

Year 4 Maths

01.06.20

LO: To be able to identify what a fraction is.

Today there is no White Rose but a vimeo link to a video

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zd8mt39>

<https://vimeo.com/418154269>

Please complete the worksheet in your book.

Starter

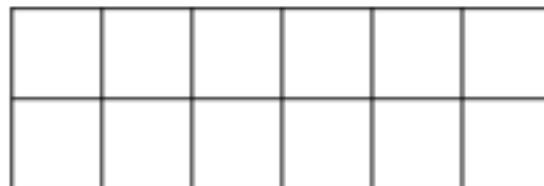
Flashback 4

Year 4 | Week 5 | Day 1

1) Draw a shape with an area of 4 squares.



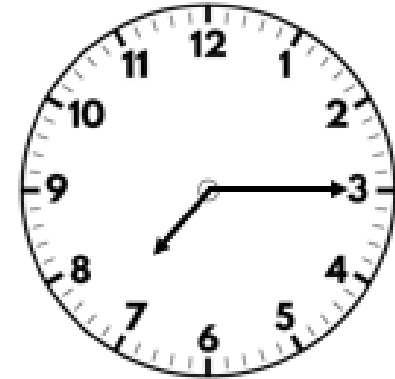
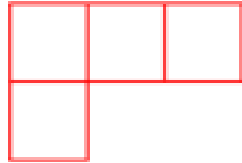
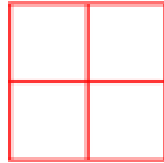
2) What is the area of the rectangle in squares?



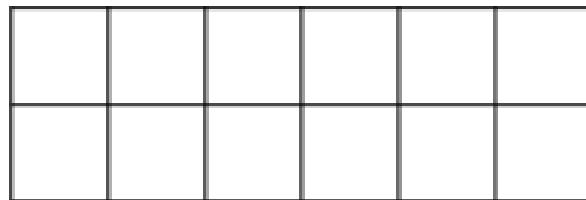
3) Find the product of 6 and 8

4) Subtract 1,000 from 7,892

1) Draw a shape with an area of 4 squares.



2) What is the area of the rectangle in squares?



12 squares

3) Find the product of 6 and 8

48

4) Subtract 1,000 from 7,892

6,892

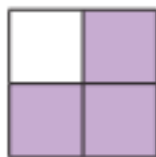
What is a fraction?

1 What fraction of each shape is shaded?

a)



c)



b)



d)



2 Shade each diagram to represent the fractions.

a)



$\frac{1}{6}$

c)



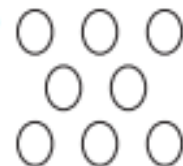
$\frac{5}{10}$

b)



$\frac{5}{6}$

d)



$\frac{5}{10}$



3 Circle the unit fractions.

$\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{5}$

$\frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{1}{8}$

$\frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{10}{11}$

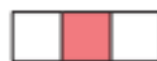
How do you know which are unit fractions?

4 a) Tick the shapes with one third shaded.

A



D



F



B



E



G



C



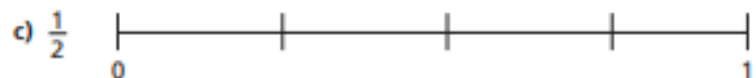
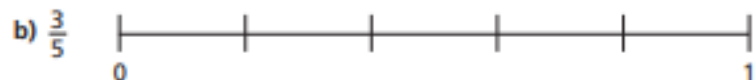
b) Complete the sentences to describe the shapes with one third shaded.

There are equal parts altogether.

out of equal parts is shaded.

of the shape is shaded.

- 5 Draw an arrow to show the position of the fraction on the number line.



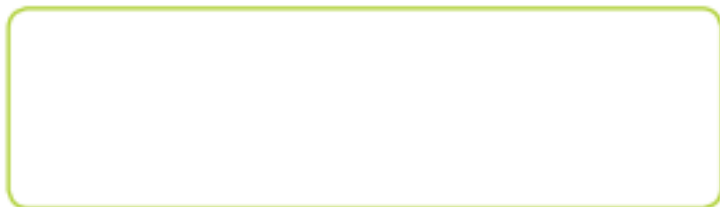
- 6 Draw an arrow to show the position of $\frac{5}{5}$ on the number line.



What do you notice?



