



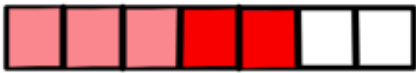
Year 3 Fractions B

Add and subtract fractions

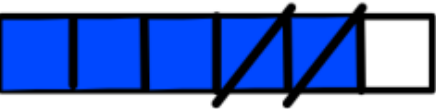
$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$



$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$$



$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{6}$$



One whole

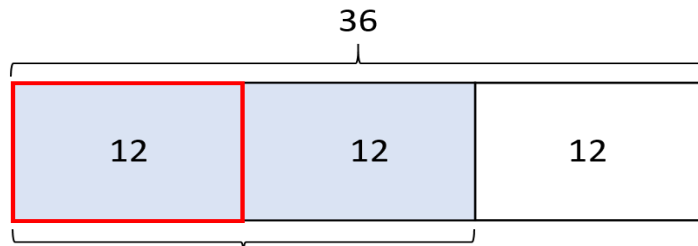


The whole is divided into 3 equal parts.

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

When the numerator and the denominator are the same, the fraction is equal to 1 whole.

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 36 = 24$$



$$24 \div 2 = 12 \quad 12 \times 3 = 36$$



$$\frac{3}{8}$$

Numerator
How many equal parts of the whole are needed?

Denominator
How many equal parts are in the whole?

Fractions of amounts

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 24 = 6$$



$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 72 = 24$$



$$\frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 40 = 16$$



Vocabulary

Numerator

Denominator

Unit fraction ($\frac{1}{4}$)

Non-unit fraction

($\frac{3}{4}$)

Whole

Equal part

Add + subtract -

Find the difference

Partition

Half third quarter

fifth sixth tenth



Year 3 Money

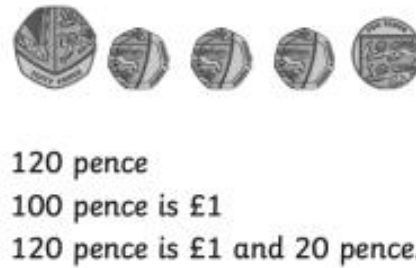


£5
five pound note

£10
ten pound note

£20
twenty pound note

£50
fifty pound note

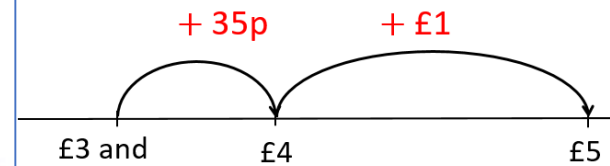


?		
£1 and 60p		

£1 and 60p + £1 and 52p
 There is £2 and 112p.
 112p is £1 and 12p
 Altogether there is £3 and 12p.

£5 – £3 and 65p

I can count up to find the difference.



The difference is £1 and 35p



Vocabulary

- Pounds £
- pence p
- value
- altogether
- convert
- subtract
- change
- exchange



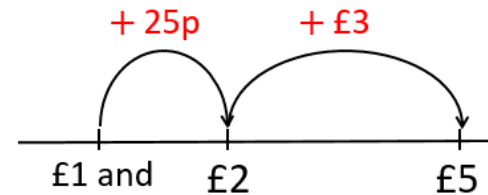
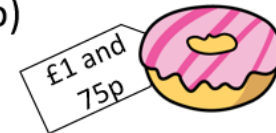
a)



$£5 - £2 = £3$

£3 change

b)



£3 and 25p change



Analogue and digital clocks

Year 3 Time

Minute Hand

The long hand points to the minutes past or the minutes to the hour.



twelve o'clock



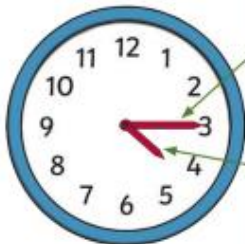
quarter past twelve



half past twelve



quarter to one



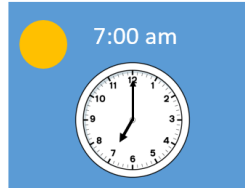
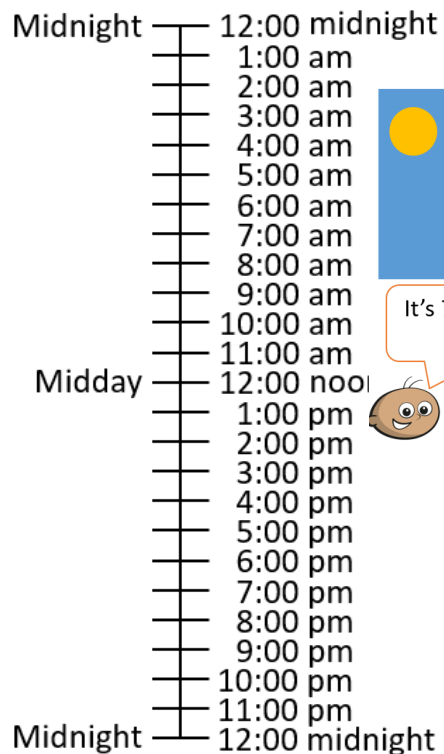
Hour Hand

The short hand points to the hour. If this hand is pointing between hours, it is either past the earlier hour or to the later hour.

