

Fair Share Shapes

Draw equal parts, name one part, and describe the whole.

GRADE 2 • MA.2.FR.1.1

MA.2.FR.1.1 "Partition circles and rectangles into two, three or four equal-sized parts. Name the parts using appropriate language, and describe the whole as two halves, three thirds or four fourths."

NAME _____

DATE _____

EQUAL PARTS SHARE A WHOLE FAIRLY

Partition means split into parts. Halves, thirds and fourths must be equal in size. A whole is two halves, three thirds or four fourths. Draw carefully; small hand-drawn differences are okay.

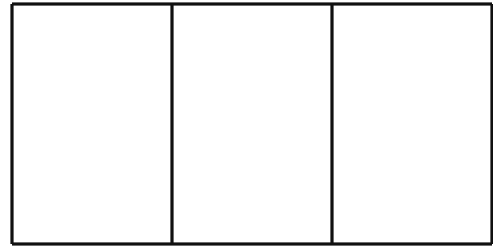
WORKED EXAMPLE

This rectangle has been split into three equal-sized strips.

Name one strip and describe the whole.

1. There are 3 parts with matching widths and heights.
2. Each part is one third.

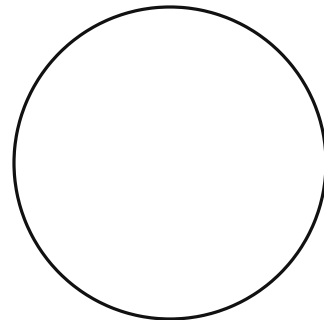
Answer: The whole is three thirds.



PRACTICE 4 problems

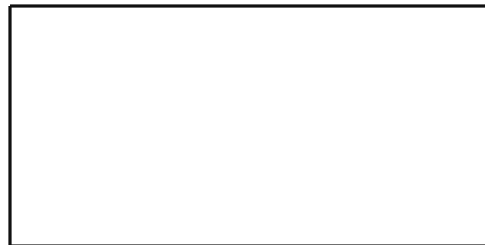
- 1** Draw lines to split this circle into 2 equal-sized parts. Name one part. Then finish:
The whole is 2 ____.

ANSWER _____



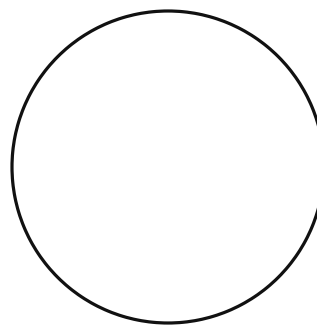
- 2** Draw lines to split this rectangle into 2 equal-sized parts. Name one part. Then finish: The whole is 2 ____.

ANSWER _____



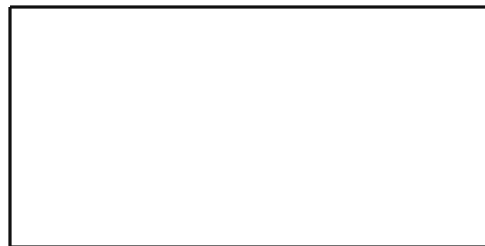
- 3** Draw lines to split this circle into 3 equal-sized parts. Name one part. Then finish: The whole is 3 ____.

ANSWER _____



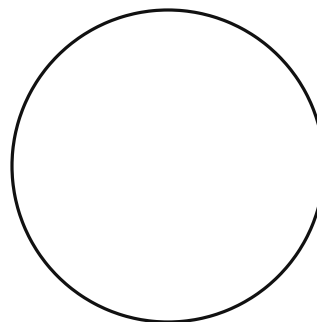
- 4** Draw lines to split this rectangle into 3 equal-sized parts. Name one part. Then finish: The whole is 3 ____.

ANSWER _____



APPLY IT Show your work**1**

Four friends share a round pancake equally. Draw lines on this circle to show their shares. Name one share and describe the whole.

**2**

Four children share this rectangular sheet of paper equally. Draw lines to show their shares. Name one share and describe the whole.

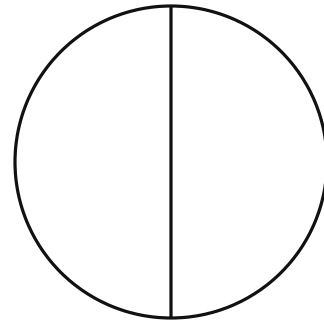
**CHALLENGE** One step up

Mia says any four pieces are fourths. Is that true? Explain what must be true about the pieces.

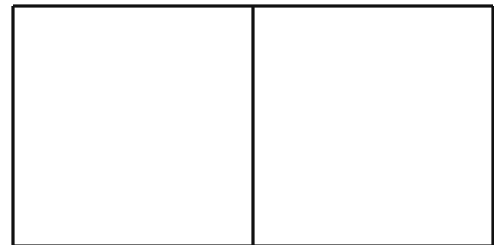
Judge each drawing as well as the fraction words. Circles and rectangles must both be partitioned into 2, 3 and 4 equal-sized parts. Circle thirds can use three evenly spread lines from the center; model this with gestures if needed. No protractor is required: judge reasonable visual equality, not exact measurement. Teacher figures show one possible solution; accept other equal partitions. Students may also call fourths quarters. Do not require fraction notation.

PRACTICE 1

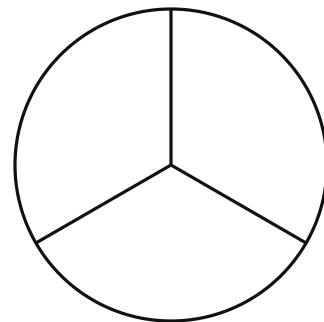
One half; the whole is 2 halves. The drawing must have 2 equal-sized parts.

**PRACTICE 2**

One half; the whole is 2 halves. The drawing must have 2 equal-sized parts.

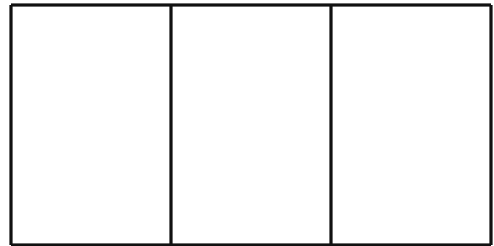
**PRACTICE 3**

One third; the whole is 3 thirds. The drawing must have 3 equal-sized parts.



PRACTICE 4

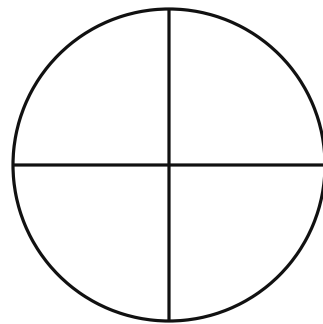
One third; the whole is 3 thirds. The drawing must have 3 equal-sized parts.



APPLY IT 1

One fourth; the whole is 4 fourths. The drawing must have 4 equal-sized parts.

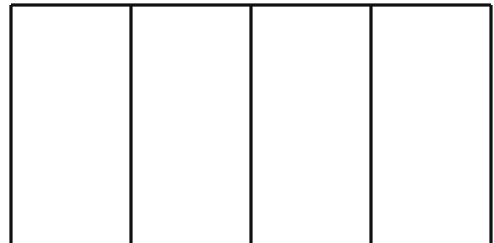
One possible drawing uses two crossing lines through the center to make four matching quarters.



APPLY IT 2

One fourth; the whole is 4 fourths. The drawing must have 4 equal-sized parts.

One possible drawing uses four equal-width strips with matching heights.



CHALLENGE

No. The four parts must be equal in size. Four unequal pieces are not all fourths of the whole.