- 7 Draw four different representations of $\frac{3}{4}$



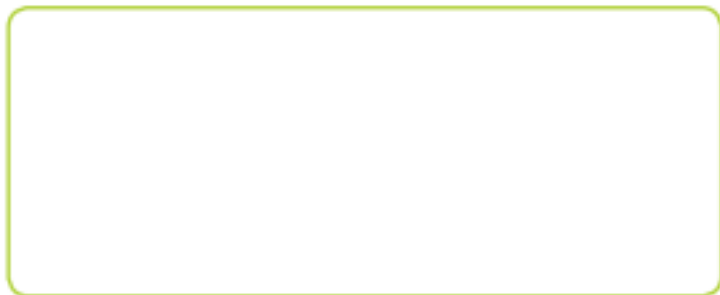
- 8 Amir has drawn some 2D shapes.



- a) What fraction of the shapes are triangles?
- b) What fraction of the shapes are squares?
- c) What fraction of the shapes have four sides?

- d) Draw 2D shapes to match the description.

$\frac{1}{5}$ are squares, $\frac{2}{5}$ are triangles, $\frac{3}{5}$ have more than 3 sides.



Compare shapes with a partner.

What is the same about your shapes? Is anything different?



What is a fraction?

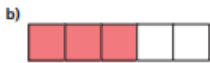
1 What fraction of each shape is shaded?



$\frac{1}{4}$



$\frac{2}{4}$



$\frac{3}{5}$

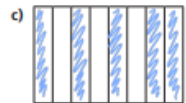


$\frac{3}{6}$

2 Shade each diagram to represent the fractions.



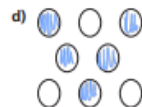
$\frac{1}{6}$



$\frac{5}{8}$



$\frac{5}{6}$



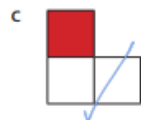
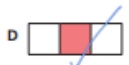
$\frac{5}{8}$

3 Circle the unit fractions.

$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{10}{11}$

How do you know which are unit fractions?

4 a) Tick the shapes with one third shaded.



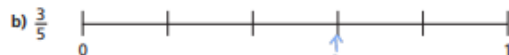
b) Complete the sentences to describe the shapes with one third shaded.

There are 3 equal parts altogether.

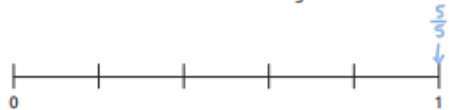
1 out of 3 equal parts is shaded.

$\frac{1}{3}$ of the shape is shaded.

5 Draw an arrow to show the position of the fraction on the number line.



6 Draw an arrow to show the position of $\frac{5}{5}$ on the number line.



What do you notice?

7 Draw four different representations of $\frac{3}{4}$

Various answers e.g.



8 Amir has drawn some 2D shapes.



a) What fraction of the shapes are triangles?

$\frac{1}{7}$

b) What fraction of the shapes are squares?

$\frac{4}{7}$

c) What fraction of the shapes have four sides?

$\frac{6}{7}$

d) Draw 2D shapes to match the description.

$\frac{1}{5}$ are squares, $\frac{2}{5}$ are triangles, $\frac{3}{5}$ have more than 3 sides.



Compare shapes with a partner.

What is the same about your shapes? Is anything different?

Year 4 Maths

02.06.20

LO: To be able to calculate equivalent fractions

You can watch the White Rose video or visit BBC Bitesize

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/>

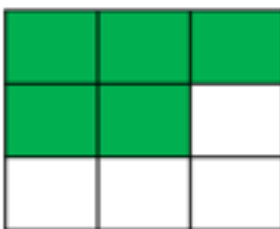
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zb8wqp3>

We are working 1 week behind so please select **w/c 18/05** – Tuesday

Please complete the worksheet in your book.

Starter

1) What fraction of the shape is shaded?



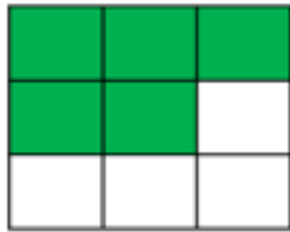
2) Which shape has the smaller area?



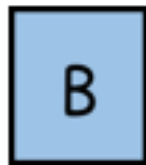
3) Calculate $2 \times 5 \times 10$

4) What is 37 more than 849?

- 1) What fraction of the shape is shaded?

