

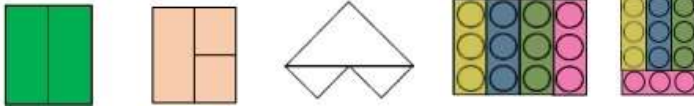
# Year 3 – Summer 1

## This term your child will be learning about:

# Fractions

### Fluency:

Look at the representations. Decide which show equal parts and which show unequal parts.



$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 4 = \square \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 40 = \square$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 6 = \square \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 60 = \square$$

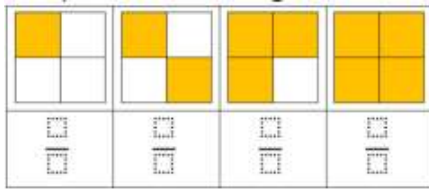
$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 8 = \square \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 80 = \square$$

Three friends are sharing a pizza.

The pizza is split into \_\_\_\_ equal parts.

Each part is worth a \_\_\_\_\_.

This is the same as  $\frac{\square}{\square}$



1 whole is the same as  $\frac{\square}{\square}$

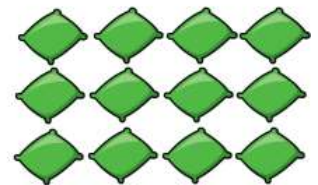
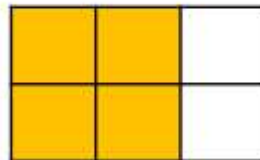
### Problem Solving:

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 60 = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } \square$$

$$\frac{1}{\square} \text{ of } 50 = \frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 25$$

This is  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a set of beanbags.

Explain how the diagram shows both  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{4}{6}$



How many were in the whole set?

### Mathematical talk:

When the fraction is equivalent to one, what do you notice about the numerator and denominator?

How many tenths make a whole?

What does equivalent mean?

What does the denominator tell us? What does the numerator tell us?

**Key Skills:** Recall multiples of 8 up to 12x8 in any order