2. Roman Numerals

I	1	VII	7
II	2	VIII	8
III	3	IX	9
IV	4	X	10
V	5	XI	11
VI	6	XII	12

- 1) There are 60 seconds in a minute.
- 2) There are 60 minutes in an hour.
- 3) There are 24 hours in a day.
- 4) There are 7 days in a week.



It's 7 o'clock in the morning.

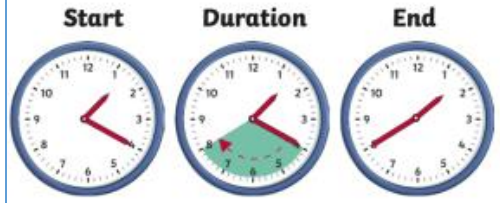


No, it's 7 o'clock in the evening.



Vocabulary
roman numerals
minute hand
hour hand
past the hour
to the hour
am pm
morning afternoon
year month day
January.....December
calendar
week
leap year
hour minute
second
duration
analogue
digital
clockwise
anti-clockwise
quickest
slowest

Find durations of time



20 minutes has passed.



Month	Number of days
January	31
February	28 or 29
March	31
April	30
May	31
June	30
July	31
August	31
September	30
October	31
November	30
December	31

30 days has September, April, June and November,
All the rest have 31
Except February, 28 days here
Or 29 in each leap year.



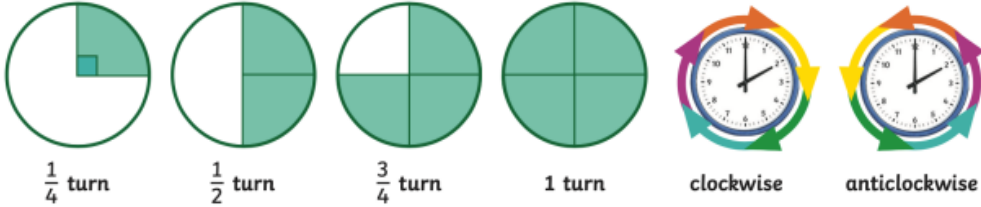
There are 24 hours in a day.



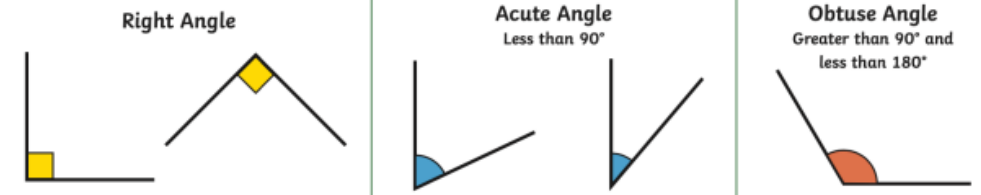
Turns and angles

Year 3 Properties of shape

Angles can be used as a description of a turn.



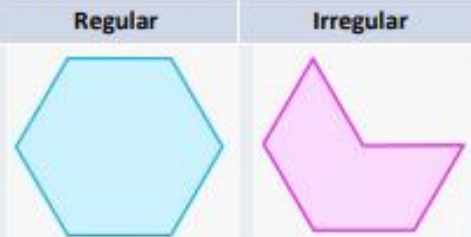
An angle is created when two straight lines meet at a point or intersect.



2d shapes

Regular – A regular polygon is any polygon that has all its sides and angles the same. A square is a regular quadrilateral.

Irregular – Irregular polygons do not have all their sides the same length. They have different size angles.

