Key Stage One Calculation Methods
Fractions of a Number

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

Fractions in Year 2

Year 2 learn the following fractions.

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

a half   one third   two thirds   one quarter   two quarters   three quarters

The children have to recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/2, 1/3, 2/3, 1/4, 2/4 and 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity
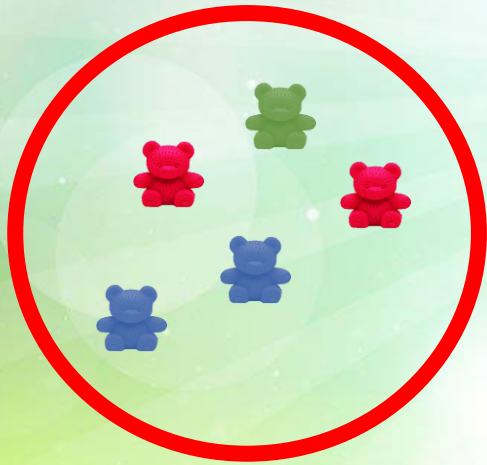
Grouping physical objects

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 18 = 9$$
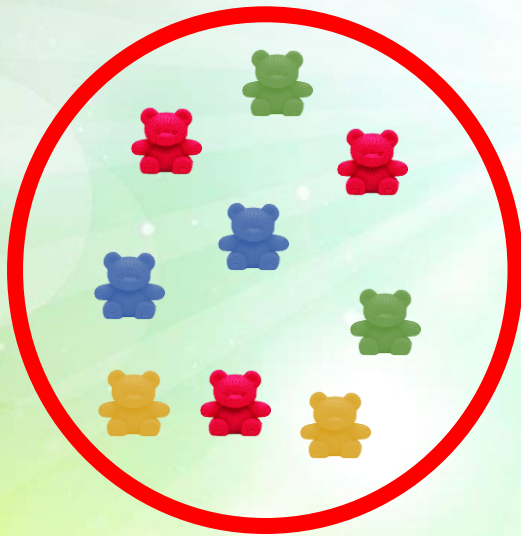
The bottom number, or denominator, tells us how many groups to share into. The top number, or numerator, tells us how many groups to count. To find a half we sort into two groups and count one of the groups.
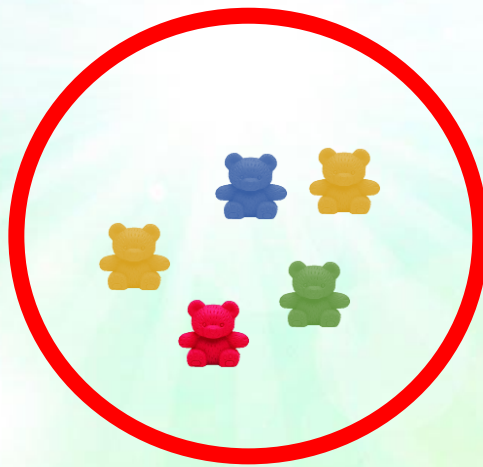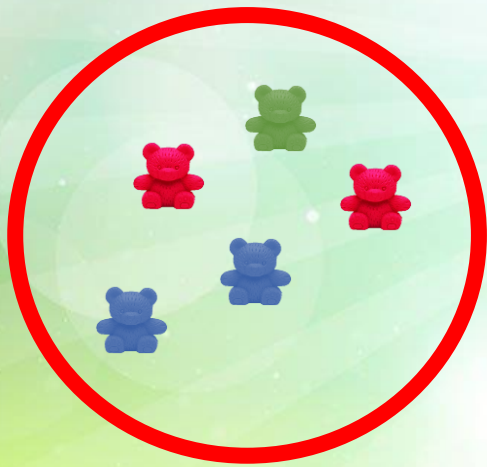
Grouping physical objects

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 15 = 5$$

The bottom number, or denominator, tells us how many groups to share into. The top number, or numerator, tells us how many groups to count. To find one third we sort into three groups and count one group.

Grouping physical objects

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 15 = 10$$

The bottom number, or denominator, tells us how many groups to share into. The top number, or numerator, tells us how many groups to count. To find two thirds we sort into three groups and count two groups.
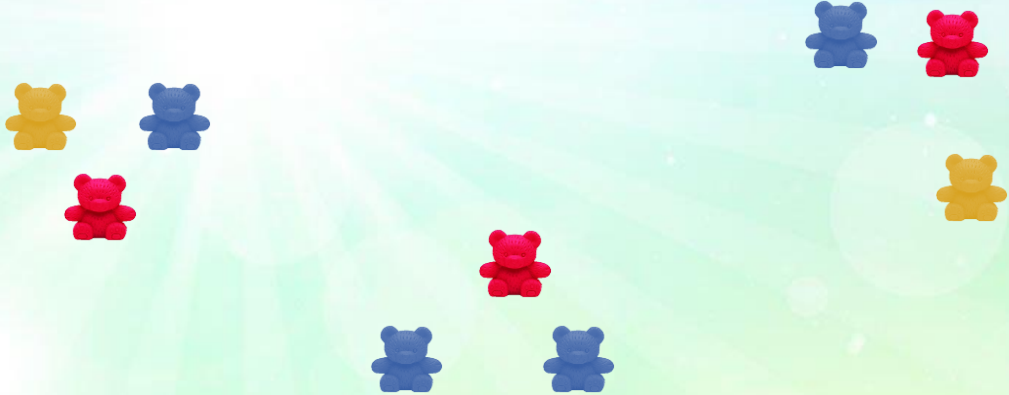
Grouping physical objects

