

Counting in fractions using a number line

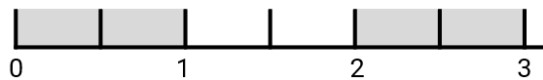
REHEARSE

Continue the patterns, counting in fractions.

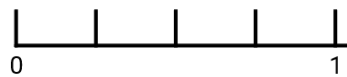
$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	1	$1\frac{1}{3}$	$1\frac{2}{3}$	2	$2\frac{1}{3}$	$2\frac{2}{3}$	3
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{2}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	2	$2\frac{1}{4}$
$3\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{2}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{4}$	3	$2\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{2}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	2	$1\frac{3}{4}$

REHEARSE

Write the fraction that can you count in on each of these number lines? Explain how you know.



halves



quarters



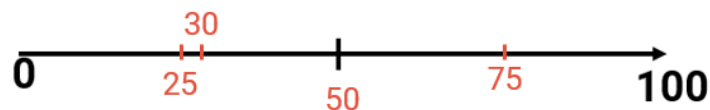
thirds

quarters
thirds
halves

RETRIEVE

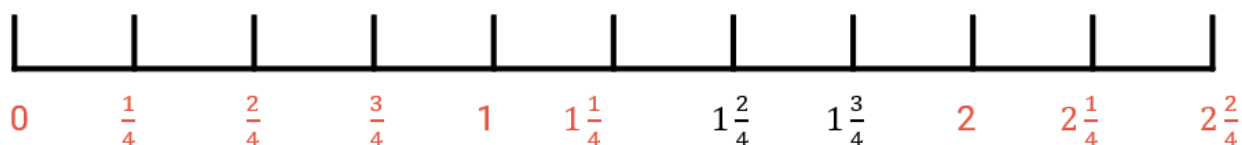
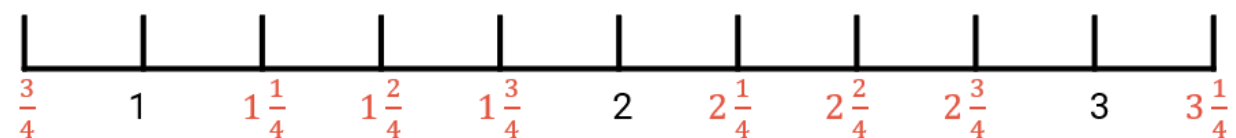
Can I still estimate on a blank number line?

Position the following numbers on the number line: 25, 75, 50 and 30.



REHEARSE

Label the following number lines by counting in fractions.



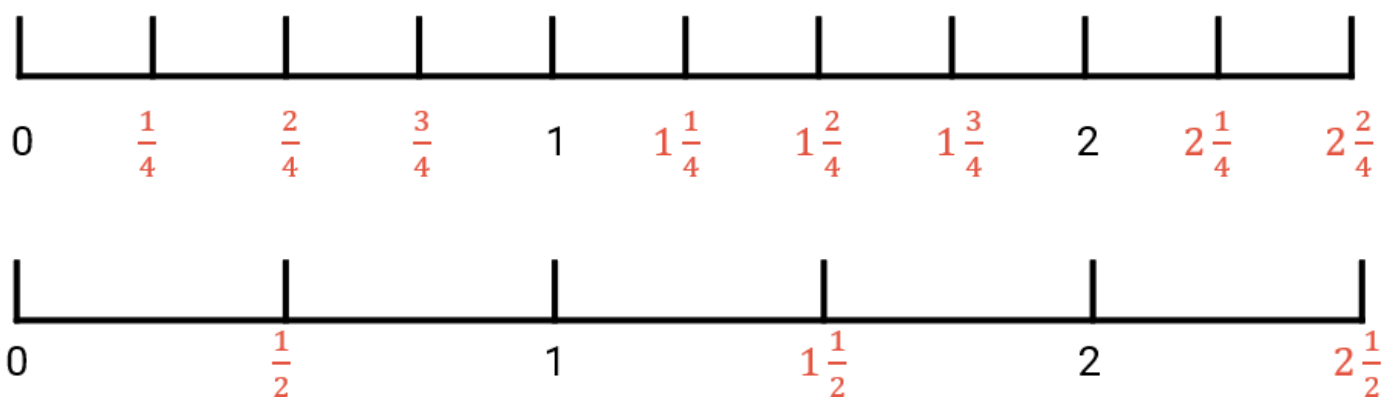
APPLY AND EXPLORE

Which is hardest? Why? As appropriate – perhaps noting counting backwards or finding a whole to work out what fraction is being counted in.

What did you do to help yourself? As appropriate – perhaps noting the need to identify the fraction being counted in, counting on from numbers first using the known sequence.

REHEARSE

Label the following number lines by counting in fractions.



Compare the number lines. What is the same and what is different?

Both number lines start and end at the same point and are the same length.

One counts in quarters (4 equal parts within wholes) and the other in halves (2 equal parts within wholes). It shows that some fractions can be named differently due to equivalence. For example:

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

APPLY AND EXPLORE

Position the fractions in the correct place on the number line.

Top tip:
Add your own
helpful benchmarks
to make it easier.

