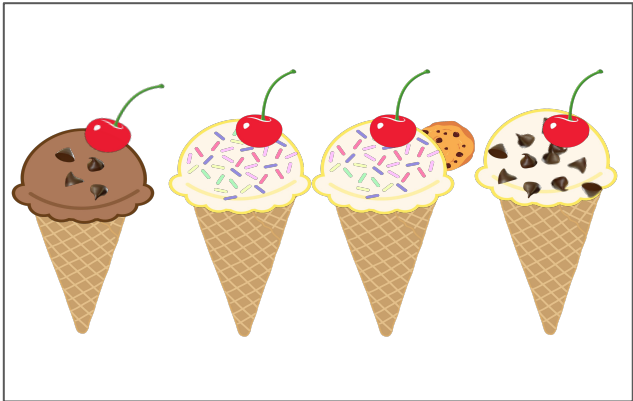
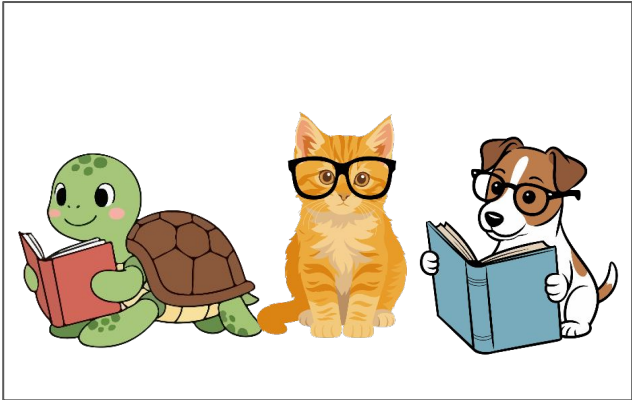
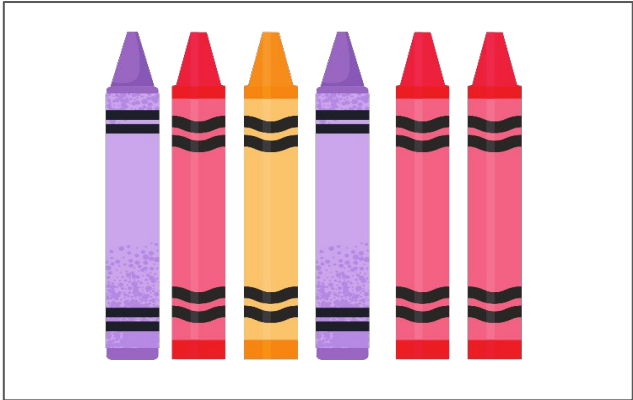
I'm investigating:

Fractions I've found:

I'm investigating:

Fractions I've found:

Optional Pictures



Optional Picture Answers

Below are possible solutions, not all solutions.

Picture	Possible Fractions
Crayons	$\frac{3}{6}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ are red $\frac{1}{6}$ is yellow $\frac{6}{6}$ are crayons
Animals	$\frac{2}{3}$ are reading $\frac{2}{3}$ have glasses $\frac{1}{3}$ is a cat $\frac{3}{3}$ have 4 legs
Wool	$\frac{4}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ are blue $\frac{2}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ are yellow $\frac{6}{8}$ are inside the basket
Dogs/Cat	$\frac{5}{6}$ are dogs $\frac{1}{6}$ is a cat $\frac{2}{6}$ are sleeping $\frac{1}{6}$ has a bone $\frac{6}{6}$ are pets
Coins	$\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ are silver $\frac{3}{4}$ show heads $\frac{1}{6}$ shows tails/a bird $\frac{1}{4}$ shows a woman's head $\frac{2}{3}$ of the coins with heads are looking to the right

Picture	Possible Fractions
Balls	$\frac{3}{12}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ are basketballs $\frac{4}{12}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ are tennis balls $\frac{2}{12}$ or $\frac{1}{6}$ are baseballs $\frac{11}{12}$ are spheres
Ice Creams	$\frac{3}{4}$ are vanilla $\frac{1}{4}$ is chocolate $\frac{4}{4}$ have cherries $\frac{1}{2}$ have chocolate chips $\frac{1}{4}$ has a cookie
Playing Cards	$\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{4}$ are black $\frac{1}{4}$ are hearts $\frac{3}{4}$ are even numbers $\frac{4}{4}$ cards
Eggs/Animals	$\frac{3}{8}$ haven't hatched $\frac{5}{8}$ have hatched $\frac{2}{8}$ are turtles $\frac{1}{8}$ is a chicken