# Maths Planning and Ideas



Week Commencing: 27th April 2020

Year Group: Year 3

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	27/04/2020	28/04/2020	29/04/2020	30/04/2020	01/05/2020
Area of Learning	LC: Can you find fractions of a set of objects (2)?	LC: Can you find fractions of a set of objects (3)?	LC: Can you find equivalent fractions?	LC: Can you find equivalent fractions (2)?	LC: Can you find equivalent fractions (3)?
Activity	Starter: Times Table Rockstars				
	Battle of the Bands have been set for Y3 children. Don't forget to use Rock Slam to individually challenge others in your class or year group.	Battle of the Bands have been set for Y3 children. Don't forget to use Rock Slam to individually challenge others in your class or year group.	Battle of the Bands have been set for Y3 children. Don't forget to use Rock Slam to individually challenge others in your class or year group.	Battle of the Bands have been set for Y3 children. Don't forget to use Rock Slam to individually challenge others in your class or year group.	Battle of the Bands have been set for Y3 children. Don't forget to use Rock Slam to individually challenge others in your class or year group.
	Main: Go to the following website https://whiterose maths.com/ homelearning/ year3/	Main: Go to the following website https://whiterose maths.com/ homelearning/ year3/	Main: Go to the following website https://whiterose maths.com/ homelearning/ year3/	Main: Go to the following website https://whiterose maths.com/homelearning/year3/	Main: Go to the following website https://whiterose maths.com/ homelearning/ year3/
	Select Week two Lesson 3 - Fractions of a set of objects (2)	Select Week two Lesson 4 - Fractions of a set of objects (3)	Select Week two Lesson 5 - Equivalent fractions (1)	Select Summer Term – Week I (w/c 20 April) Lesson I - Equivalent fractions (2)	Select Summer Term – Week I (w/c 20 April) Lesson 2 - Equivalent fractions (3)

Watch the video pause it	Watch the video pause it	Watch the video pause it	Watch the video pause it	Watch the video pause it
if you need to take notes.	if you need to take notes.	if you need to take notes.	if you need to take notes.	if you need to take notes.
Key questions to think about:	Key questions to think about:	Key questions to think about:	Key questions to think about:	Key questions to think about:
What does the denominator tell us? What does the numerator tell us? What is the same and what is different about two thirds and two fifths? How many parts is the whole divided into and why?	Do we need to make an exchange? Can we represent the problem in a bar model? What is the whole? How can we represent this problem?	What do you notice about the numerators and denominators? Do you see any patterns? Can a fraction have more than one equivalent fraction?		Why do our times tables help us find equivalent fractions? Can we see a pattern between the fractions? Look at the relationship between the numerator and denominator, what do you notice? Does an equivalent fraction have the same relationship? If we add the same number to the numerator and denominator, do we find an equivalent fraction? Why?
Independent Task: The questions can be completed by children independently.	Independent Task: The questions can be completed by children independently.	Independent task: The questions can be completed by children independently.	Independent Task: The questions can be completed by children independently.	Independent Task: The questions can be completed by children independently.

### Monday 27/04/2020

An electronic version of the worksheets can be found here:

https://wrm-13b48.kxcdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/homelearning/year-3/Lesson-3-Y3-Spring-Block-5-WO8-Fractions-of-a-set-of-objects-2-2019.pdf

An electronic version of the answers can be found here:

https://wrm-13b48.kxcdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/homelearning/year-3/Y3-Spring-Block-5-ANS8-Fractions-of-a-set-of-objects-2-2019.pdf

### Tuesday 28/04/2020

An electronic version of the worksheets can be found here:

https://wrm-13b48.kxcdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/homelearning/year-3/Lesson-4-Y3-Spring-Block-5-WO9-Fractions-of-a-set-of-objects-3-2019.pdf

An electronic version of the answers can be found here:

 $\frac{\text{https://wrm-13b48.kxcdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/homelearning/year-3/Y3-Spring-Block-5-ANS9-Fractions-of-a-set-of-objects-3-2019.pdf}{\text{https://wrm-13b48.kxcdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/homelearning/year-3/Y3-Spring-Block-5-ANS9-Fractions-of-a-set-of-objects-3-2019.pdf}$ 

