

How to use these slides to help your child:

Recall: Help your child to read what the question is and then leave them to try and answer the question by themselves. Recall is helpful to find out what your child already knows/ can already do so you know how much support to give them.

2. **Learning objective:** Read the learning objective together and discuss the learning habits you might need to use throughout. (discipline, resilience, imagination, collaboration, curiosity).

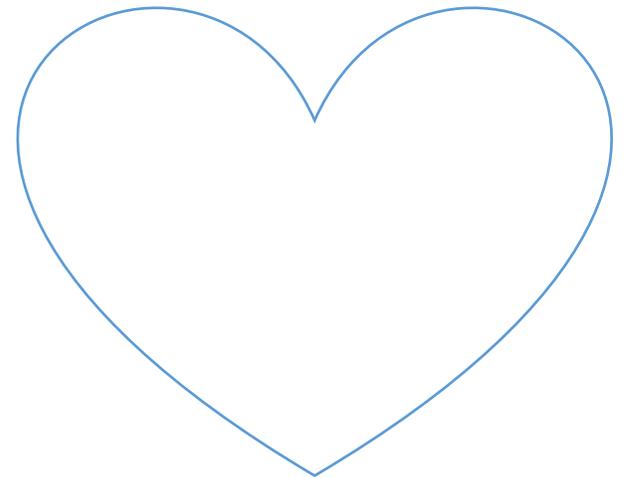
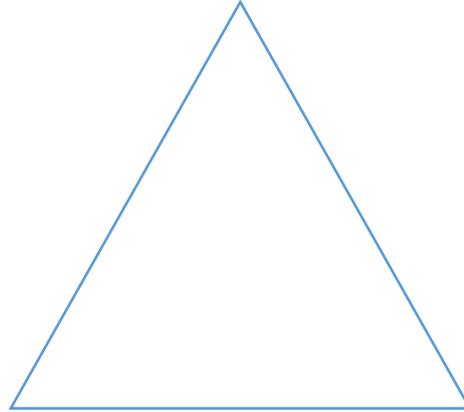
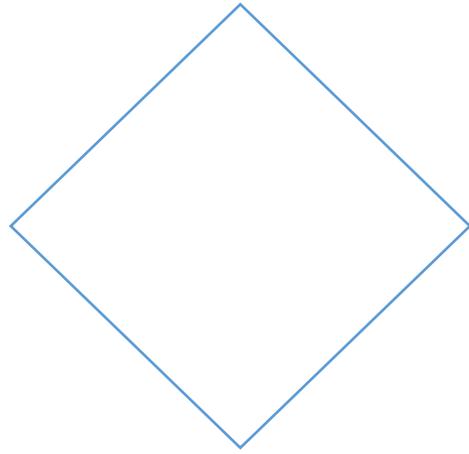
3. **Guided practice:** These are problems that should be done together. Guide the children to help them to find answers by showing them the most effective way to work things out. Perhaps show them how to work the first one out, work the second one out together and finally let your child work the last guided practice question out. If they get stuck, go back to the first one and work it out together again.

4. Intelligent practice: These are worksheet questions that the children should be able to work out by themselves after going through the guided practice. If they need support or a reminder or how to do it then that's absolutely fine but try not to just give them the answers. Remember- mistakes are good because we learn from them.

5. Dive deeper: This is a question that might be more open ended. It might require an explanation of how they know they are correct. This could be done by proving their answer through showing their working out. Read this question with your child and talk about how best to answer it.

6. Answers: It's really important to go through the answers with your child. Give them a pen and let them tick their own answers. If they get an answer wrong, now is the opportunity to look at the correct answer and identify together where they went wrong and how to fix it.

Recall: Colour in $\frac{1}{2}$ of the shapes.



What are we learning?

L.O. To understand and find halves of numbers.

How will we do this?

