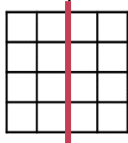


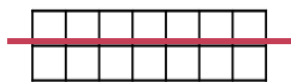
## Identifying and finding halves of an amount in the context of shapes

### REHEARSE

Use a line to split each shape into 2 halves. *Any possible – examples below.*



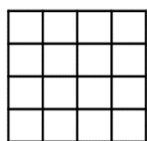
$\frac{1}{2}$  of the shape is 8 squares



$\frac{1}{2}$  of the shape is 8 squares

### REHEARSE

Show how you can use the number of equal parts in the whole shape to calculate  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

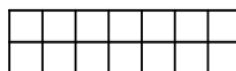


The whole has 16 squares.

$\frac{1}{2}$  of 16 = 8

$\frac{1}{2}$  of the shape is 8 squares.

*Any 8 squares coloured.*



The whole has 14 squares.

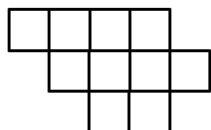
$\frac{1}{2}$  of 14 = 7

$\frac{1}{2}$  of the shape is 7 squares.

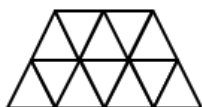
*Any 7 squares coloured.*

### REHEARSE

Find  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the shape and colour it. *Any correct number of parts shaded.*



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



$\frac{1}{2}$  of 12 = 6

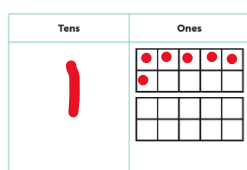
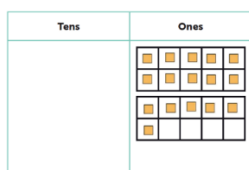


$\frac{1}{2}$  of 8 = 4

### RETRIEVE

Can I still explain regrouping in ten and some more?

Draw how you could you regroup this number to show ten and some more.



16 is 16 ones

16 is 1 ten and 6 ones

### REHEARSE

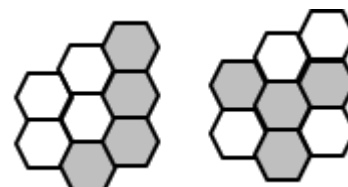
Use 1LS33\_step3\_colour\_half to colour in half of each shape.

### APPLY AND EXPLORE

Two children say they have coloured half of the shape.

Can they both be right? *Yes*

How do you know? *To show half, 4 out of the 8 hexagons need to be coloured in. Both examples show this so both show half.*



### REHEARSE

Use another copy of 1LS33\_step3\_colour\_half.

Can you find a different way to colour in half of each shape?

### APPLY AND EXPLORE

How many possible ways are there to colour in half of this shape? *6*

What does it make you want to explore next? *Another shape? Different fraction?*

