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 you 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.

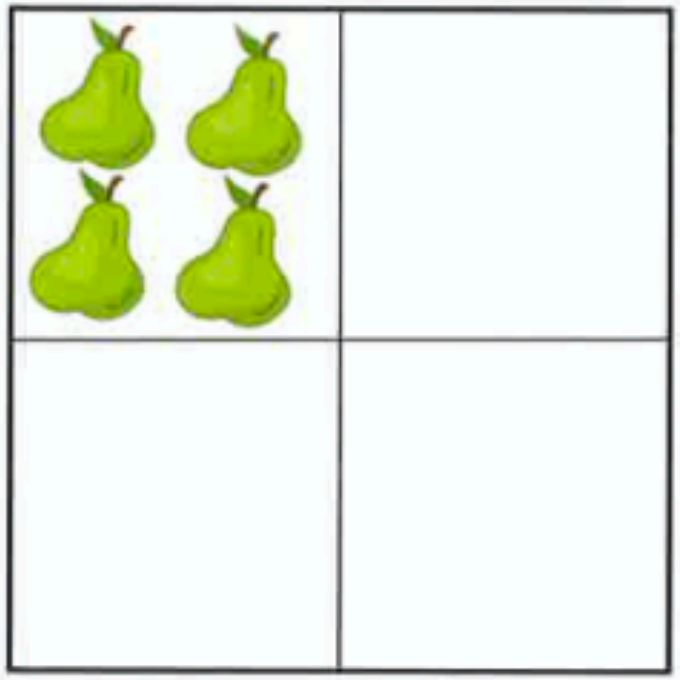
4. **Intelligent practice:** These are worksheet questions that the children should be able to work out by themselves after going through the guided practice. If they need support or a reminder or how to do it then that's absolutely fine but try not to just give them the answers. Remember- mistakes are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

A quarter is 4 pears. What is the whole?



The whole is ☐ pears.

What are we learning?

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

How will we do this?

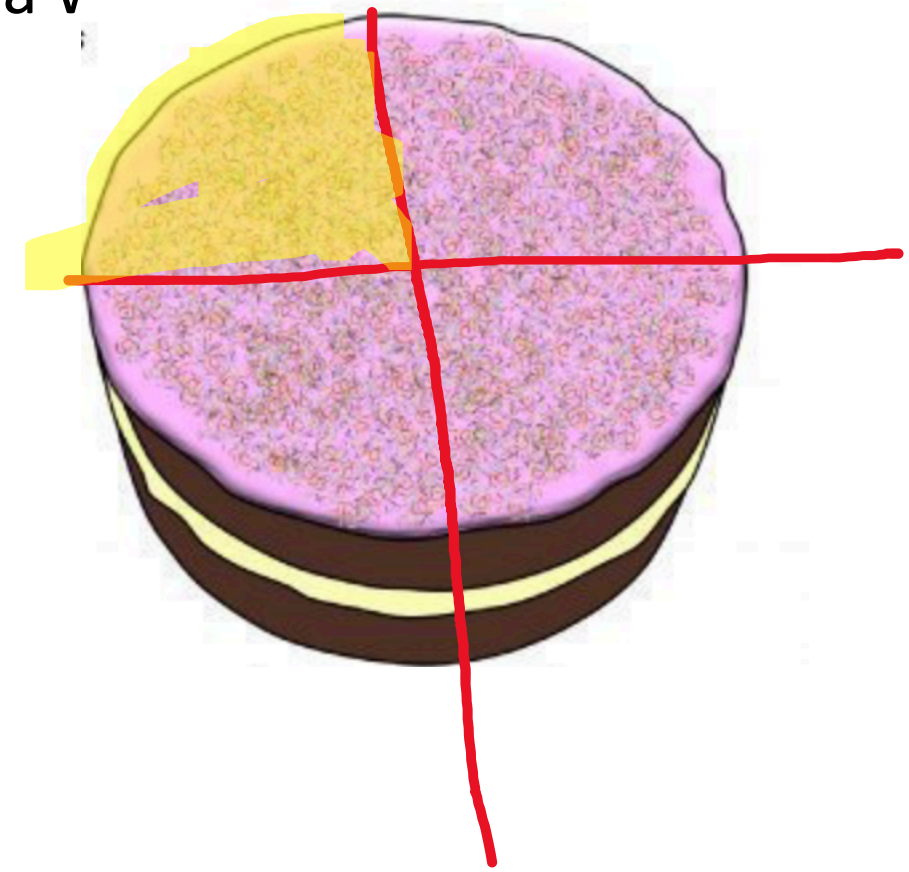
By using a bar model to divide numbers by 4.