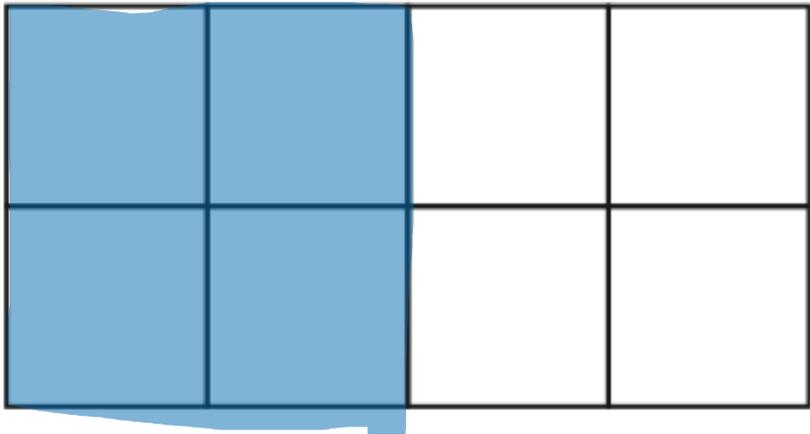
By halving shapes and counting the squares that are shaded.

Learning habits:
curiosity, discipline

Guided practice:

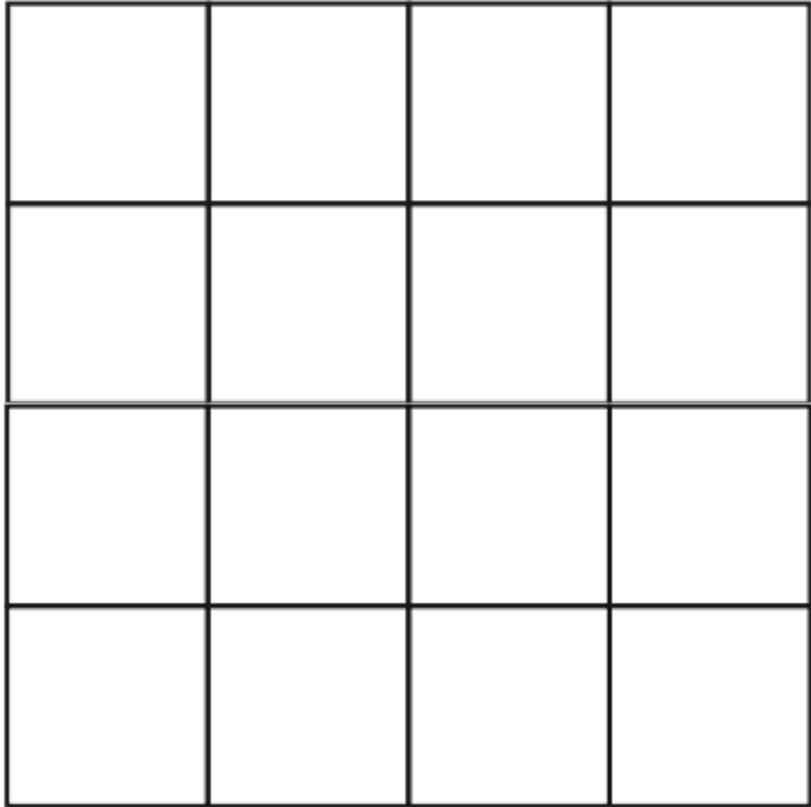
- Half- A half is one of two equal parts that make a whole.
- There are two halves in a whole.
- Each half has to be equal in size.
- This is the same for finding halves of numbers.
- Remember when writing a half as a fraction, we write it like this:
- A number or shape is divided: —
- Into two equal parts. $\frac{\text{—}}{2}$
- And we have one of the parts, a half. $\frac{1}{2}$

Guided practice: We can begin to find half of a number by counting the shaded squares. Remember the parts must be equal in size.