 $\frac{5}{9}$ 

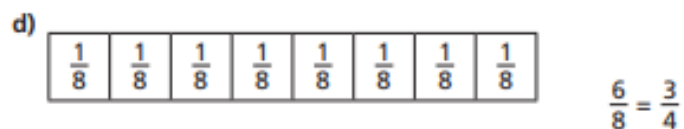
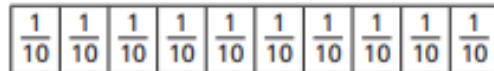
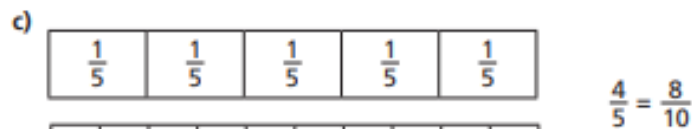
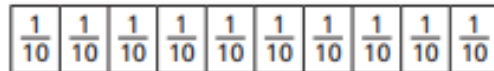
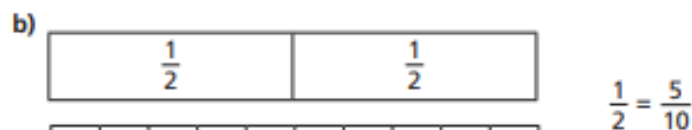
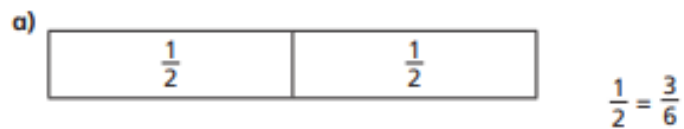
- 2) Which shape has the smaller area? A



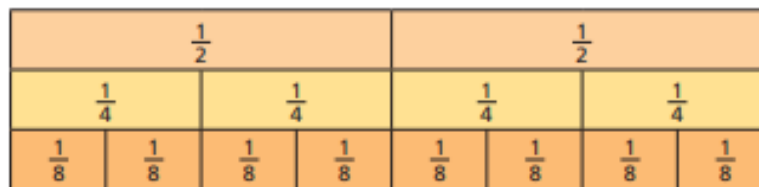
- 3) Calculate $2 \times 5 \times 10$ 100

- 4) What is 37 more than 849? 886

1 Shade the bar models to represent the equivalent fractions.



2 Use the fraction wall to complete the equivalent fractions.



a) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{4}$

c) $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{\square}$

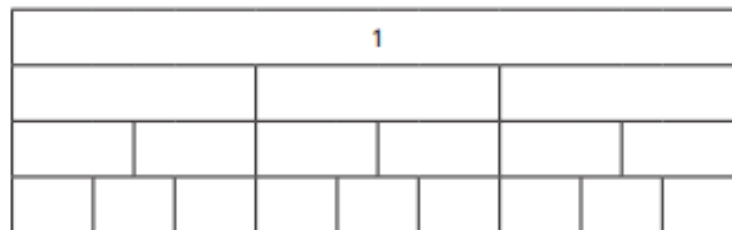
e) $\frac{\square}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$

b) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{8}$

d) $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{\square}{4}$

f) $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{\square}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$

3 a) Label the fractions on the fraction wall.



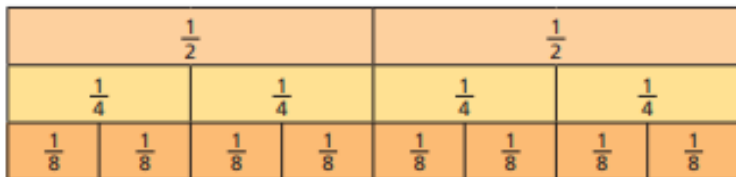
b) Use the fraction wall to complete the equivalent fractions.

$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{6} = \frac{3}{\square}$

$\frac{\square}{3} = \frac{4}{\square} = \frac{6}{9}$

$\frac{3}{\square} = \frac{6}{\square} = \frac{9}{\square} = 1$

2 Use the fraction wall to complete the equivalent fractions.



a) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{4}$

c) $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{\square}$

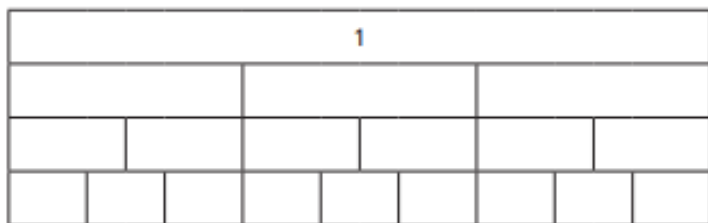
e) $\frac{\square}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$

b) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{8}$

d) $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{\square}{4}$

f) $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{\square}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$

3 a) Label the fractions on the fraction wall.