### Wednesday 29/04/2020

An electronic version of the worksheets can be found here:

https://wrm-13b48.kxcdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/homelearning/year-3/Lesson-5-Y3-Summer-Block-1-W01-Equivalent-fractions-1-2020.pdf

An electronic version of the answers can be found here:

https://wrm-13b48.kxcdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/homelearning/year-3/Y3-Summer-Block-1-ANS1-Equivalent-fractions-1-2020.pdf

# Thursday 30/04/2020

An electronic version of the worksheets can be found here:

https://wrm-13b48.kxcdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/homelearning/year-3/Lesson-1-Y3-Summer-Block-1-WO2-Equivalent-fractions-2-2020.pdf

An electronic version of the answers can be found here:

 $\frac{https://wrm-13b48.kxcdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/homelearning/year-3/Lesson-1-Y3-Summer-Block-1-ANS2-Equivalent-fractions-2-2020.pdf$ 

# Friday 01/05/2020

An electronic version of the worksheets can be found here:

https://wrm-13b48.kxcdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/homelearning/year-3/Lesson-2-Y3-Summer-Block-1-W03-Equivalent-fractions-3-2020.pdf

An electronic version of the answers can be found here:

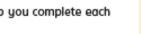
 $\frac{https://wrm-I3b48.kxcdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/homelearning/year-3/Lesson-2-Y3-Summer-Block-I-ANS3-Equivalent-fractions-3-2020.pdf$ 





Fractions of a set of objects (2)

Draw counters in the bar models to help you complete each number sentence.



a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 15 =			

c) 
$$\frac{2}{5}$$
 of 20 =

Match the questions and answers.

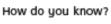
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 of 9 = ?

$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 of 15 = ?

$$\frac{5}{6}$$
 of 12 = ?

$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 of 20 = ?

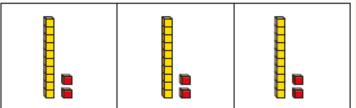
What is  $\frac{6}{6}$  of 18?







Brett uses a bar model and base 10 to find  $\frac{2}{3}$  of 36



Use Brett's method to complete the number sentences.

a) 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 of 63 =

c) 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 of 92 =

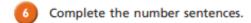
Kim uses a bar model and place value counters to find  $\frac{2}{3}$  of 36



Use Kim's method to complete the number sentences.

a) 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 of 96 =

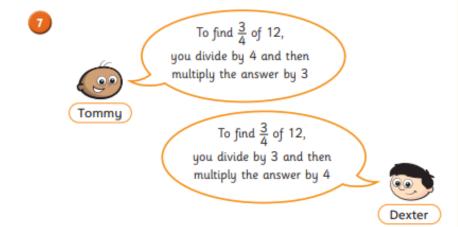
c) 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 of 52 =



a) 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 of  $= 30$ 

**b)** 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 of  $= 30$ 

c) 
$$\frac{5}{6}$$
 of  $= 30$ 



Who is correct? \_\_\_\_\_

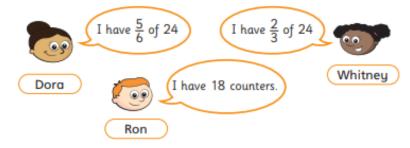
How do you know? Show your working.





Dora, Whitney and Ron each find a fraction of 24 using counters.





a) Who has the most counters? Show your workings.





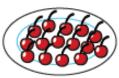
Write fractions to make the statements correct.

How many different answers can you find for each? Compare with a partner.



# Fractions of a set of objects (3) In a class of 32 children, three eighths are girls. How many children are boys? Alex is taking part in a 10 km race. 10 km She has run two fifths of the race. What distance does she have left to run? km Filip has £3 and 20p. He spends half of his money. How much does he have left? and

Teddy opens a bag of cherries and puts  $\frac{1}{2}$  on a plate.



How many cherries were there in the whole bag?



He decides to share the money equally between himself and his two sisters.







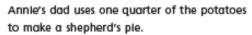




How much money will each child get?

£	and	١,
£	ana	ŀ

A bag of potatoes weighs 500 g.