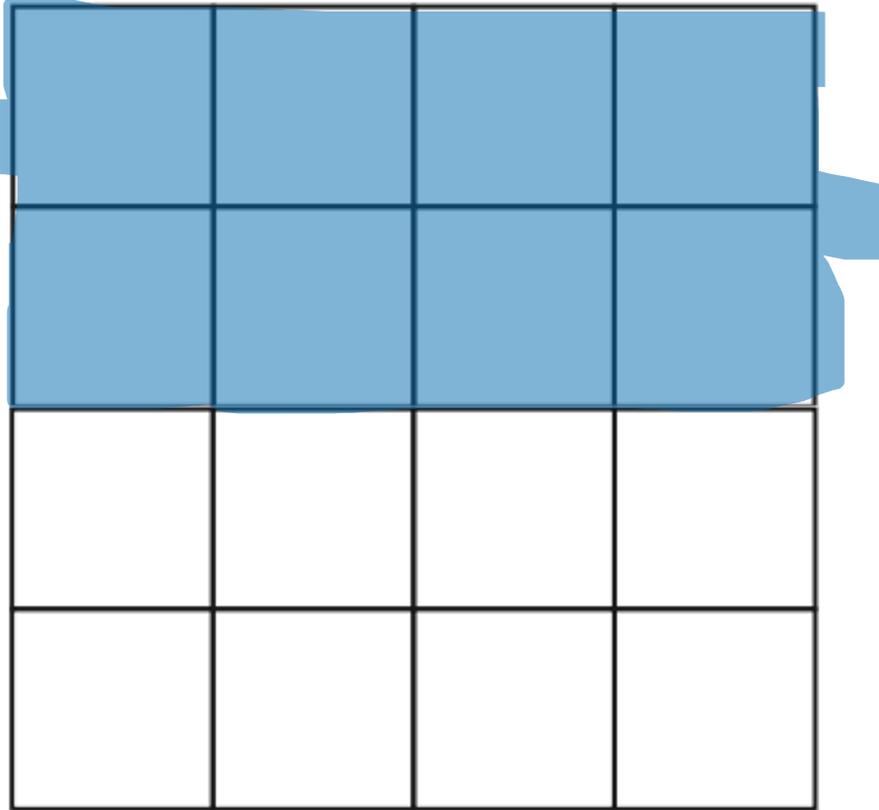
- Here we have 8 squares. We need to find half.**
1. We shade in half of the squares, making sure that each half is equal in size.
 2. We count the squares that are shaded.
 3. Now we know that $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 is 4.

Guided practice: can you find one half?



1. There are _____ squares in total.
2. Shade one half of the shape.
3. I have shaded _____ squares.
4. Half of ____ is _____.

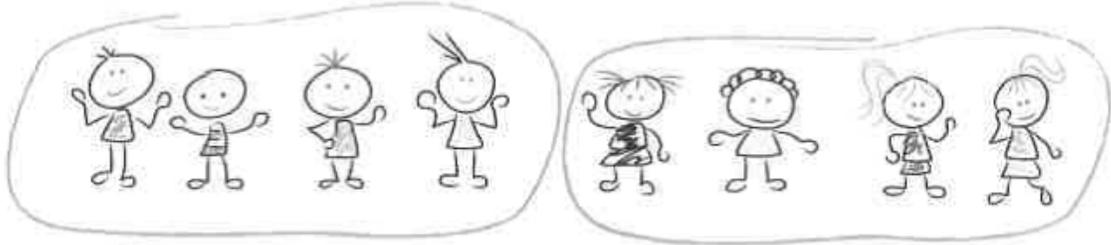
Guided practice: can you find one half?



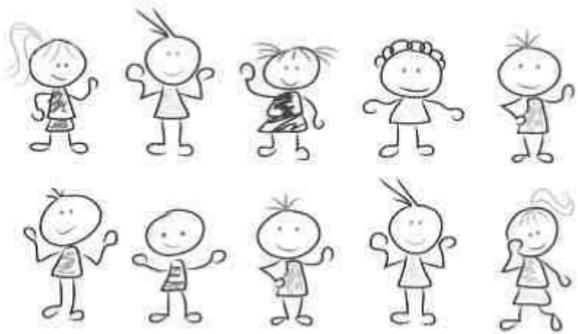
1. There are 16 squares in total.
2. Shade one half of the shape.
3. I have shaded 8 squares.
4. Half of 16 is 8.

You may have shaded your $\frac{1}{2}$ differently to me, this doesn't matter as long as you have shaded 1 equal part.