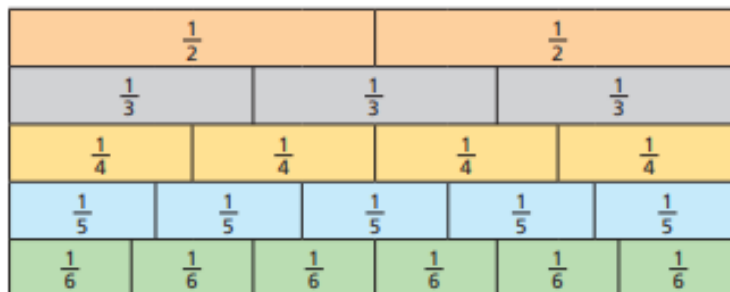
b) Use the fraction wall to complete the equivalent fractions.

$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{6} = \frac{3}{\square}$

$\frac{\square}{3} = \frac{4}{\square} = \frac{6}{9}$

$\frac{3}{\square} = \frac{6}{\square} = \frac{9}{\square} = 1$

4 Here is a fraction wall.



Is each statement true or false?

a) $\frac{1}{2}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{6}$

d) $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{5}$

b) $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$

e) $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{6}$

c) $\frac{2}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{6}$

f) $\frac{3}{5}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{6}$

Write your own equivalent fractions statements.

Ask a partner to say if they are true or false.

5 Are the statements always, sometimes or never true?

Draw a diagram to support your answer.

a) The greater the numerator, the greater the fraction.

b) Fractions equivalent to one half have even numerators.

c) If a fraction is equivalent to one half, the denominator will be double the numerator.



Equivalent fractions (1)

White Rose Maths

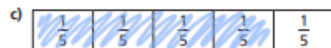
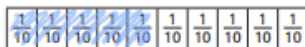
1 Shade the bar models to represent the equivalent fractions.



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



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{10}$$



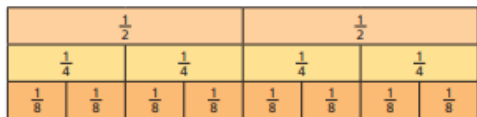
$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{10}$$



$$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$



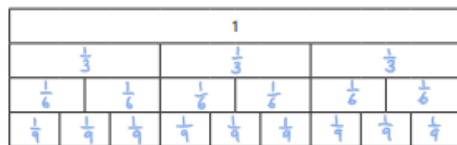
2 Use the fraction wall to complete the equivalent fractions.



a) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$ c) $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$ e) $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$

b) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$ d) $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$ f) $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{4}{4} = \frac{8}{8}$

3 a) Label the fractions on the fraction wall.

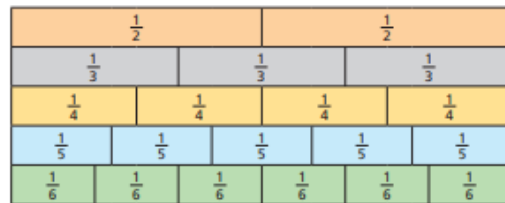


b) Use the fraction wall to complete the equivalent fractions.

$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{9}$ $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{6}{9}$

$\frac{3}{3} = \frac{6}{6} = \frac{9}{9} = 1$

4 Here is a fraction wall.



Is each statement true or false? Tick your answers.

- | | True | False |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) $\frac{1}{2}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{6}$ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) $\frac{2}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{6}$ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{5}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e) $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{6}$ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) $\frac{3}{5}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{6}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Write your own equivalent fractions statements.

Ask a partner to say if they are true or false.

5 Are the statements always, sometimes or never true?

Circle your answer.

Draw a diagram to support your answer.

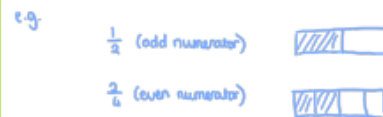
a) The greater the numerator, the greater the fraction.

always sometimes never



b) Fractions equivalent to one half have even numerators.

always sometimes never



c) If a fraction is equivalent to one half, the denominator will be double the numerator.

always sometimes never



No matter how many parts it's split into, the number shaded (numerator) will be half the total parts (denominator).

Year 4 Maths

03.06.20

Today is an Inset Day so you have no Maths.