Learning habits:

resilience, discipline

Guided practice: Recap

- A quarter is one of 4 equal parts that make a whole
- There are four quarters in a whole.
- Each quarter has to be equal in size.



This cake has been divided, $\frac{}{}$

Into 4 equal parts. $\frac{}{4}$

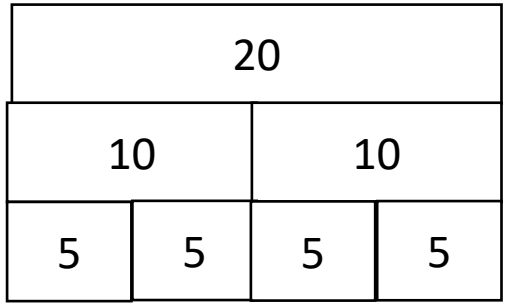
And we have one of the parts. 1 quarter. $\frac{1}{4}$

Can you also see that we half and then half again to find a quarter.
A quarter is less than one half.

Guided practice:

- When we are asked to find ¼ of a number. It is exactly the same as being asked to divide by 4.
- A way we could do this is by halving once and then halving again. This will give us one quarter as two quarters make one half.

- I am trying to find ¼ of 20
- I am going to half it once to get 10.
- I am going to half again to get 5.

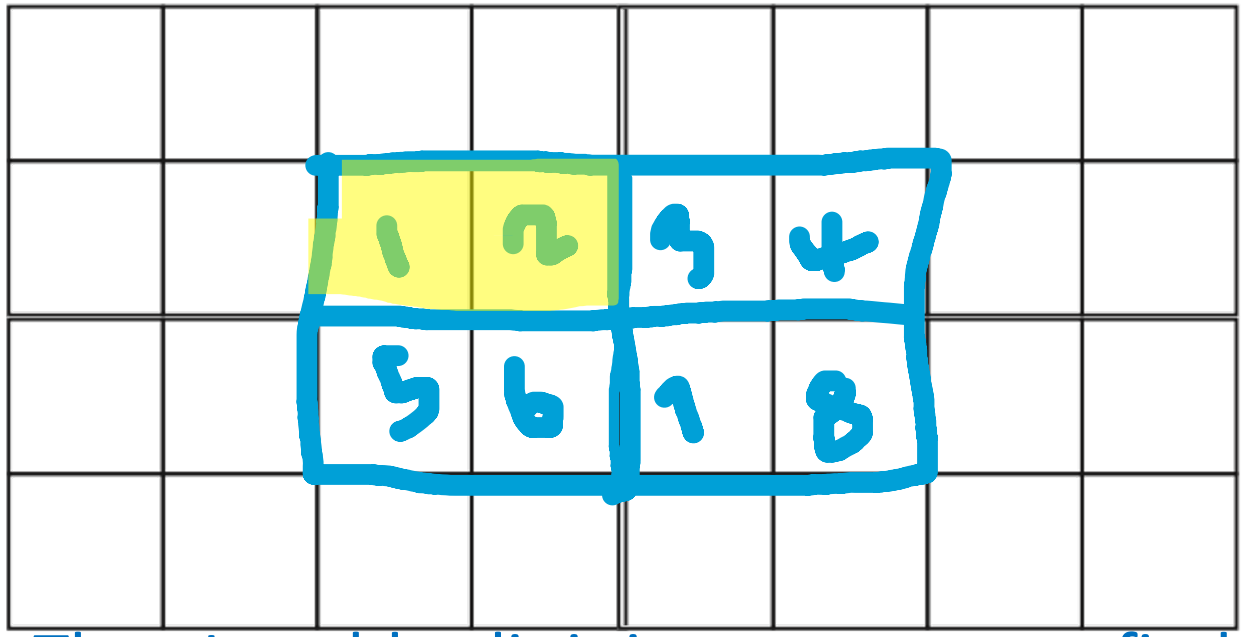


- Now I know that ¼ of 20 is 5.

