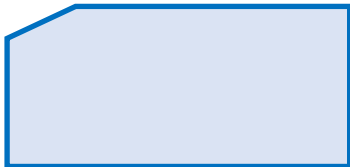




# DEEPENING UNDERSTANDING ANSWER SHEET

## YEAR 1 PIM – FIND HALF (1)

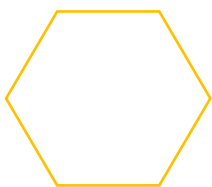
### Fluency 1



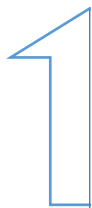
### Fluency 2

Half means one of two  
equal parts.

### Fluency 3



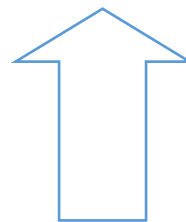
whole



half

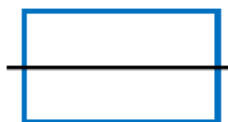


half



whole

### Fluency 4



## Reasoning 1

### Modelled DAB Reasoning Responses

**D** – I agree with Alfie.

**A** – Alfie has halved the triangle correctly. Asha has not.

**B** – Asha has not made equal parts. Even though Alfie's triangle is upside down he has still found half as he has split it into 2 equal parts.

## Reasoning 2

### Modelled DAB Reasoning Responses

**D** – Disagree with Marlon.

**A** – It is possible to halve this shape.

**B** – The line that Marlon has drawn has not split it into two equal parts. He needs to draw a line going across from left to right to split it into halves.



## Reasoning 3

### Modelled DAB Reasoning Response

**D** – True

**A** – There are lots of ways of finding half of a shape.

**B** – As long as both parts are equal, it is half. This is easier to do on squared paper. Here are some of the ways that a square can be cut into half.



## Reasoning 4

### Modelled DAB Reasoning Response

**D** – Anita is wrong.

**A** – Cutting into 2 pieces isn't half.

**B** – Both pieces must be equal.



**D** – Jerry is wrong.

**A** – Any number of equal pieces isn't half.

**B** – It must be 2 equal pieces to make half.

Download our 'DAB' posters to support reasoning in your classroom:

<https://www.deepeningunderstanding.co.uk/product/dab-reasoning-posters/>

## Problem Solving 1

Colour half of each shape. There are many ways to do each shape but they need to colour half of the number of smaller shapes:



For the extension, they need to understand that there needs to be the same number of each colour counter in the shapes/pictures that they make.