Year 4 Maths

03.06.20

LO: To calculate equivalent fractions.

You can watch the White Rose video or visit BBC Bitesize – there is no new BBC video today but you can revisit the one from Tuesday.

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zb8wqp3>

We are working 1 week behind so please select **w/c 18/05** – Wednesday

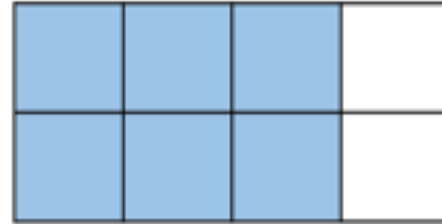
Please complete the worksheet in your book.

Starter

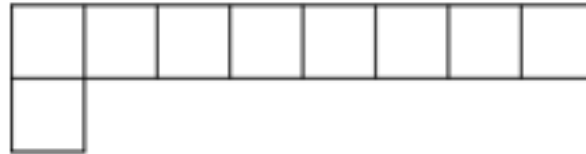


1) Complete the equivalent fractions.

$$\frac{\quad}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$$



2) Calculate the area of the shape.

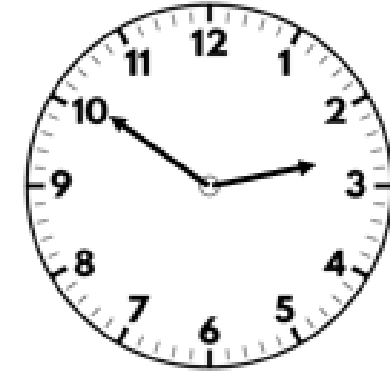
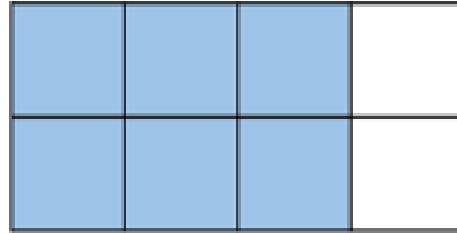


3) Multiply 4 by 17

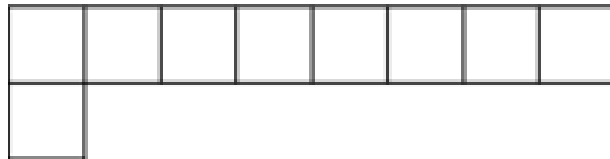
4) Write 49 in Roman Numerals.

1) Complete the equivalent fractions.

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$$



2) Calculate the area of the shape.



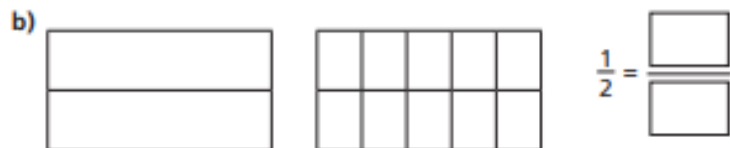
9 squares

3) Multiply 4 by 17 68

4) Write 49 in Roman Numerals. XLIX

- 1 Shade the diagrams to help you complete the equivalent fractions.

The first one has been done for you.



- 2 Draw a diagram to show that $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$

- 3 Match the equivalent fractions.



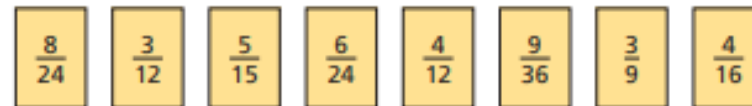
- 4 Complete the equivalent fractions.

a) $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{\square}{10}$ d) $\frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{\square}$ g) $\frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{\square}$

b) $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\square}{10}$ e) $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{\square}$ h) $\frac{2}{\square} = \frac{10}{25}$

c) $\frac{3}{10} = \frac{6}{\square}$ f) $\frac{8}{12} = \frac{\square}{3}$ i) $\frac{1}{\square} = \frac{4}{28}$

- 5 a) Write the fractions in the correct place on the sorting diagram.



	equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$	equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$
odd denominator		
even denominator		



b) Are any of the boxes empty?

Why do you think this is?

Talk about your answer with a partner.