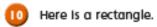
What is the mass of the potatoes left in the bag?

	g

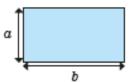
O White Bose Moths 2019



7	Dexter spends one third of his money.  He has these coins left.	<b>3</b>
	How much did Dexter spend?	
	£ and p	
8	Eva has a bag of 20 sweets.	
		9
	She eats $\frac{1}{4}$ of the sweets.	
	She gives $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sweets that are left to Dora and 2 sweets to her mum.	
	How many sweets does Eva have left?	
0	Whitney has a box of raisins.	9
	She eats $\frac{1}{4}$ of the raisins and gives 3 to her brother.	
	She has 9 raisins left.	
	How many raisins were in the box at the start?	



The perimeter of the rectangle is less than 30 cm.



Side  $\alpha$  is one half of the length of side b.

a) Complete the table to show the different possible integer lengths of side a and side b.



Length of side $a$	Length of side b	Perimeter
1 cm	2 cm	6 cm

b)	What o	are the	e longest	possible	Integer	lengths	of	side	$\alpha$	and	b?
----	--------	---------	-----------	----------	---------	---------	----	------	----------	-----	----

ilde	α	

side b \_\_\_\_\_

c)



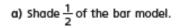
Talk to a partner about why Dexter is wrong.





# **Equivalent fractions (1)**

Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.



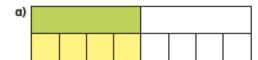
b) Shade  $\frac{2}{4}$  of the bar model.



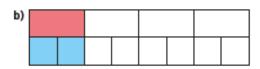
What do you notice?



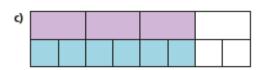
Complete the equivalent fractions.



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\phantom{0}}{\phantom{0}}$$

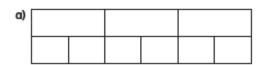


$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{\phantom{0}}$$

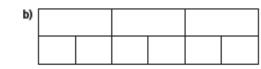


$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{\boxed{}}$$

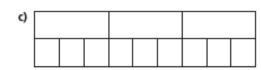
Shade the bar models to represent the equivalent fractions.



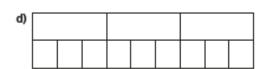
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$$



$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$$



$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{9}$$



$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{9}$$

Can you find any more equivalent fractions using the bar models?



_						
ø	4	Match each	bar model	to Its	equivalent	fraction.
		macer each	DOI HIDGE		equireren	macaon.

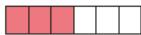
1	- 4
ı	
ı	2
ı	







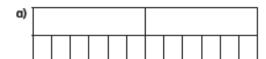




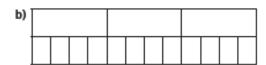




Shade the bar models to complete the equivalent fractions.



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\boxed{}}{12}$$



$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{0}}}{12}$$

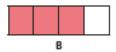
$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{12}$$

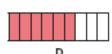
The bar models represent fractions.





Α

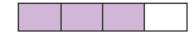




Which is the odd one out? \_\_\_\_\_ Why do you think this?



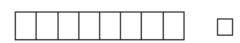
This bar model represents  $\frac{3}{4}$ 



Tick the bar models that can be used to show a fraction that is equivalent to  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

Shade the bar models to support your answers.







Talk to a partner about your answers.

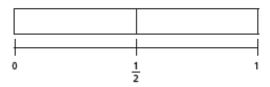


# Equivalent fractions (2)

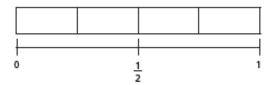


Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.

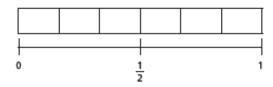
a) Shade  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the bar model.



b) Shade  $\frac{2}{4}$  of the bar model.



c) Shade  $\frac{3}{6}$  of the bar model.



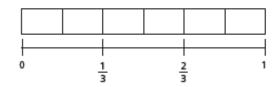
- d) What do you notice?
- e) Write another fraction that is equivalent to  $\frac{1}{2}$



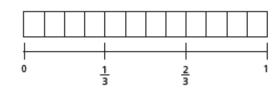
Shade  $\frac{2}{3}$  of each bar model.





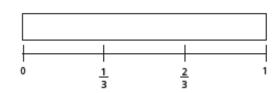


b)





c)

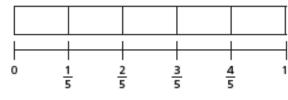


d) Use your answers to parts a), b) and c) to complete the equivalent fractions.

