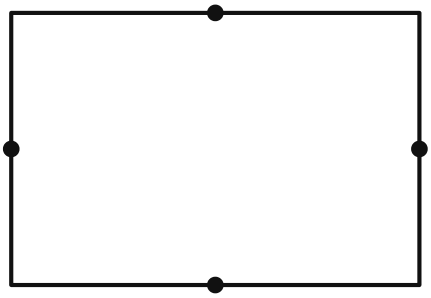
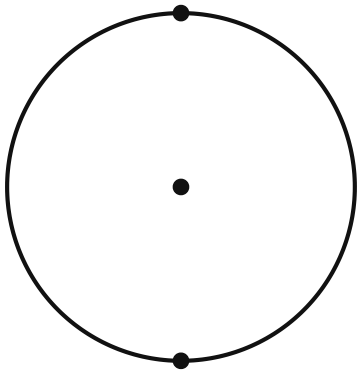
Split It

Join the dots with straight lines to make equal parts. Write how many parts.



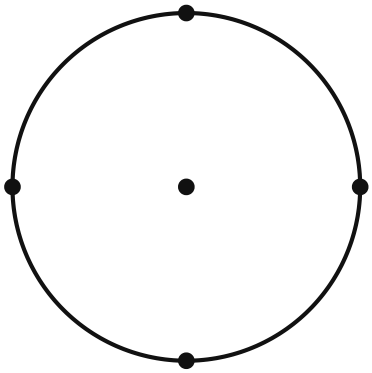
fourths

How many parts?



halves

How many parts?



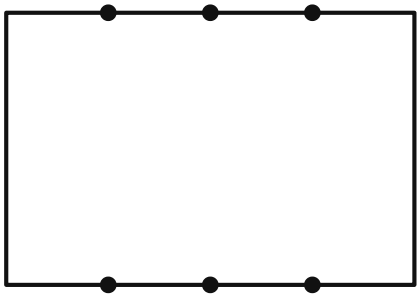
fourths

How many parts?



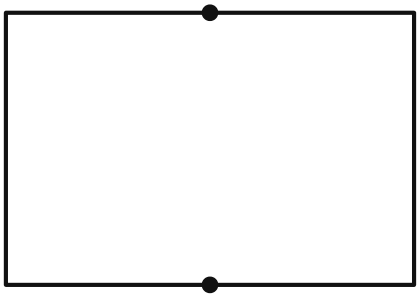
halves

How many parts?



fourths

How many parts?

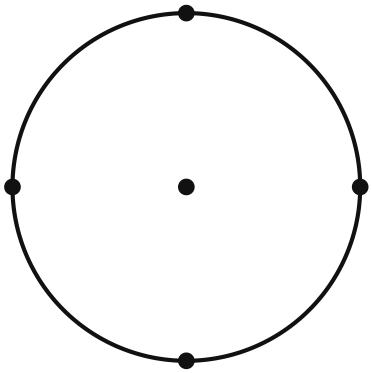


halves

How many parts?

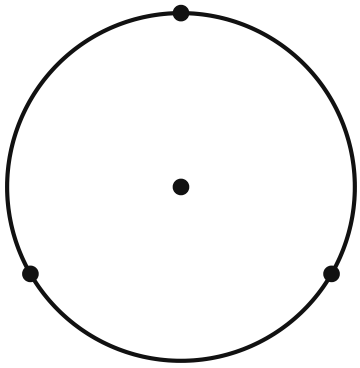
Split It

Join the dots with straight lines to make equal parts. Write how many parts.



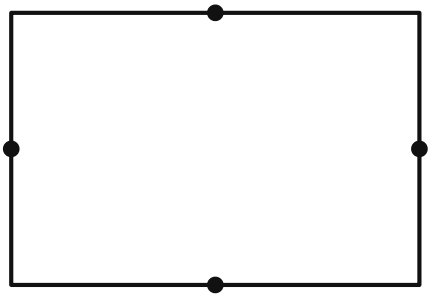
fourths

How many parts?



thirds

How many parts?



fourths

How many parts?



