

Discussion Problems

Step 1: Make Equal Parts

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 2: (2F1a) [Recognise, find, name and write fractions \$\frac{1}{3}\$, \$\frac{1}{4}\$, \$\frac{2}{4}\$ and \$\frac{3}{4}\$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity](#)

About this resource:

This resource has been designed for pupils who understand the concepts within [this step](#). It provides pupils with more opportunities to enhance their reasoning and problem solving skills through more challenging problems. Pupils can work in pairs or small groups to discuss with each other about how best to tackle the problem, as there is often more than one answer or more than one way to work through the problem.

There may be various answers for each problem. Where this is the case, we have provided one example answer to guide discussion.

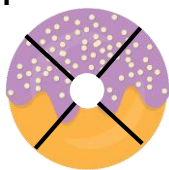
We recommend self or peer marking using the answer page provided to promote discussion and self-correction.

More [Year 2 Fractions](#) resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to [review](#) it on our website.

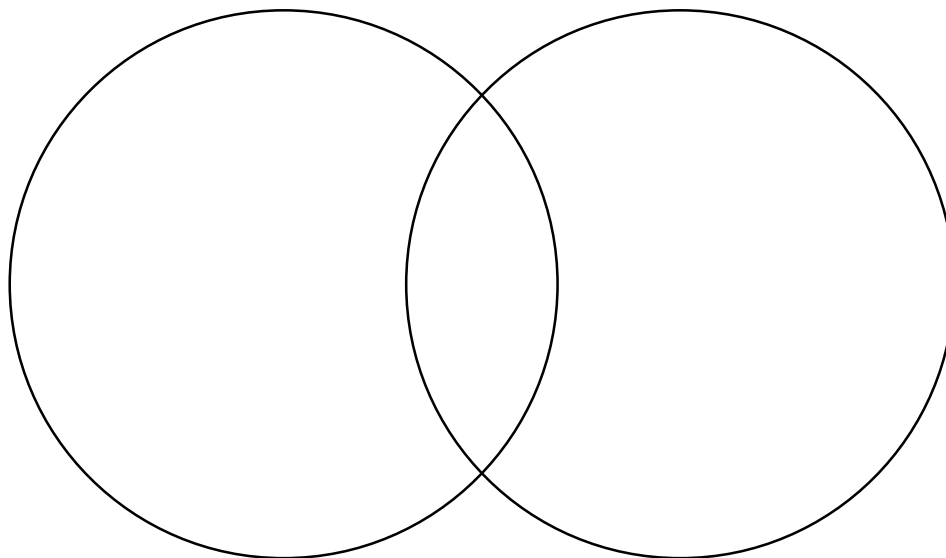
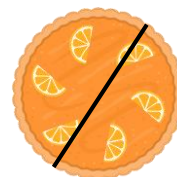
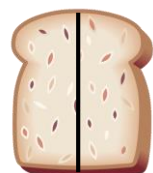
Make Equal Parts

1. Sort the images into the Venn diagram below so that there are at least two examples in each part of the diagram. Add up to three straight lines to the crisp packet to show how many equal parts it has.



Fewer than
___ equal parts

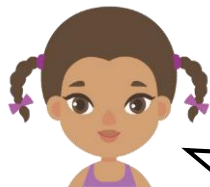
___ or more
equal parts



Explore two different ways of sorting the images above.

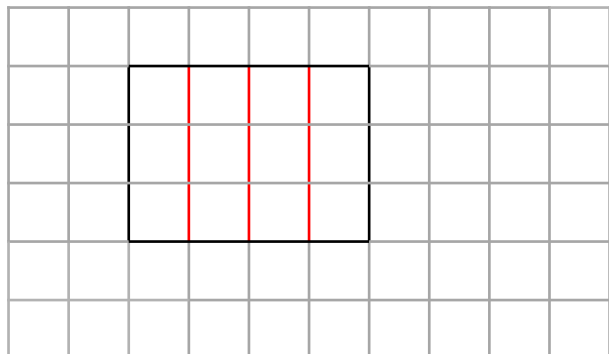
DP

2. Andrea and Stefan are drawing 2D shapes in their maths books.



Andrea

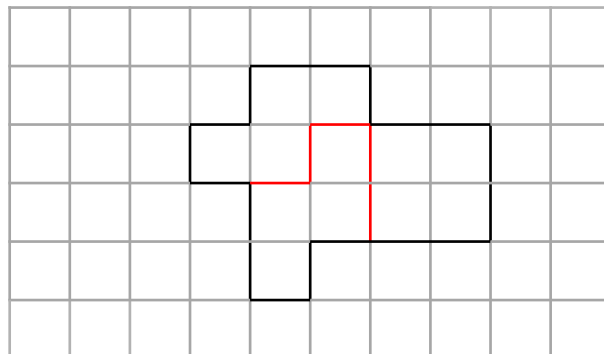
My shape has more than two but fewer than five equal parts.



