1. Start by reading through the **Learning Reminders**. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.

2. Tackle the questions on the **Practice Sheet**. There might be a choice of either **Mild** (easier) or **Hot** (harder)!
   Check the answers.

3. Have I mastered the topic? Some questions to **Check your understanding**.
   Fold the page to hide the answers!
Learning Reminders

Find pairs of fractions with a total of 1.

1/2 + 1/2 = 1

1/3 + 2/3 = 1

1/4 + 3/4 = 1

Each fraction strip is divided into two or more fractions that add to a total of 1 whole.
Find pairs of fractions with a total of 1.

1 Whole

\[ \frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = 1 \]

What other addition sentences could you write, using fifths, with a total of 1?

\[ \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = 1 \]
\[ \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = 1 \]
\[ \frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = 1 \]
Find pairs of fractions with a total of 1.

How could the sixths be split to make 1 whole?

1 Whole

Can you write 5 different addition sentences?

\[ \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = 1 \]
Colour \(\frac{1}{3}\) of this shape. How much isn't coloured?

Colour \(\frac{1}{4}\) of this shape. How much isn't coloured?

Colour \(\frac{1}{5}\) of this shape. How much isn't coloured?

Colour \(\frac{1}{6}\) of this shape. How much isn't coloured?

Colour \(\frac{2}{3}\) of this shape. How much isn't coloured?

Colour \(\frac{3}{4}\) of this shape. How much isn't coloured?

Colour \(\frac{3}{5}\) of this shape. How much isn't coloured?

Colour \(\frac{4}{6}\) of this shape. How much isn't coloured?
Practice Sheet Hot
Fractions which make a whole

Challenge
Can you write pairs of fractions with different denominators that add to 1? e.g. \( \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \).
Fractions which make a whole (mild)

Colour \( \frac{1}{3} \) of this shape. How much isn't coloured? \( \frac{2}{3} \)

Colour \( \frac{1}{4} \) of this shape. How much isn't coloured? \( \frac{3}{4} \)

Colour \( \frac{1}{5} \) of this shape. How much isn't coloured? \( \frac{4}{5} \)

Colour \( \frac{1}{6} \) of this shape. How much isn't coloured? \( \frac{5}{6} \)

Colour \( \frac{2}{3} \) of this shape. How much isn't coloured? \( \frac{1}{3} \)

Colour \( \frac{3}{4} \) of this shape. How much isn't coloured? \( \frac{1}{4} \)

Colour \( \frac{2}{5} \) of this shape. How much isn't coloured? \( \frac{3}{5} \)

Colour \( \frac{2}{6} \) of this shape. How much isn't coloured? \( \frac{4}{6} \)

Fractions which make a whole (hot)

\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} &= 1 \\
\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} &= 1 \\
\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} &= 1 \\
\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{5} &= 1 \\
\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} &= 1 \\
\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} &= 1 \\
\frac{2}{6} + \frac{4}{6} &= 1 \\
\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5} &= 1 \\
\end{align*}
\]
Check your understanding

Questions

Accurately draw a fraction wall to show 1 whole, halves, thirds, quarters and sixths.

Write <, > or = between these pairs of fractions:

\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
\frac{2}{7} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{2}{4} \\
\frac{3}{6} & \frac{2}{4} & \frac{4}{6} & \frac{2}{3} \\
\frac{5}{10} & \frac{3}{5} & \frac{3}{8} & \frac{1}{3} \\
\end{array}
\]

Order these groups of fractions, smallest first:

\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
\frac{3}{5} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{8} & \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{4}{5} \quad \frac{5}{7} \\
\end{array}
\]

\(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1\) Write a similar sentence for thirds.

Write a similar sentence for quarters.

Fold here to hide answers

Check your understanding

Answers

Accurately draw a fraction wall to show 1 whole, halves, thirds, quarters and sixths.

\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
& 1 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \\
& \frac{1}{3} \\
& \frac{1}{4} \\
& \frac{1}{6} \\
\end{array}
\]

Children may begin by considering how wide to draw the wall. 2, 3 4 and 6 are all factors of 12, so the wall could be drawn 12 cm wide.

Write <, > or = between these pairs of fractions:

\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
\frac{2}{7} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{2}{4} \\
\frac{3}{6} & \frac{2}{4} & \frac{4}{6} & \frac{2}{3} \\
\frac{5}{10} & \frac{3}{5} & \frac{3}{8} & \frac{1}{3} \\
\end{array}
\]

Order these groups of fractions, smallest first:

\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
\frac{3}{5} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{8} & \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{4}{5} \quad \frac{5}{7} \\
\end{array}
\]

\(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1\) Write a similar sentence for thirds. \(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = 1\)

Write a similar sentence for quarters. \(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = 1\) \(\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = 1\)