Guided practice: Let’s have a go:

Salma gives $\frac{1}{4}$ of her apples to the horse.
How many apples does the horse get?

1. I might choose to draw a shape on graph paper that represents the amount of apples in Salma’s bag with squares.



2. Then I could split it into quarters to find out how many apples the horse gets.

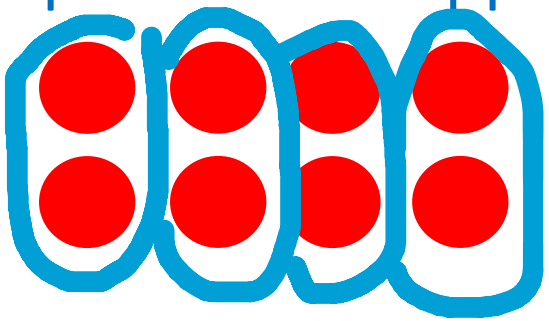
8 4= 2.

Guided practice: Let’s have a go:

Salma gives half of her apples to each horse.

How many apples does each horse get?

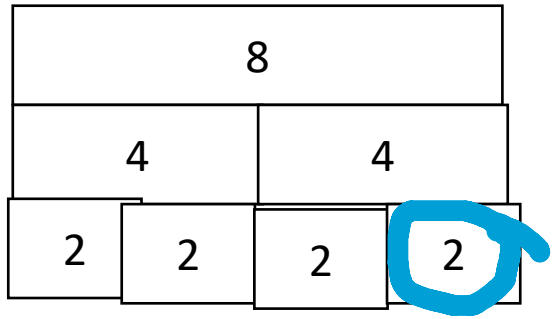
1. Or I could draw a picture or array to represent the apples and quarter them.



= 4 groups of 2

¼ = 2.

2. I could also show this on a bar model or fraction wall. This will help me to see the equal size parts that make the whole.



