Beginning Fractions Lesson
Second Grade
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Benchmark and SLC #:
SLC 7: Explains, illustrates, and uses fractions to represent parts of whole objects and sets of objects.

Objectives:
After the lesson, students should be able to represent fractions in number and picture form. They will also be able to compare fractions of similar denominators.

Materials:
- A note card size piece of paper for each student for each fraction size.
- A piece of paper divided in half, thirds, fourths (the number of divisions may be increased to any number time permitting).
- Crayons.

Procedure:
Starting with the smallest number of divisions (halves) pass out a piece of paper to each student. Tell the students to color as many parts of the paper as they wish. After they have colored the piece of paper, they must then write the fraction on their paper. You will give a lesson on the parts of the fraction (the denominator is all the pieces total and the numerator is the number of pieces you have colored). When they have all written down the fraction that their coloring represents, they will then compare their fractions with each other. You can then write on the board the fractions from smallest to largest and also have each student show the class their fraction. This procedure is repeated for each divided piece of paper. You may use as many divisions as wanted as time permits.

Target Observations:
- The fraction \( \frac{1}{2} \) comes from one shaded section out of two total sections

Target Model:
- A fraction is a part of a whole: it is the number of shaded sections over the number of total sections.