Here are some counters.
a) Circle $\frac{1}{4}$ of the counters.
b) How many counters did you circle?


c) What is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 ? $\square$
2. Draw counters in the bar models to help you complete each number sentence. The first one has been done for you.
a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of $8=4$ $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc 030$
b) $\frac{1}{2}$ of $16=$ $\square$
$\square$
c) $\frac{1}{4}$ of $8=$ $\square$

d) $\frac{1}{4}$ of $16=$ $\square$
$\square$
3. Huan uses a bar model and base 10 to find $\frac{1}{3}$ of 36


Use Huan's method to complete the calculations.
a. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 44
b. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 84
c. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 63
4. Which amount is greater? Use the bar model to find your answer.
a. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 30
$\frac{1}{5}$ of 30

b. $\quad \frac{1}{4}$ of 60
$\square$
$\frac{1}{5}$ of 60
5. Use this example to help you.

$$
\text { Question: } \frac{1}{4} \text { of ___ }=20 \text { Answer: } \frac{1}{4} \text { of } 80=20
$$


a. $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\qquad$ $=25$
b. $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\qquad$ $=15$
c. $\frac{1}{8}$ of $\qquad$ $=7$
6. Rosie, Amir and Alex each find a fraction of 24 using counters.

a) Order the children from least counters to most counters.
b) What fraction of the counters does Alex have?
c) Rosie and Amir put their counters together.

Write their total number of counters as a fraction of 24