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 12 = 3$$

The bottom number, or denominator, tells us how many groups to share into. The top number, or numerator, tells us how many groups to count. To find one quarter we sort into four groups and count one group.
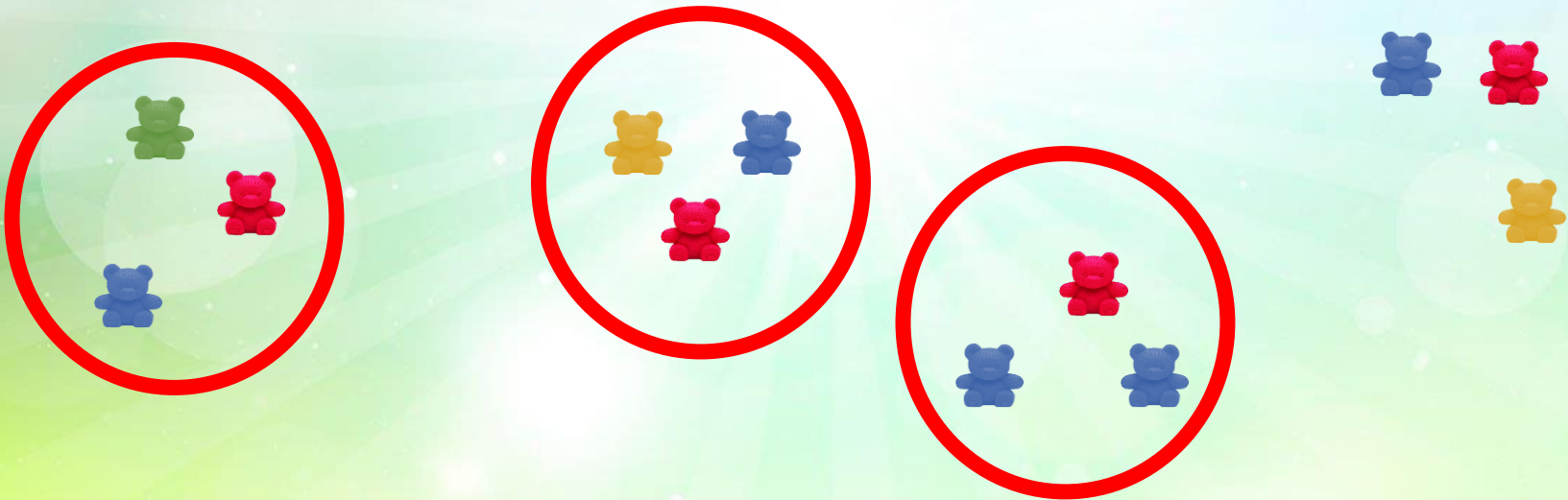
Grouping physical objects

$$\frac{2}{4} \text{ of } 12 = 6$$

The bottom number, or denominator, tells us how many groups to share into. The top number, or numerator, tells us how many groups to count. To find two quarters we sort into four groups and count two groups.

Grouping physical objects

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 12 = 9$$

The bottom number, or denominator, tells us how many groups to share into. The top number, or numerator, tells us how many groups to count. To find three quarters we sort into four groups and count three groups.
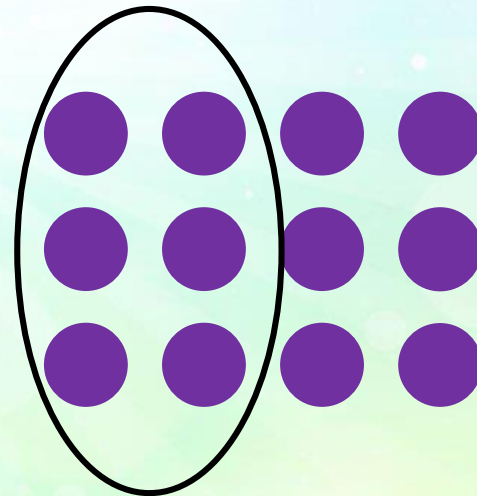
Arrays

$$\frac{2}{4} \text{ of } 12 = 6$$

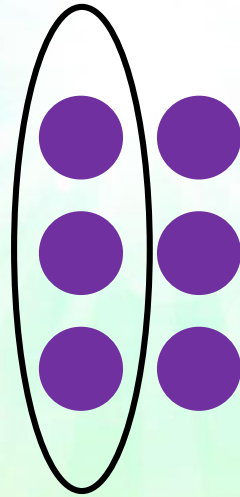**2** *The top number tells us how many columns to count.*