My shape has three equal parts but some of them do not look the same.



Stefan

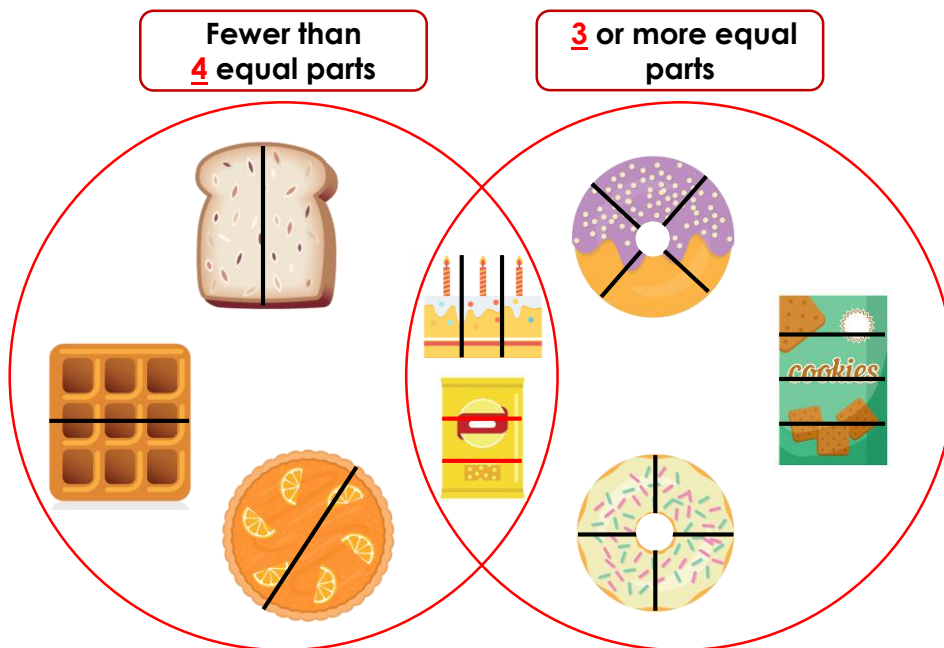


Investigate if both of their shapes could use the same total number of squares.

DP

Make Equal Parts

1. Sort the images into the Venn diagram below so that there are at least two examples in each part of the diagram. Add up to three straight lines to the crisp packet to show how many equal parts it has.

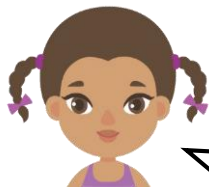


Explore two different ways of sorting the images above.

Various answers. One completed example of the Venn diagram is shown above.

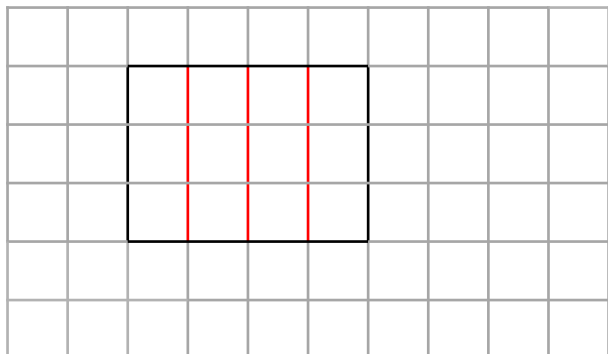
DP

2. Andrea and Stefan are drawing 2D shapes in their maths books.



Andrea

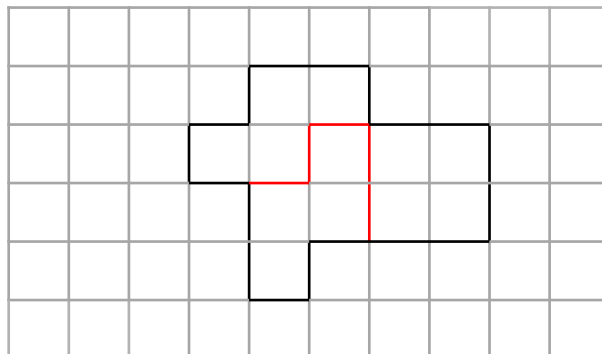
My shape has more than two but fewer than five equal parts.



My shape has three equal parts but some of them do not look the same.



Stefan



Investigate if both of their shapes could use the same total number of squares.

Various answers, for example: Andrea's shape has 4 equal parts using 12 squares (3 squares in each part). Stefan's shape is made up of 3 equal parts. Each part contains 4 squares so they are equal. Stefan's shape also uses 12 squares.

DP