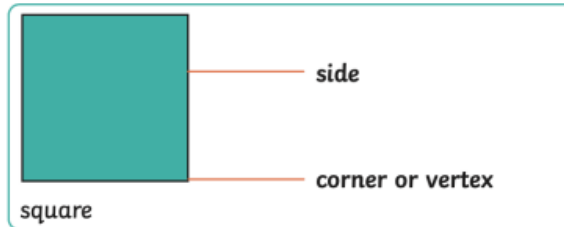
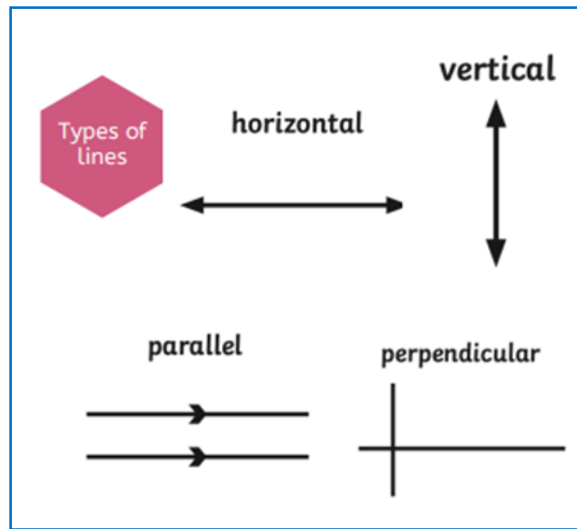


A polygon can have three or more sides.

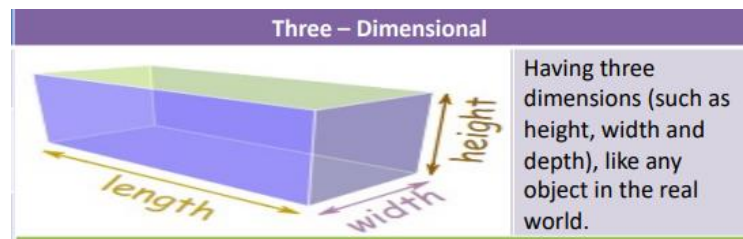
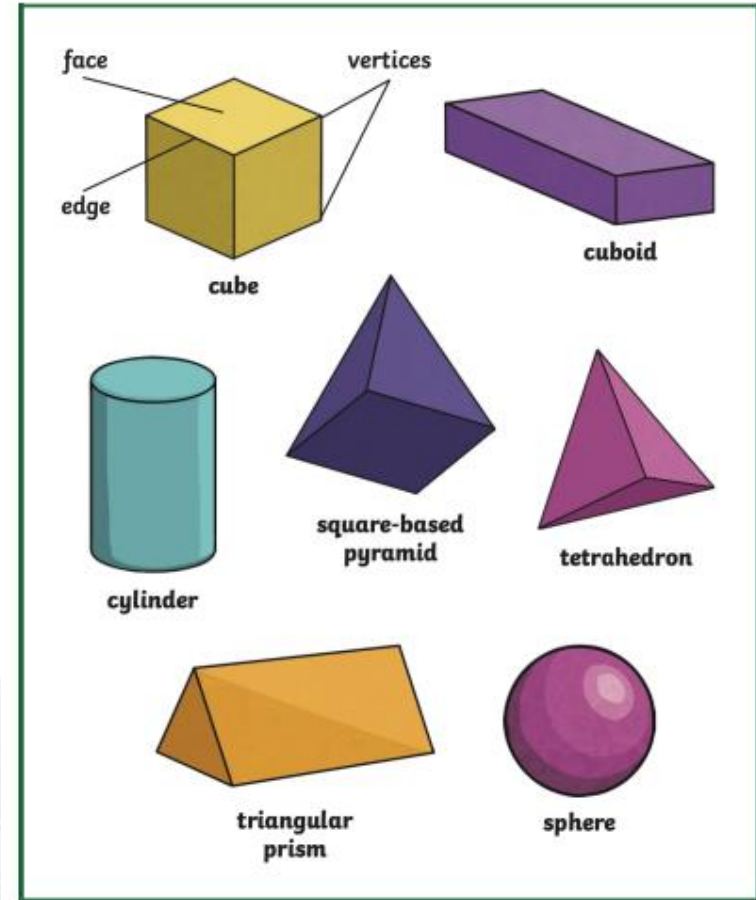
Regular Polygons
all sides are equal length and all internal angles are equal

Examples of Irregular Polygons
any polygon that is not regular

	3 sides Triangle	4 sides Quadrilateral	5 sides Pentagon	6 sides Hexagon	7 sides Heptagon	8 sides Octagon
Regular Polygons						
Examples of Irregular Polygons						



Describe 3d shapes



Having three dimensions (such as height, width and depth), like any object in the real world.