4 *The bottom number tells us how many dots need to be in each row.*

We can use arrays to find any fraction of a whole number. This slide explains the rule. There are further examples on the next few slides.
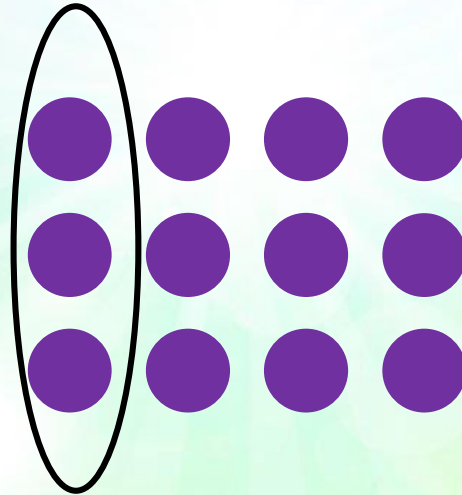
Arrays

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 6 = 3$$

The whole number, 6, tells us how many dots we need in total. The bottom number, or denominator, tells us how many dots need to be in each row. The top number, or numerator, tells us how many columns to count.
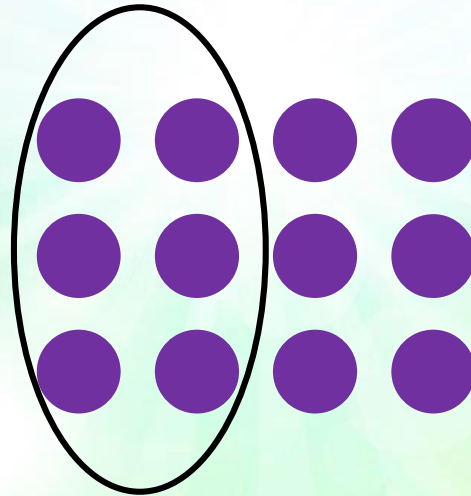
Arrays

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 12 = 3$$

The whole number, 12, tells us how many dots we need in total. The bottom number, or denominator, tells us how many dots need to be in each row. The top number, or numerator, tells us how many columns to count.
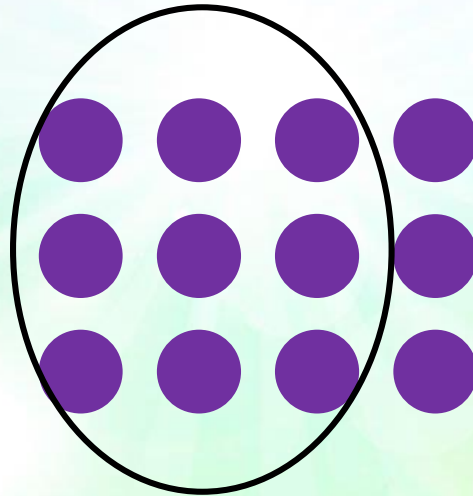
Arrays

$$\frac{2}{4} \text{ of } 12 = 6$$

The whole number, 12, tells us how many dots we need in total. The bottom number, or denominator, tells us how many dots need to be in each row. The top number, or numerator, tells us how many columns to count.
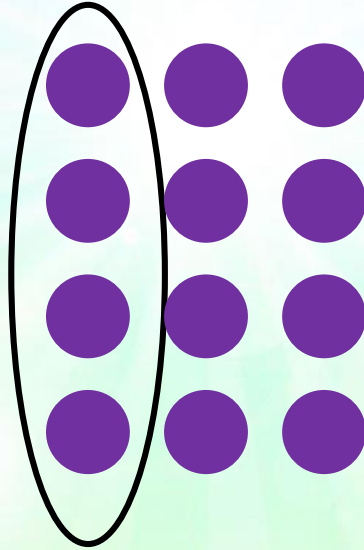
Arrays

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 12 = 9$$

The whole number, 12, tells us how many dots we need in total. The bottom number, or denominator, tells us how many dots need to be in each row. The top number, or numerator, tells us how many columns to count.
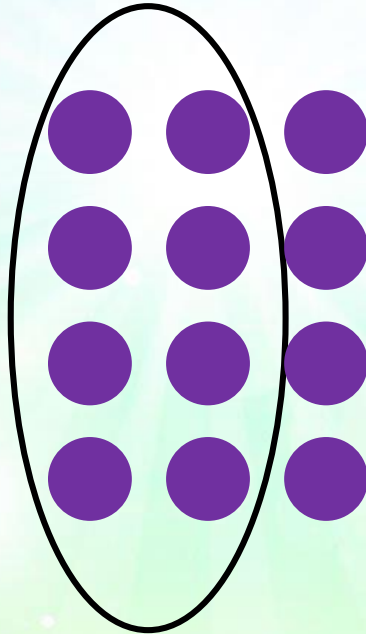
Arrays

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 12 = 4$$

The whole number, 12, tells us how many dots we need in total. The bottom number, or denominator, tells us how many dots need to be in each row. The top number, or numerator, tells us how many columns to count.

Arrays

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 12 = 8$$

The whole number, 12, tells us how many dots we need in total. The bottom number, or denominator, tells us how many dots need to be in each row. The top number, or numerator, tells us how many columns to count.