

Finding part of a set – Lesson 2

1) Put counters in the bar model to help you complete the calculations.

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 15 = 

b) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 8 = 

c) $\frac{2}{5}$ of 20 = 

2) Match the questions to the answers.

$\frac{2}{3}$ of 9 = ?

9

$\frac{3}{5}$ of 15 = ?

6

$\frac{5}{6}$ of 12 = ?

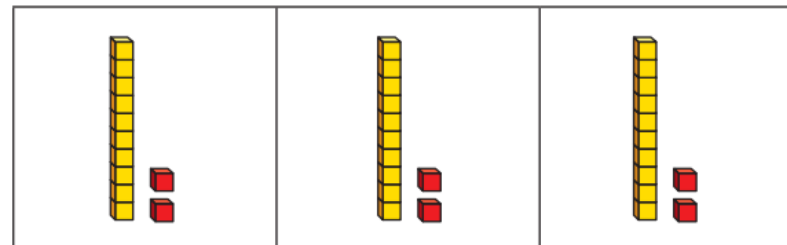
15

$\frac{3}{4}$ of 20 = ?

10

3) What is $\frac{6}{6}$ of 18? How do you know?

4) Brett uses a bar model and base 10 to find $\frac{2}{3}$ of 36.



Use Brett's method to complete the number sentences.

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 63 =

b) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 48 =

c) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 92 =

5) Kim uses a bar model and place value counters to find $\frac{2}{3}$ of 36.



Use Kim's method to complete the number sentences.

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 96 =

b) $\frac{3}{5}$ of 60 =

c) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 52 =

6) Complete the number sentences:

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of = 30

b) $\frac{3}{4}$ of = 30

c) $\frac{5}{6}$ of = 30

8) Write the fractions to make the statements correct

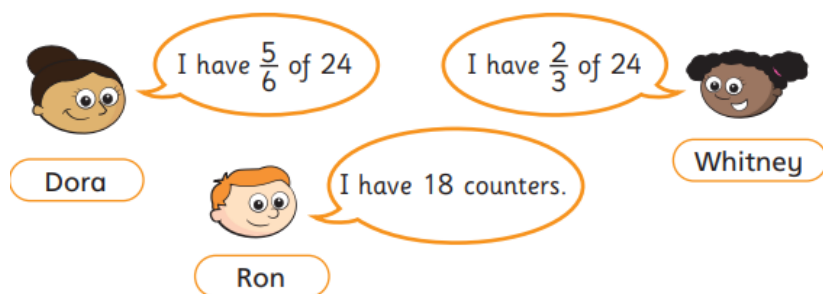
of 36 < 18

of 36 = 18

of 36 > 18

How many different answers can you find for each?

7) Dora, Whitney and Ron each find a fraction of 24 using counters.



a) Who has the most counters? Show your workings.

b) How many more counters does Dora have than Whitney?