





## Lesson 4- Fractions

**What do you need?**

Pen and Paper

<p>Blue Zone</p>  <p>Going slow</p>	<p>Green Zone</p>  <p>Good to go</p>	<p>Yellow Zone</p>  <p>Caution Starting to lose control</p>	<p>Red Zone</p>  <p>Stop! Out of control</p>
<p>E.g. sad, sick, tired, bored</p>	<p>E.g. happy, calm, focused, ok</p>	<p>E.g. worried, excited, annoyed</p>	<p>E.g. angry, terrified, elated</p>

# Which times table?

For each slide see if you can work out which times table both the numbers fall in.

You may end up writing down more than 1 number!

Question 1

25 and 30

They are both in the 5  
times table!

Question 2

11 and 22

They are both in the  
11 times table!

Question 3

8 and 14

They are both in the 2  
times table!

Question 4

6 and 18

They are both in the  
2,3 and 6 times tables!

Question 5

10 and 20

They are both in the 2,5  
and 10 times tables!



# How does this help with fractions?

We are going to simplify fractions.

Instead of using big numbers for a fraction like  $30/60$  we will use smaller ones like  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

We can do this because these fractions are EQUIVALENT

We will be dividing the top and bottom of the fractions to simplify them.

Why say four-eighths ( $4/8$ ) when you really mean half ( $1/2$ ) ?

(Four-Eighths)



$4/8$

(Two-  
Quarters)



$2/4$

(One-Half)



$1/2$

# Example 1

$$\frac{25}{30} \xrightarrow{\div 5} -$$

What times table has 25 and 30?  
5! We will divide by 5

## Example 2

$$\frac{6}{9} \xrightarrow{\div 3} \text{—}$$

What times table has 6 and 9?  
3! We will divide by 3

## Example 3

$$\frac{6}{10} \xrightarrow{\div 2} -$$

What times table has 6 and 10?  
2! We will divide by 2

## Example 4

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline 12 \end{array} \quad \xrightarrow{\div 4} \quad -$$

What times table has 4 and 12?  
4! We will divide by 4

## Example 4 - Alternative!

$$\frac{4}{12} \xrightarrow{\div 2} \frac{2}{6} \xrightarrow{\div 2} \frac{1}{3}$$

We can look to see if the numbers are even - If they are we can halve them both.

They are still even, so we can halve again!

Time to try some!

1)  $\frac{4}{12}$

2)  $\frac{3}{12}$

3)  $\frac{5}{20}$

4)  $\frac{10}{30}$

5)  $\frac{6}{18}$

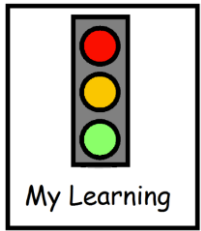
6)  $\frac{12}{14}$

7)  $\frac{15}{21}$

8)  $\frac{15}{35}$

9)  $\frac{16}{32}$





Traffic light your work today.

Thumbs down- I don't understand it

Thumbs across- I understand some of it

Thumbs up- I understand all of it