6 Find three ways to make the fractions equivalent.

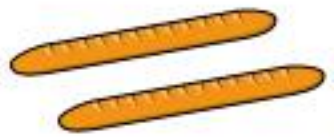
a) $\frac{2}{\square} = \frac{4}{\square}$ b) $\frac{1}{\square} = \frac{4}{\square}$ c) $\frac{\square}{3} = \frac{\square}{9}$



7 Eva and Ron have a baguette each.

The baguettes are the same size.

Eva cuts her baguette into 8 equal pieces.



3 of my equal pieces are equal to 6 of Eva's.

How many equal pieces has Ron cut his baguette into?

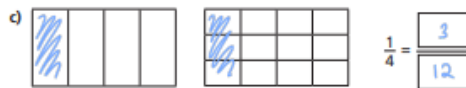
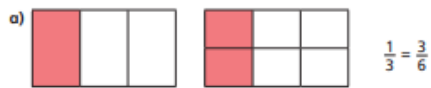


Equivalent fractions (2)

Rose Moths

- 1 Shade the diagrams to help you complete the equivalent fractions.

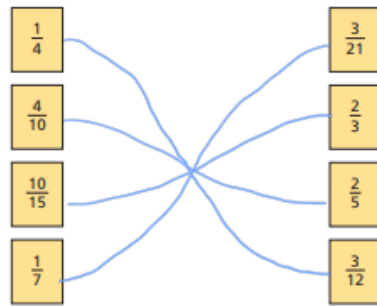
The first one has been done for you.



- 2 Draw a diagram to show that $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$



- 3 Match the equivalent fractions.

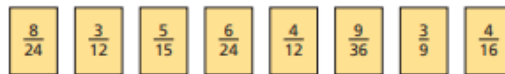


- 4 Complete the equivalent fractions.

a) $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{10}$ d) $\frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{30}$ g) $\frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$
 b) $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{10}$ e) $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$ h) $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{10}{25}$
 c) $\frac{3}{10} = \frac{6}{20}$ f) $\frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$ i) $\frac{1}{7} = \frac{4}{28}$

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- 5 a) Write the fractions in the correct place on the sorting diagram.



	equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$	equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$
odd denominator	$\frac{5}{15}$ $\frac{2}{9}$	
even denominator	$\frac{8}{24}$ $\frac{6}{12}$	$\frac{9}{12}$ $\frac{6}{24}$ $\frac{9}{36}$ $\frac{4}{16}$

- b) Are any of the boxes empty?

Why do you think this is?

Talk about your answer with a partner.

- 6 Find three ways to make the fractions equivalent.

Various answers e.g.

a) $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$ $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{4}{14}$

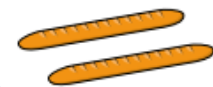
b) $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{20}$ $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{1}{10} = \frac{4}{40}$

c) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{9}$ $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{9}$ $\frac{3}{3} = \frac{9}{9}$

- 7 Eva and Ron have a baguette each.

The baguettes are the same size.

Eva cuts her baguette into 8 equal pieces.



3 of my equal pieces are equal to 6 of Eva's.



How many equal pieces has Ron cut his baguette into?

Eva 

Ron 

Ron has cut his baguette into 4 equal pieces.

Year 4 Maths

04.06.20

LO: To be able work out what these fractions greater than 1 are the same as

There is only a White Rose video but I have added a page from Power Maths to help instead of BBC

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/>

We are working 1 week behind so please select **w/c 18/05 – Thursday**

Please complete the worksheet in your book.

Starter

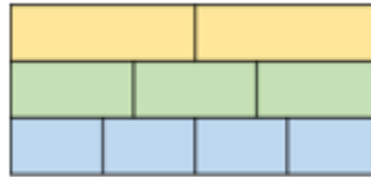
Flashback 4

Year 4 | Week 5 | Day 4

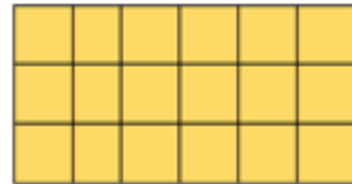


- 1) Complete the equivalent fractions.

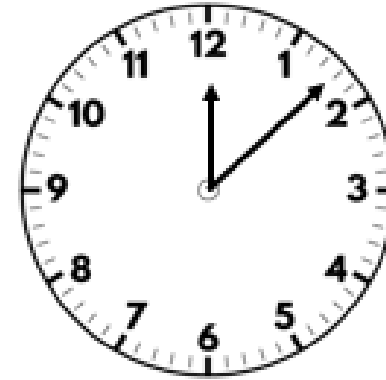
$$\frac{2}{\quad} = \frac{1}{2}$$



- 2) What is the area of the rectangle?
Give your answer in squares.

