

Fraction Dominoes - Set 2 Reference Page

- These 32 dominoes cover halves, quarters, thirds, fifths, sixths and tenths. This set shows both the picture and the numerical form of the fraction in its lowest terms.
- The set only offers those fractions which cannot be reduced to a simpler form. Hence, three tenths is shown, but four tenths is not, since it can be reduced to two fifths. Should you need equivalent fractions then take a look at Set 3.
- The set of 32 dominoes is actually made up from two smaller sets of 16, shown on each row below. Each of these smaller sets covers the same range of fractions but with different pictures (except tenths). The order in which each of the two smaller sets is joined is different, making domino games more flexible.

—Fraction Dominoes - Set 2 — Page 1 —

	one whole		$\frac{1}{2}$
	$\frac{1}{3}$		$\frac{2}{5}$

Make sure to cut only where the scissors indicate.

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—Fraction Dominoes - Set 2 — Page 2 —

	$\frac{2}{3}$		$\frac{1}{4}$
	$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{3}{10}$

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—Fraction Dominoes - Set 2 — Page 3 —

	$\frac{7}{10}$		$\frac{3}{4}$
	$\frac{1}{10}$		$\frac{5}{6}$

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—Fraction Dominoes - Set 2 — Page 4 —

	$\frac{4}{5}$		$\frac{1}{6}$
	$\frac{3}{5}$		$\frac{9}{10}$

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—Fraction Dominoes - Set 2 — Page 5 —

	one whole		$\frac{1}{4}$
	$\frac{2}{3}$		$\frac{3}{4}$

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—Fraction Dominoes - Set 2 — Page 6 —

	$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{3}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{3}{10}$

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—Fraction Dominoes - Set 2 — Page 7 —

	$\frac{5}{6}$		$\frac{7}{10}$
	$\frac{1}{10}$		$\frac{3}{5}$

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—Fraction Dominoes - Set 2 — Page 8 —

	$\frac{9}{10}$		$\frac{2}{5}$
	$\frac{1}{6}$		$\frac{4}{5}$

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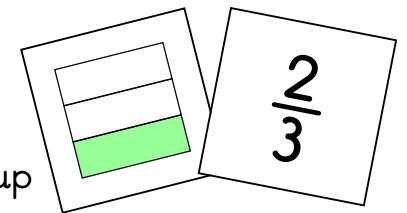
Fraction Dominoes - Set 2

