

Circle half the cakes.



Circle half the triangles.



Fill in the blanks. Use counters to help you if needed.

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 40 = \square$$

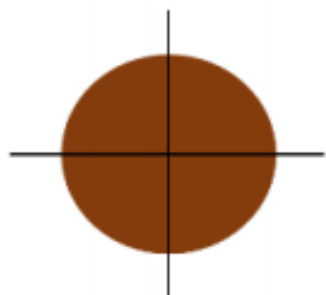
$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 6 = \square$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 60 = \square$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 80 = \square$$

Four friends are sharing a cake.

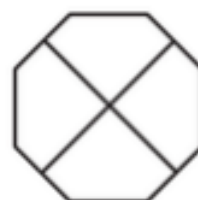
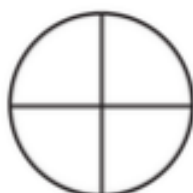
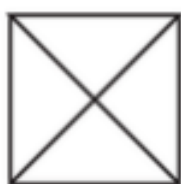


The cake is split into \_\_\_\_\_ equal parts.

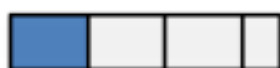
Each part is worth a \_\_\_\_\_.

This can be written as  $\frac{\square}{\square}$

Shade  $\frac{1}{4}$  of each shape.



Circle the shapes that have a quarter shaded.

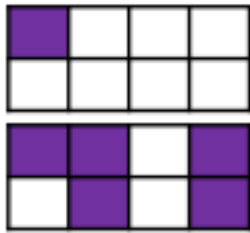


Which shapes do not have a quarter shaded? How do you know?

Draw the shapes again and split them into quarters

correctly?

Complete the sentences to describe the images.



\_\_\_ out of \_\_\_ equal parts are shaded.

$\frac{6}{8}$  of the shape is shaded.

Shade  $\frac{1}{5}$  of the circle.



Shade  $\frac{3}{5}$  of the circle



Circle  $\frac{1}{5}$  of the beanbags.



Circle  $\frac{3}{5}$  of the beanbags.



What's the same and what's different about  $\frac{1}{5}$  and  $\frac{3}{5}$ ?

Complete the sentences.

A unit fraction always has a numerator of \_\_\_\_  
A non-unit fraction has a numerator that is \_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_  
An example of a unit fraction is \_\_\_\_  
An example of a non-unit fraction is \_\_\_\_

Can you draw a unit fraction and a non-unit fraction with the same denominator?