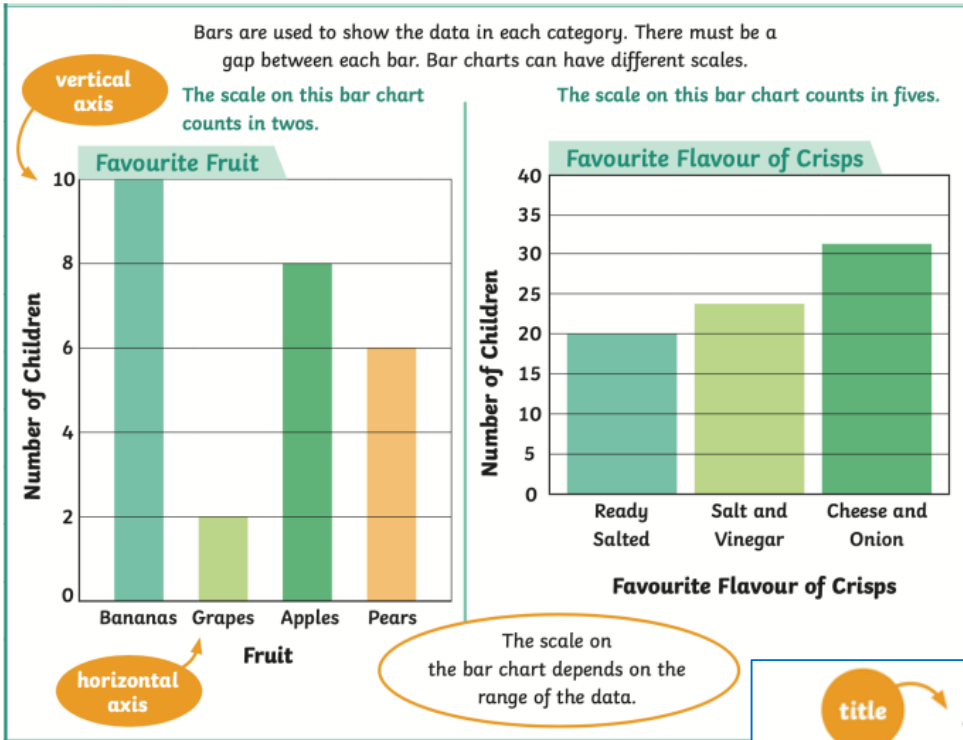


Bar charts

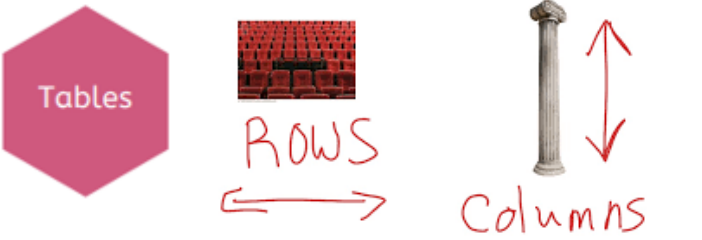
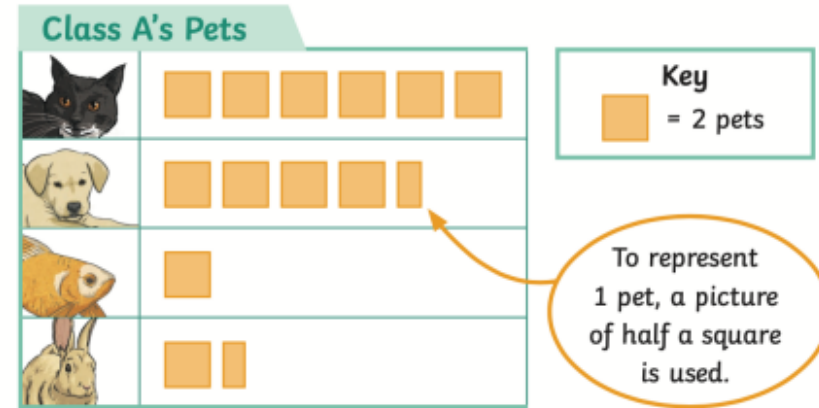
Year 3 Statistics

Pictograms

Vocabulary
 bar chart
 pictogram
 symbol
 represent
 how many more than
 key
 axis
 data
 row
 column



Pictograms use pictures or symbols to represent data. The key shows what each symbol represents. This pictogram uses 1 symbol to represent 2 pets.



Using the table, we can see the cost of an adult and a child visiting the cinema on a Monday would be £10.

Table to Show Ticket Prices at a Local Cinema

Ticket Type	Weekday Price	Weekend Price
Adult	£6	£7.50
Child	£4	£4.50
Student	£5.50	£6

Day	Dogs seen
Monday	2 dogs
Tuesday	1 dog
Wednesday	3 dogs
Thursday	2 dogs
Friday	5 dogs

Key: 1 dog icon = 10 dogs

$3 \times 10 = 30$

How many dogs were seen on Wednesday?
30 dogs