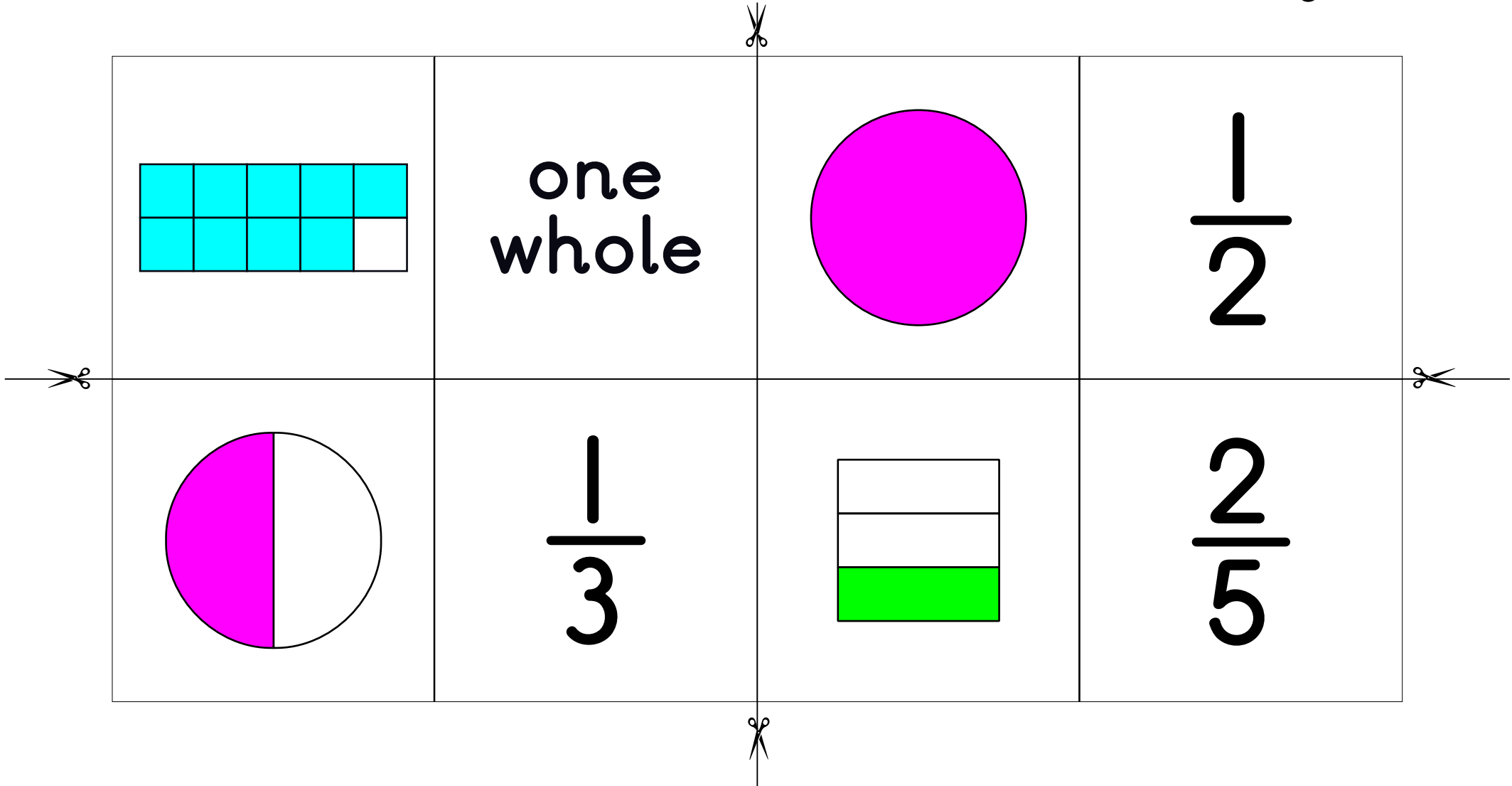
Using The Set

- There are many ways to use this set of dominoes. Here are just a few ideas.
- A range of picture shapes is used in this set, and each shape has its own colour. This set is aimed at Years 3 and 4 and would be appropriate before work on equivalent fractions.
- To play a traditional game of dominoes, divide the set equally among 2 or 4 children. The game begins with a player with the words 'one whole' placing this domino down.
- Others follow in turn by joining a domino on to either end to match the fraction. If a person cannot go then they miss that turn. The winner is the first person to place all their dominoes. You can decide if the rules allow one picture to be matched with another or whether a picture must match with its numerical equivalent.
- The set will form two loops of 16 or one loop of with all 32 dominoes. This makes it a good activity for one person.

Cutting the set up

- If you cut all the dominoes up into squares, other activities can be created. For example, how many ways can you find to group squares together so that each group has a total of 1?
- Divide a set of 64 squares made from cut dominoes among a group of children. Ask the group to place the set in order from smallest to largest. This would work well as a whole class activity.

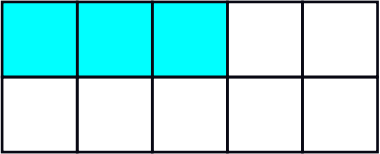
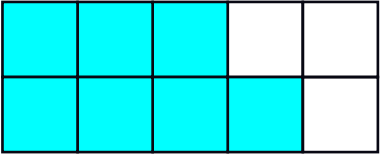
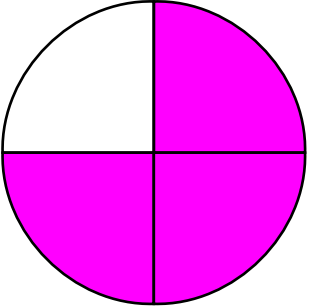





Make sure to cut only where the scissors indicate.

The dominoes are arranged in a 2x4 grid. Each domino is a rectangle divided into two halves. The top row contains: 1) A horizontal bar divided into 5 equal vertical sections, with the first 2 sections shaded cyan. 2) The fraction $\frac{2}{3}$. 3) A vertical bar divided into 3 equal horizontal sections, with the bottom 2 sections shaded green. 4) The fraction $\frac{1}{4}$. The bottom row contains: 1) A circle divided into 4 equal quadrants, with the top-right quadrant shaded magenta. 2) The fraction $\frac{1}{5}$. 3) A horizontal bar divided into 5 equal vertical sections, with the first section shaded cyan. 4) The fraction $\frac{3}{10}$. Scissors icons are placed at the top, bottom, left, and right edges of the grid to indicate where to cut.