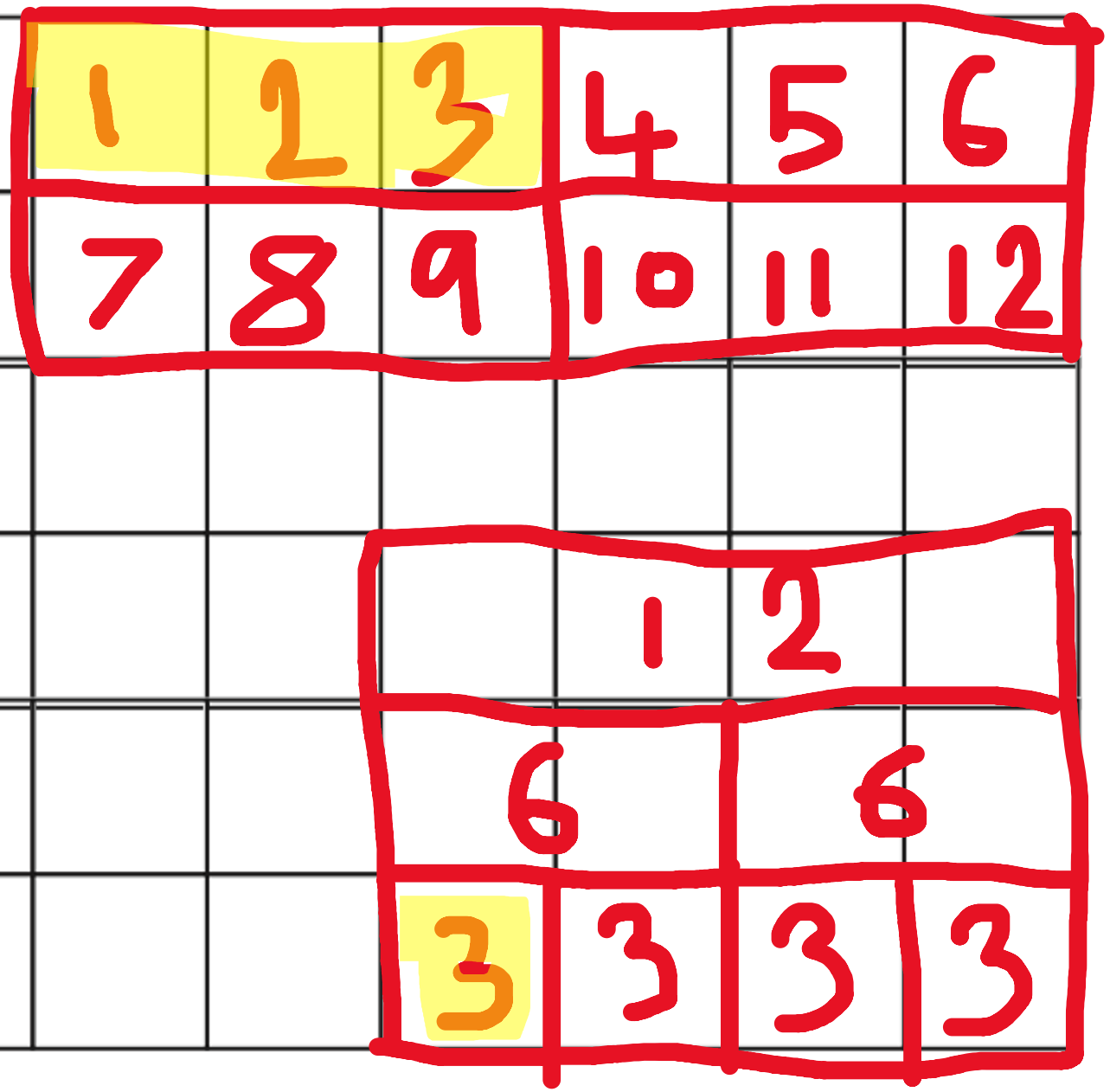
Guided practice: your turn.

What is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12?

Guided practice: your turn.

What is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12?

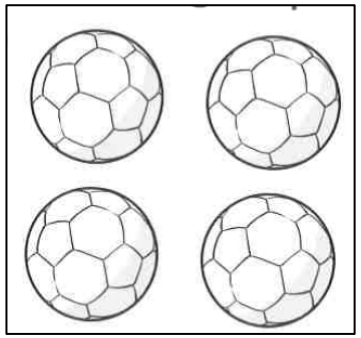
= 3

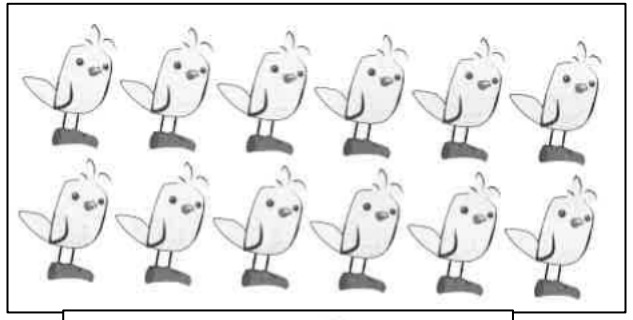


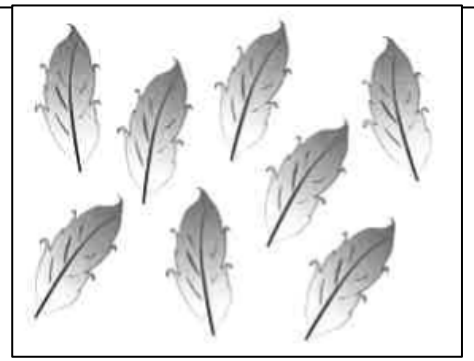
Intelligent practice:

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

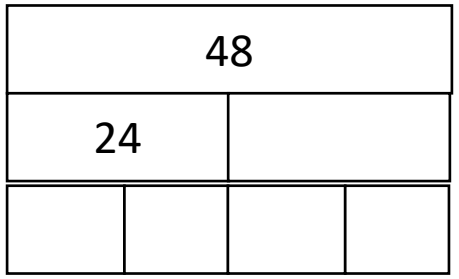
Colour ¼ of each group

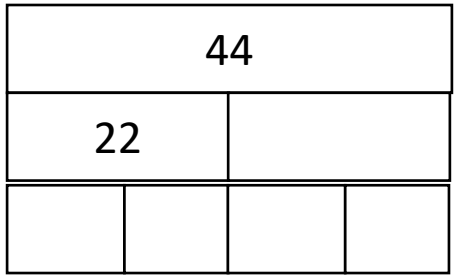


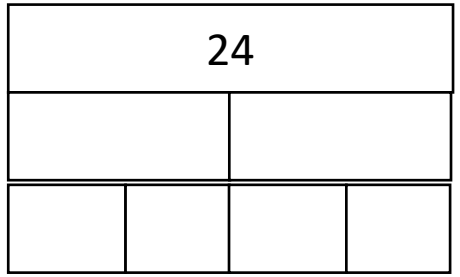




Complete the fraction walls and circle ¼ .







Find the quarters:

¼ of 24 is _____

¼ of 20 is=_____

¼ of 16 is _____

¼ of 12 is _____

Dive deeper :

Complete this halving wall.

What is the relationship between the top row and one part of your final row?

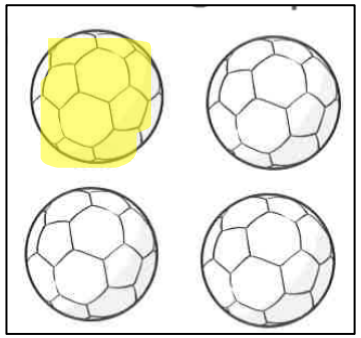
Explain your reasoning.

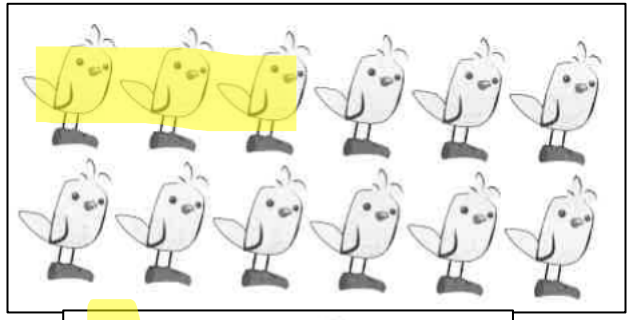
20			
10			

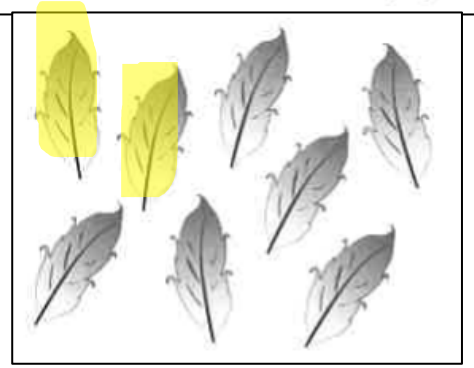
Choose any number and create your own halving wall.

Intelligent practice: Answers

Colour ¼ of each group







Complete the fraction walls and circle ¼ .

48			
24		24	
12	12	12	12

44			
22		22	
11	11	11	11

24			
12		12	
6	6	6	6

Find the quarters:

¼ of 24 is 6

¼ of 20 is= 5

¼ of 16 is 4

¼ of 12 is 3

Dive deeper :

Complete this halving wall.

What is the relationship between the top row and one part of your final row?

Explain your reasoning.

20			
10		10	
5	5	5	5

Choose any number and create your own halving wall.

5 is ¼ of 20. I know this because I can see that there are 4 lots of 5 that make up the 20. These are the 4 quarters that make the whole.