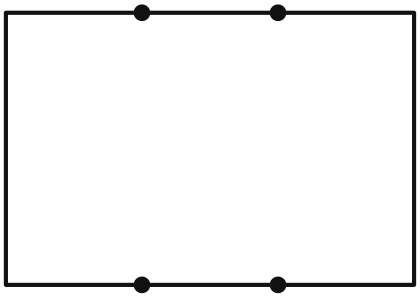
thirds

How many parts?



halves

How many parts?

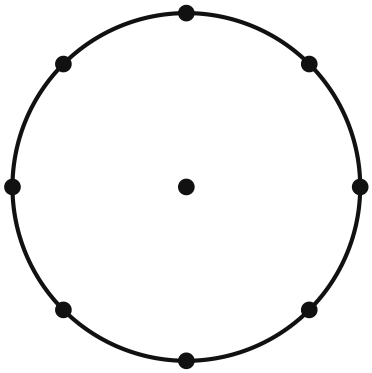


thirds

How many parts?

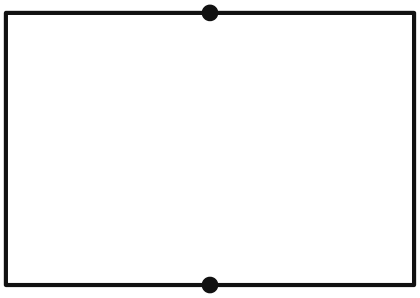
Split It

Join the dots with straight lines to make equal parts. Write how many parts.



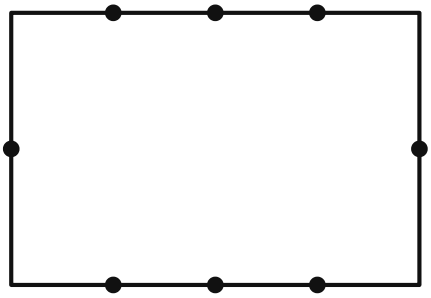
eighths

How many parts?



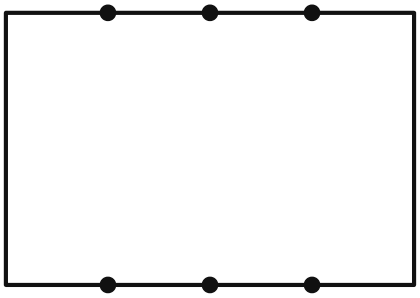
halves

How many parts?



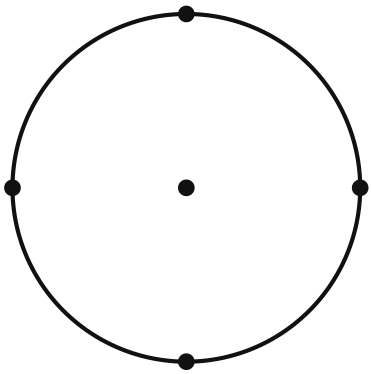
eighths

How many parts?



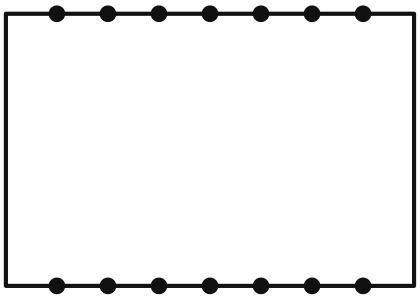
fourths

How many parts?



fourths

How many parts?



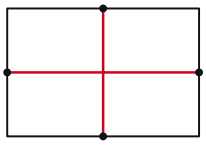
eighths

How many parts?

Split It: Answer Key

The answers are in red. A wobbly line between the right dots is right.