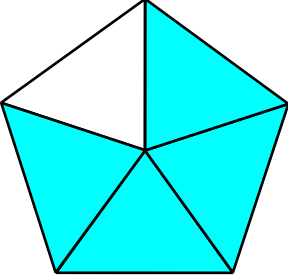
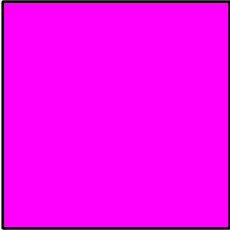
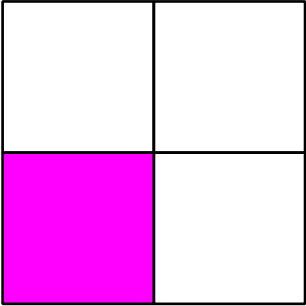
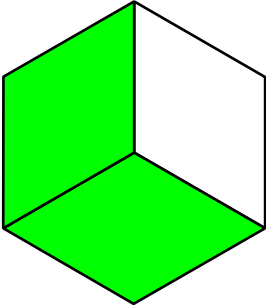
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	$\frac{7}{10}$		$\frac{3}{4}$
	$\frac{1}{10}$		$\frac{5}{6}$

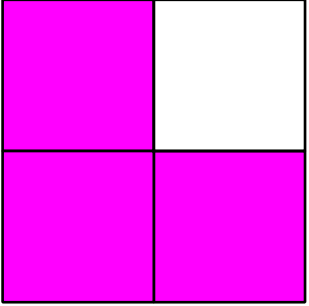
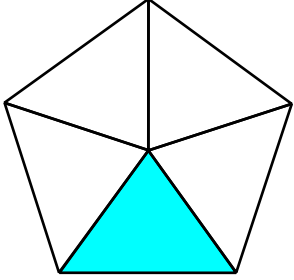
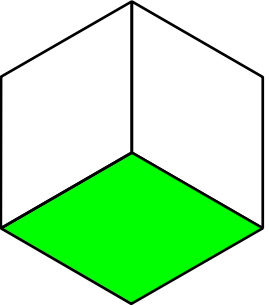
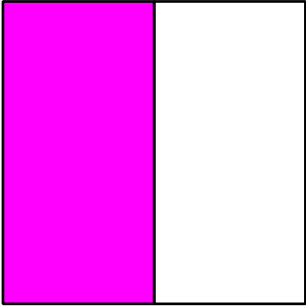
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	$\frac{4}{5}$		$\frac{1}{6}$
	$\frac{3}{5}$		$\frac{9}{10}$

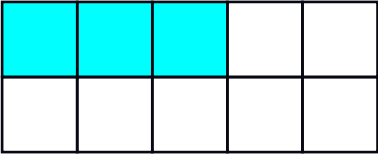
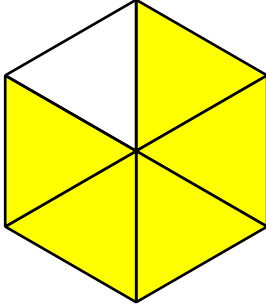
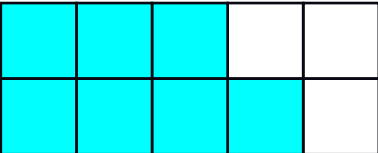

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	<p>one whole</p>		$\frac{1}{4}$
	$\frac{2}{3}$		$\frac{3}{4}$

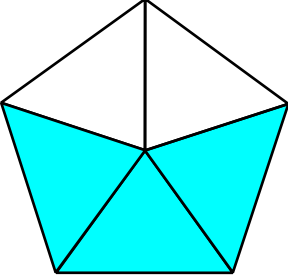
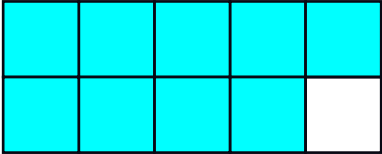
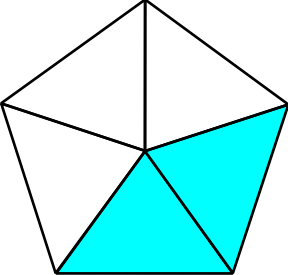
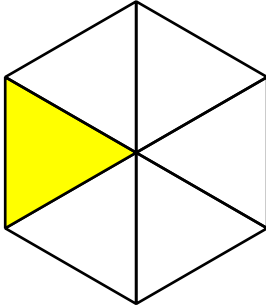
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	$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{3}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{3}{10}$

Make sure to cut only where the scissors indicate.

	$\frac{5}{6}$		$\frac{7}{10}$
	$\frac{1}{10}$		$\frac{3}{5}$

Make sure to cut only where the scissors indicate.

	$\frac{9}{10}$		$\frac{2}{5}$
	$\frac{1}{6}$		$\frac{4}{5}$

Make sure to cut only where the scissors indicate.