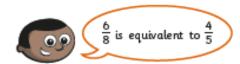
$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{8}{15} = \frac{15}{15}$$



Mo is finding equivalent fractions.





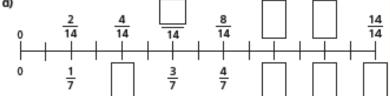


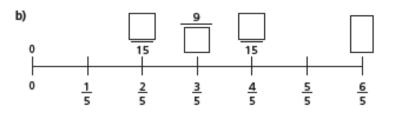
Do you agree with Mo? \_\_\_\_\_

Explain your answer.



a) [





Here is a number line.

c)

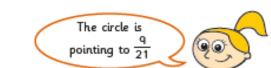


a) What fraction is each shape pointing to?



b) A circle is halfway between the triangle and the square.

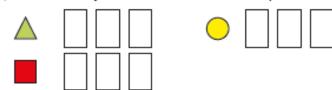
Draw the circle on the number line.



Do you agree with Eva? \_\_\_\_\_

Show how you worked this out.





Compare answers with a partner.



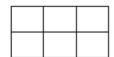
### 01/05/2020



# Equivalent fractions (3)

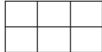
Shade the shapes to help you complete the equivalent fractions.





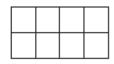
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\Box}{\Box}$$

b)

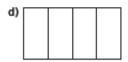


	1	
	<del>1</del> /2 = -	
		_





3 _	
4 -	$\overline{\Box}$



Use the fraction wall to complete the equivalent fractions.

	1 3				1/3				1 3		
	<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>	1 6			<u>1</u>	1/6		<u>1</u>	
1 9	-	<u>1</u> 9	<u>1</u> 9	<u>1</u> 9	19	,	<u>1</u> 9	<u>1</u> 9	1	<u> </u>	<u>1</u> 9

$$\alpha) \ \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{6}$$

d) 
$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{1}$$

b) 
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{9}{9}$$

e) 
$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{6}{6}$$

c) 
$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{1}$$

f) 
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{9}$$

Draw a picture to show that one quarter is equivalent to two eighths.



Use the fraction wall to decide whether the fractions are equivalent or not.

1/2						1/2			
	1/4		<u>1</u>		1/4 1/4				
- 1	5	1 5	<u> </u>	<u>:</u>	1/5		5	1/5	
1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	10	1 10	1 10	1 10

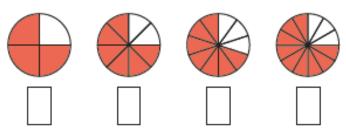
Complete the sentences using is or is not.

- a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  equivalent to  $\frac{2}{4}$
- b)  $\frac{1}{4}$  equivalent to  $\frac{2}{10}$
- c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  equivalent to  $\frac{5}{10}$
- d)  $\frac{3}{10}$  equivalent to  $\frac{2}{5}$
- e)  $\frac{4}{5}$  equivalent to  $\frac{8}{10}$
- f)  $\frac{3}{4}$  equivalent to  $\frac{4}{5}$

Write some sentences of your own and ask a partner to fill in the gaps.



-							
5	) a)	What	fraction	of each	shape	ls	shaded?



b) Use the fractions in part a) to complete the sentences.

	is equivalent to	
	is equivalent to	
	is not equivalent to	
	is not equivalent to	

Compare answers with a partner.



Write as many equivalent fractions as you can.

What is the same about all the fractions you have written?





### Where can I complete further work?

<u>Twinkl</u> – Subscription service used by schools is offering a free premium service for teachers, parents and children to use whilst schools are closed. Enter the code **UKTWINKLHELPS** for access to worksheets, powerpoints and interactive games to support all areas of learning.

<u>Classroom Secrets</u> – Free Maths, Reading and Grammar home learning packs and interactive resources for all ages.

White Rose Maths – Free Maths home learning resources for all ages. Watch the videos and try the questions.

<u>Primary Stars</u> – Free Maths home learning packs for Year 1 and 2.

BBC Bitesize Primary – Free learning resources available for KS1 and KS2 across all subjects.

<u>I See Maths</u> – Free daily home maths lessons hosted by Gareth Metcalfe. Follow the link for videos, information and resources.

<u>Top Marks</u> – Free educational resources and games for English and Maths.

ICT Games – Free educational resources and games for English and Maths.