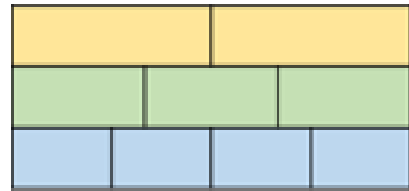


- 3) Calculate 35×9
- 4) Round 347 to the nearest 10

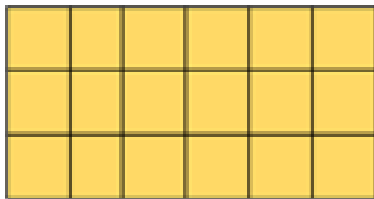


- 1) Complete the equivalent fractions.

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



- 2) What is the area of the rectangle?
Give your answer in squares.



18 squares

- 3) Calculate 35×9 315

- 4) Round 347 to the nearest 10 350

Fractions greater than 1

Discover



- 1 a) How many whole hexagons can Jamilla and Richard make?
How many triangles will be left over?
- b) Write the total number of hexagons as a fraction.

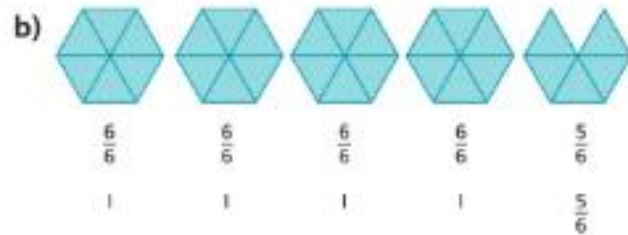
Share



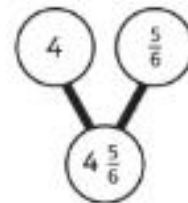
I counted up in 6s until there were no more triangles left.



Jamilla and Richard can make 4 whole hexagons.
They will have 5 triangles left over.



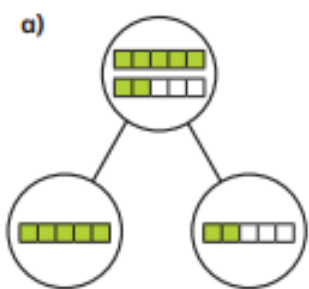
There are 4 whole hexagons and one with $\frac{5}{6}$.
There are $4\frac{5}{6}$ hexagons.



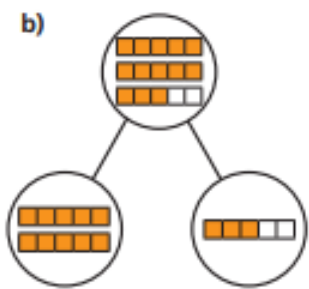
I can write the number of whole hexagons and the fraction of a hexagon in a part-whole model.

A number with wholes and a fraction is called a mixed number.

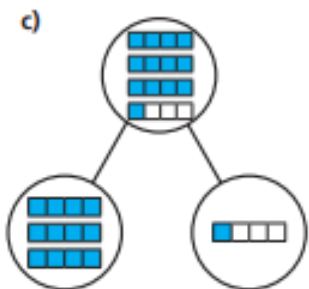
1 Complete the sentences.



There are 7 fifths altogether.
 7 fifths = whole + fifths



There are fifths altogether.
 fifths = wholes +
 fifths



There are quarters altogether.
 quarters = wholes +
 quarter

2 Shade bar models to represent the fractions.

Complete the number sentences.

a) $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{5}{3} = \square$ whole + \square thirds = \square

b) $\frac{8}{3}$ $\frac{8}{3} = \square$ wholes + \square thirds = \square

c) $\frac{8}{5}$ $\frac{8}{5} = \square$ whole + \square fifths = \square

3 Complete the statements.

a) $\frac{12}{2} = \square$ wholes e) $\frac{15}{3} = \square$ wholes

b) $\frac{12}{4} = \square$ wholes f) $\frac{15}{5} = \square$ wholes

c) $\frac{12}{6} = \square$ wholes g) $\frac{15}{4} = \square$ wholes + \square quarters

d) $\frac{12}{3} = \square$ wholes h) $\frac{15}{2} = \square$ wholes + \square half

4 Whitney bakes 26 muffins.

Muffins are packed in boxes of 4



- a) How many boxes can Whitney fill?
- b) How many more muffins does Whitney need to fill another box?
 Explain how you know.