Guided practice: We could find half of an amount by drawing pictures to help us, have a go:



Half of 8 children is children.



Half of children is children.

When we half we are dividing by 2.
You can see problems written as

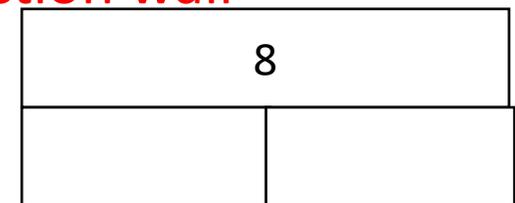
Half of 8 is _____

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 is _____

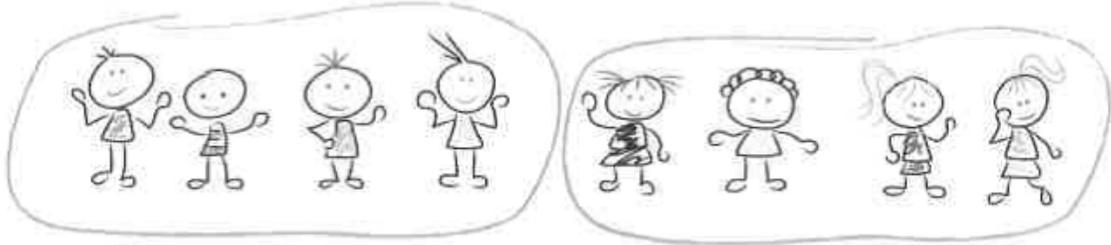
$8 \div 2 =$ _____

Each answer is the same as each time we are splitting **8** into **2** equal groups.

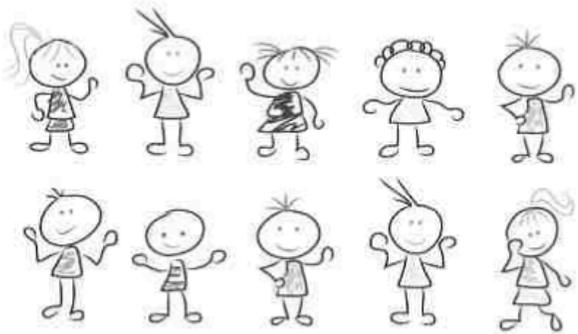
We could also show these equal halves as a bar model or fraction wall



Guided practice: We could find half of an amount by drawing pictures to help us, have a go:



Half of 8 children is 4 children.



Half of 10 children is 5 children.

When we half we are dividing by 2.
You can see problems written as

Half of 8 is 4

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 is 4

8 \div 2 = 4

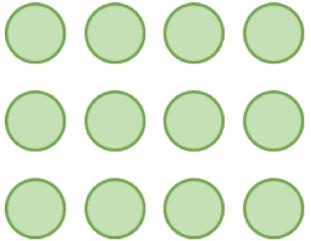
Each answer is the same as each time we are splitting **8** into **2** equal groups.

8	
4	4

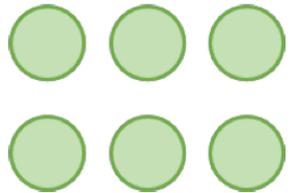
Intelligent practice: Use the graph paper to draw a shape with the correct amount of squares to help halve your number, draw a picture to help half or use the number of objects and half. Remember we learn in different ways and mistakes are good because we learn further from them.



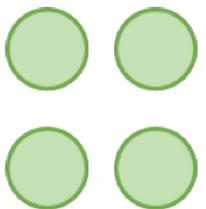
Find $\frac{1}{2}$.



