

Maths home learning – Year 2 w/c 27th April

We have set work for you to complete on Purple Mash. Please log on and complete these.

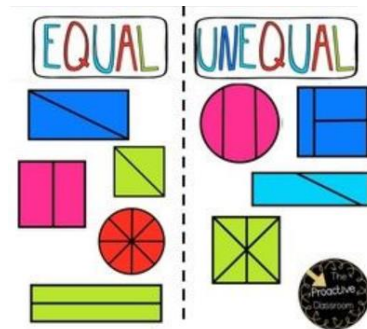
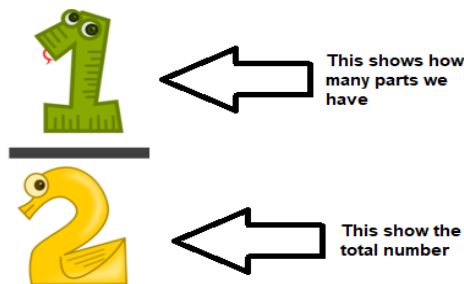
Remember to practise your times tables on times tables rockstars.

If you have forgotten your password, please email admin@alexprimary.haringey.sch.uk

FRACTIONS

What is a fraction?

Fractions tell us how many parts of a whole we have. The fractions are normally written with one number up and another number down with a slash in between. The following picture shows how the fraction is written.

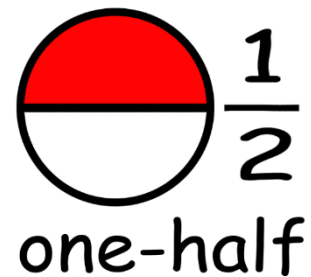


Equal fractions

Children explore making and recognising equal and unequal parts. They should do this using both real life objects and pictorial representations of a variety of shapes and quantities. (Equal means they are the same, unequal means they are different).

Halves

Children understand that halving is splitting a whole into two equal parts. They are introduced to the notation $\frac{1}{2}$ and will use this alongside sentence stems and 'half' or 'halves'. They should be introduced to the language of numerator, denominator and what these represent. Children must explore halves in different contexts, for example, half of a length, shape or set object.

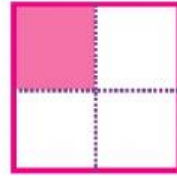


Quarters

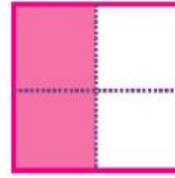
Children extend their knowledge of the whole and halves to recognise quarters of shapes, objects and quantities. They continue to work concretely and pictorially, understanding that they are splitting the whole into 4 equal parts and that each part is one quarter. $\frac{1}{4}$

Now it's your turn...

Complete the following fraction activities. They are mixed up! Some of them are about halves, others about quarters and others about equal fractions. Read really carefully each of them and think before you complete the task.



$$\frac{1}{4}$$

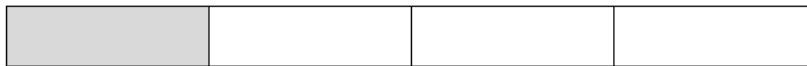


$$\frac{1}{2}$$



$$\frac{3}{4}$$

What fraction of the shapes below are shaded?



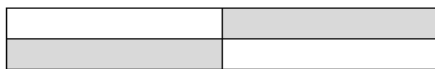
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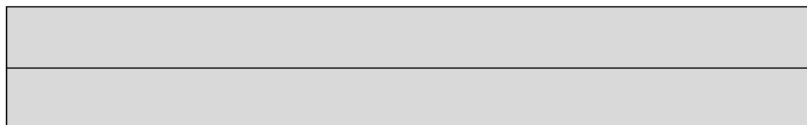
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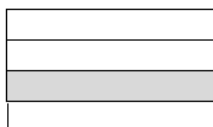
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Odd One Out



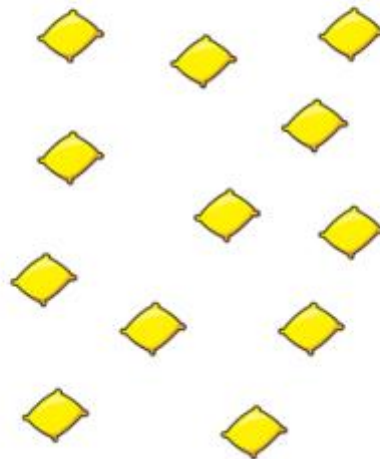
$$\frac{1}{2}$$



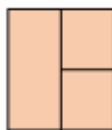
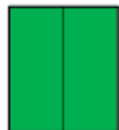
One half

Which is the odd one out?
Explain your answer.

How many different ways can you put these beanbags into equal groups?



Look at the representations. Decide which show equal parts and which show unequal parts.



