LO. To find a fraction of a (larger) amount

In the video, I used a bar model and place value counters to help me find one quarter of 84.

\[
\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 84 = 21
\]

Your turn:

Use my method to find these unit fractions.

“Divide by the bottom”

1. \( \frac{1}{3} \) of 36  
2. \( \frac{1}{3} \) of 45  
3. \( \frac{1}{5} \) of 65

Now, have a go at these non-unit fractions. Remember there are two steps when working out these questions.

“Divide by the bottom. Times by the top”

4. \( \frac{2}{3} \) of 63  
5. \( \frac{3}{4} \) of 48  
6. \( \frac{2}{5} \) of 55

Challenges

Mild

Fill in the Blanks

\[
\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 60 = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } \square
\]

\[
\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 50 = \frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 25
\]

Hot - read this one carefully!

This is \( \frac{3}{5} \) of a set of beanbags.

Spicy

Ron has £28.

On Friday, he spent \( \frac{1}{4} \) of his money.

On Saturday, he spent \( \frac{2}{3} \) of his remaining money and gave £2 to his sister.

On Sunday, he spent \( \frac{1}{5} \) of his remaining money.

How much money does Ron have left?

What fraction of his original amount is this?

How many were in the whole set?