How does writing $\frac{26}{4}$ help you to answer this?



5 Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to complete the statements.

a) 2 wholes and 3 quarters 5 quarters

b) 2 wholes and 3 quarters 15 quarters

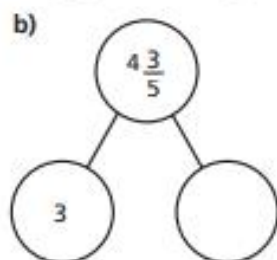
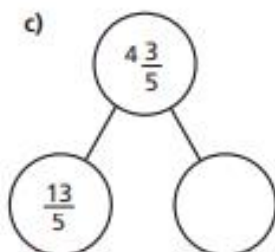
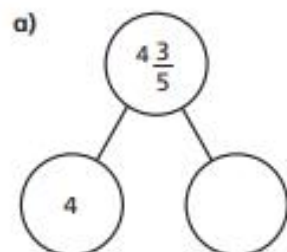
c) 2 wholes and 3 sixths 15 sixths

d) 2 wholes and 3 eighths 15 eighths

e) $\frac{15}{3}$ $\frac{15}{5}$

f) $\frac{15}{3}$ $\frac{20}{4}$

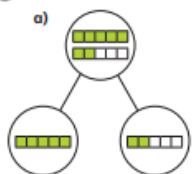
6 Complete the part-whole models.



Fractions greater than 1

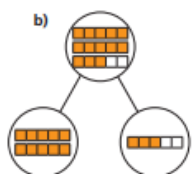


1 Complete the sentences.



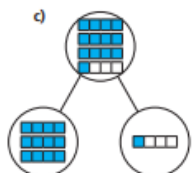
There are 7 fifths altogether.

7 fifths = 1 whole + 2 fifths



There are 13 fifths altogether.

13 fifths = 2 wholes + 3 fifths



There are 13 quarters altogether.

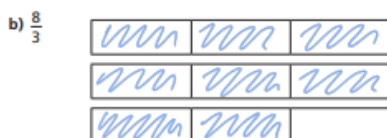
13 quarters = 3 wholes + 1 quarter

2 Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.

Complete the number sentences.



$\frac{12}{3}$ = 1 whole + 2 thirds = $1\frac{2}{3}$



$\frac{18}{3}$ = 2 wholes + 2 thirds = $2\frac{2}{3}$



$\frac{18}{5}$ = 1 whole + 3 fifths = $1\frac{3}{5}$



3 Complete the statements.

a) $\frac{12}{2}$ = 6 wholes e) $\frac{15}{3}$ = 5 wholes

b) $\frac{12}{4}$ = 3 wholes f) $\frac{15}{5}$ = 3 wholes

c) $\frac{12}{6}$ = 2 wholes g) $\frac{15}{4}$ = 3 wholes + 3 quarters

d) $\frac{12}{3}$ = 4 wholes h) $\frac{15}{2}$ = 7 wholes + 1 half

4 Whitney bakes 26 muffins.

Muffins are packed in boxes of 4



a) How many boxes can Whitney fill?

Whitney can fill 6 boxes.

b) How many more muffins does Whitney need to fill another box?

Whitney needs 2 muffins to fill another box.

Explain how you know.

She will fill 6 boxes with 2 left over so another 2 are needed to fill the seventh box.

How does writing $\frac{26}{4}$ help you to answer this?

5 Write <, > or = to complete the statements.

a) 2 wholes and 3 quarters > 5 quarters

b) 2 wholes and 3 quarters < 15 quarters

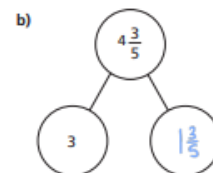
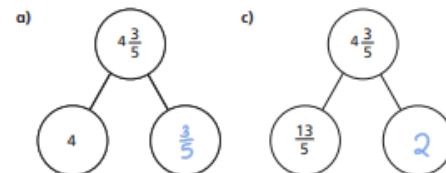
c) 2 wholes and 3 sixths = 15 sixths

d) 2 wholes and 3 eighths > 15 eighths

e) $\frac{15}{3}$ > $\frac{15}{5}$

f) $\frac{15}{3}$ = $\frac{20}{4}$

6 Complete the part-whole models.



Friday 5th June

- Today is an Inset Day
so you have no
Maths.