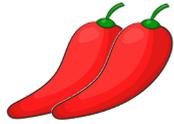
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 = ___



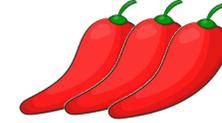
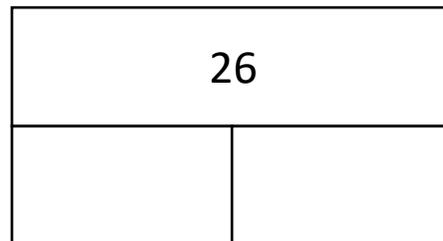
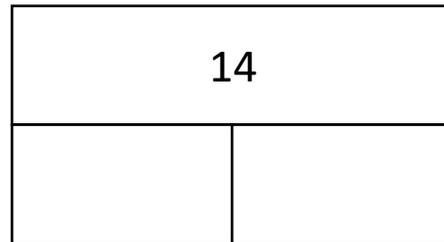
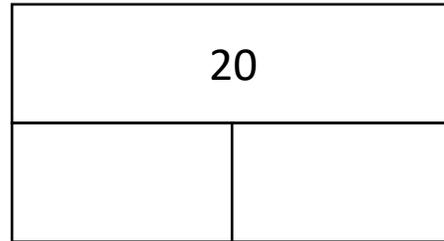
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = ___



$\frac{1}{2}$ of 4 = ___



Complete the fraction walls to show $\frac{1}{2}$



Find the halves:

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 is _____

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 14 is _____

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 is _____

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 18 is _____

Do you notice anything about the 3rd chilli?

Dive deeper 1:

There are 12 children in a class.

Sammy says half of the class is 7.

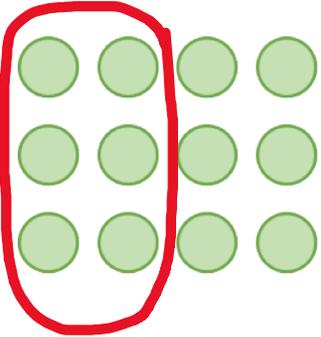
Do you agree?

Explain your reasoning.

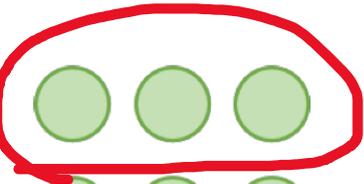
Intelligent practice: Answers



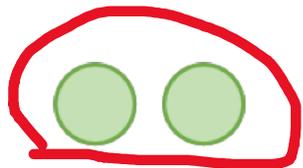
Find $\frac{1}{2}$.



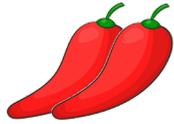
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 = 6



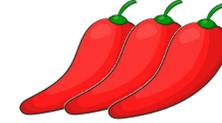
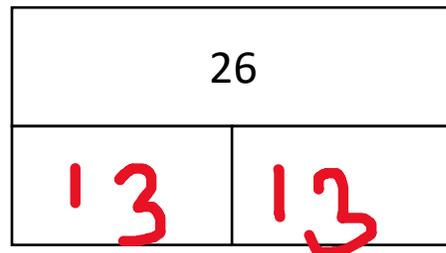
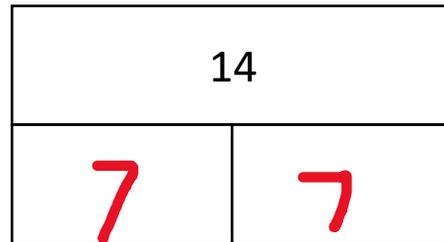
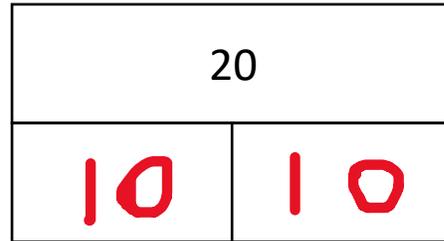
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3



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



Complete the fraction walls to show $\frac{1}{2}$



Find the halves:

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 is 6

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 14 is 7

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 is 8

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 18 is 9

Do you notice anything about the 3rd chilli?
The answers go up by 1 each time. The questions go up by 2.

Dive deeper 1:

There are 12 children in a class.
Sammy says half of the class is 7.
Do you agree?

Explain your reasoning.

Sammy is wrong because when we half 12 into 2 equal parts we get 6.

If we choose 7 as a part, the other part would be 5. This is not equal and not half.