Can you make some of your own representations of equal and unequal parts?

Can you split the teddies into three equal groups?
Can you split the teddies into three unequal groups?



How many ways can you split the teddies into equal parts?
Be systematic in your approach.

Circle half the cakes.



Circle half the triangles.



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

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

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

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

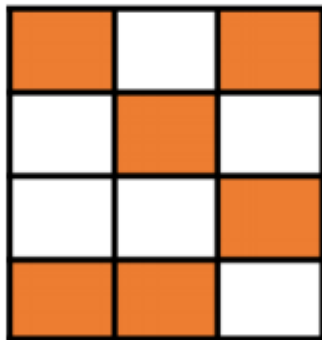
$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 60 = \square$$

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

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

Dora is asked to shade half of her shape.

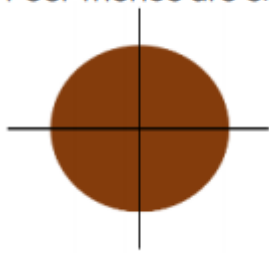
This is what she shades.



Is she correct? Explain why.



Four friends are sharing a cake.

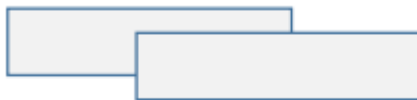


The cake is split into ____ equal parts.

Each part is worth a _____.

This can be written as

Alex is folding two identical paper strips.



I think $\frac{1}{4}$ of the strip
will be bigger than $\frac{1}{2}$
of the strip because 4
is bigger than 2

Use paper strips to prove Alex is incorrect.



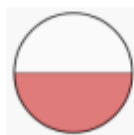
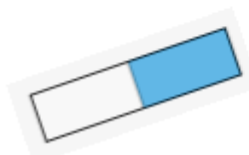
The whole gummy bear is split into ____ equal parts.

Each part is worth a _____.

This can be written as



Which pictures show $\frac{1}{2}$?



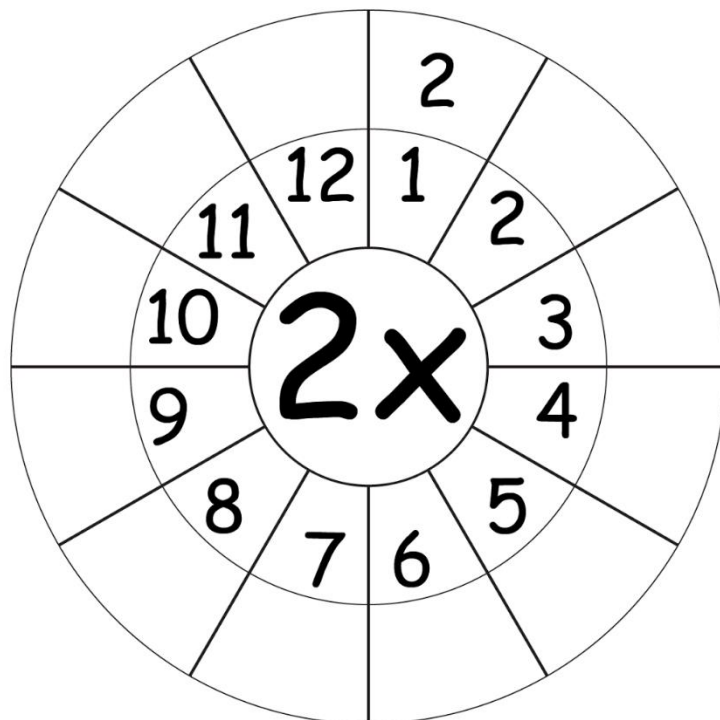
NOW IT'S TIME TO PRACTICE OUR 2X TIMES TABLES!

Can you recite the 2 times tables? Sing it?

Can you count in 2 back and forth all the way up to 50?

Try these now...

Multiply the numbers by the center number.



Count by 2s, coloring in the squares count.

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25

Work out these answers:

a) $1 \times 2 =$ _____

b) $3 \times 2 =$ _____

c) $5 \times 2 =$ _____

d) $7 \times 2 =$ _____

e) $9 \times 2 =$ _____

f) $11 \times 2 =$ _____

g) $2 \times 2 =$ _____

h) $4 \times 2 =$ _____

i) $6 \times 2 =$ _____

j) $8 \times 2 =$ _____

k) $10 \times 2 =$ _____

l) $12 \times 2 =$ _____

Let's try some division:

$16 \div 2 = \square$

$2 \div 2 = \square$

$8 \div 2 = \square$

$20 \div 2 = \square$

$0 \div 2 = \square$

$4 \div 2 = \square$

$6 \div 2 = \square$

$12 \div 2 = \square$

$10 \div 2 = \square$

$14 \div 2 = \square$

$18 \div 2 = \square$

