## Year 3 Maths <br> Tuesday 23rd $^{\text {rd }}$ June 2020

## Lesson Aims

- LO: To be able to recognise equivalence in fractions.
- SC: I can make a fraction wall to help me understand equivalent fractions.
- I know that half is the same as 2 quarters, 3 sixths, 4 eighths.


## Fluency Starter

-What fraction of each set is shaded?

- How do you know?



## Fluency Starter Answers

-What fraction of each set is shaded?

- I know because the numerator (top number) is the amount of shapes in the set shaded. The denominator (bottom number) tells me how many parts make a whole.

$\frac{4}{7}$


## Main Teaching

This week, we are going to be concentrating on equivalent fractions, particularly half.

Some fractions that are written with different numbers have the same value.

In other words, a fraction can be written in many different ways, but have the same value.


1
2


## Main Teaching


$\frac{1}{2}$

$\underline{2}$
4

$\frac{4}{8}$

Can you see how they are similar?

## Main Teaching


$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{4}{8}$

These fractions are all equivalent as they have the same value.

## Main Teaching

- You will need an A4 piece of paper to make your own fraction wall.
- Cut the paper into 6 strips, each 24 cm long, the width doesn't matter.
- On one of the pieces of paper, please write 1 and the word whole.



## Main Teaching

- Please fold another strip of paper in half. Draw a line where the fold is and write 1 on both sides of the line.

2

- Please fold another strip of paper in half and then in half again. Draw a line where the folds are and write 1 in each of the individual sections.



## Main Teaching

- Please fold another strip of paper in half, in half again and in half again. Draw a line where the seven folds are and write $\frac{1}{8}$ in each of the individual sections.
- Please fold the two remaining strips of paper into 8 cm long sections, so there are three sections.
- On one of the strips, draw a line where the two folds are and write 1 in each of the individual sections. 3
- Then with the other strip still folded, fold it in half again. Unfold, draw a line where the five folds are and write $\frac{1}{6}$ in each of the individual sections.


## Main Teaching



- Then put the fractions into order with the biggest at the top, through to the smallest at the bottom. Glue it on to a sheet of paper.


## Main Teaching

- Congratulations! You have made your own fractions wall. You will need this later this week.



## Problem Solving

- Using your fraction wall, what fractions are equivalent to:
- 1

4

- 1

2

- $\frac{1}{3}$


## Problem Solving Answers

- Using your fraction wall, use a ruler to show you what fractions are equivalent to:
- $\frac{1}{4}=\frac{2}{8}$
- $\frac{1}{2}=\underline{2}=\underline{4}$
- $1=\underline{2}$
$3=6$


## Activity

- Check out Teacher Talk on the BBC iPlayer.
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/p08bsv98/bitesize-79-year-olds-week-3-6-teacher-talks-comparing-fractions
- You can use your new fraction wall to answer the questions.


## Review

- Freya says $\underline{1}$ is equivalent to $\underline{2}$ as she has added 1 to both the 23
numerator and denominator. Is she correct?
- Sasha says $\frac{1}{2}$ is not equivalent to $\frac{5}{10}$ as you have added 4 to the numerator and 8 to the denominator. Is she correct?

Use your fraction wall to help you answer if Freya and Sasha are correct.

## Review Answer

- Freya says $\underline{1}$ is equivalent to $\underline{2}$ as she has added 1 to both the 23
numerator and denominator. Freya is wrong.
- Sasha says $\frac{1}{2}$ is not equivalent to $\frac{5}{10}$ as you have added 4 to the numerator and 8 to the denominator. Sasha is wrong as $\underline{5}$ IS