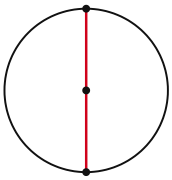
Page 1



fourths

How many parts?

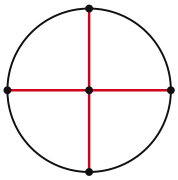
4



halves

How many parts?

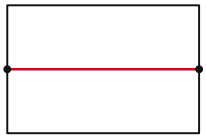
2



fourths

How many parts?

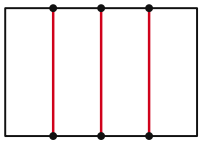
4



halves

How many parts?

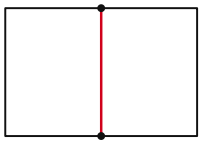
2



fourths

How many parts?

4

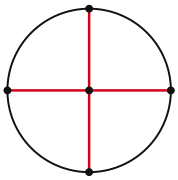


halves

How many parts?

2

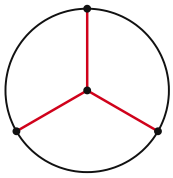
Page 2



fourths

How many parts?

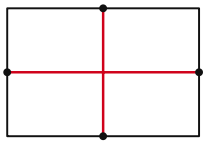
4



thirds

How many parts?

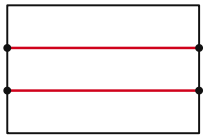
3



fourths

How many parts?

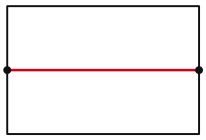
4



thirds

How many parts?

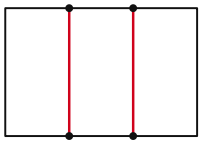
3



halves

How many parts?

2

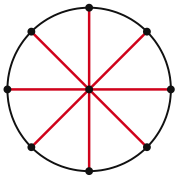


thirds

How many parts?

3

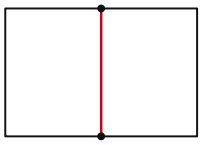
Page 3



eighths

How many parts?

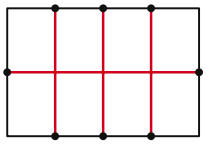
8



halves

How many parts?

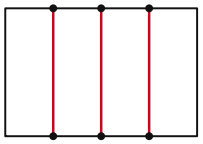
2



eighths

How many parts?

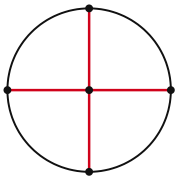
8



fourths

How many parts?

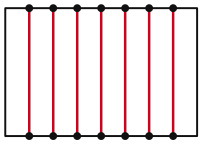
4



fourths

How many parts?

4



eighths

How many parts?

8



Wonster WORDS

www.wonsterwords.com/download

For Grown-Ups: How to Use These Worksheets

One page at a sitting, with a sharp pencil.

Why use it

Joining printed dots shows where equal cuts go. Halves and fourths come from halving, and thirds take a plan. The Institute of Education Sciences guide suggests starting with halving and says thirds ask a child to anticipate the cuts (it rates this sharing advice minimal evidence). Under the Common Core, first graders cut circles and rectangles into halves and fourths and second graders add thirds (1.G.A.3, 2.G.A.3). Texas names eighths in second grade (TEKS 2.3(A)).

What it is good for

- Page 1: halves and fourths, first grade in the Common Core and Texas. A first grader can stop here.
- Page 2 adds thirds, second grade in the Common Core.
- Page 3: halves, fourths, and eighths, second grade in Texas.

How to use it

1. Read the word beside the shape.
2. Your child joins the dots with straight lines. On a circle, each edge dot joins the center dot.
3. Count the parts together and write the number.
4. Check the lines against the answer key, in red.

> **Try saying:** “Are all the parts the same amount? What is one part called?”

Tip: A wobbly line between the right dots counts. The same guide advises teachers that it is acceptable to draw parts that are not exactly equal, as long as a child remembers they should be.