Year 3 Maths Wednesday 03-2-21

LO: I can find links between equivalent fractions

It might be useful to watch the year 4 introduction video from yesterday before you get started.

Parent notes: Children use proportional reasoning to link pictorial images with abstract methods to find equivalent fractions. They look at the links between equivalent fractions to find missing numerators and denominators. Children look for patterns between the numerators and denominators to support their understanding of why fractions are equivalent e.g. fractions equivalent to a half have a numerator that is half the denominator.

Key questions:

Can we see a pattern between the fractions?

Why do our times tables help us find equivalent 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?

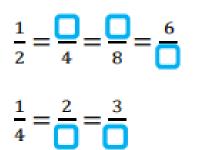
Varied Fluency Questions:

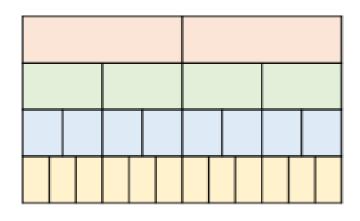
1.

Complete the table. Can you spot any patterns?

Pictorial representation	Fraction	Words
	$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$	Six eighths is equivalent to three quarters
	$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$	is equivalent to
	$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$	Three twelfths is equivalent to quarters
\otimes	$\frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$	is equivalent to

Use the fraction wall to complete the equivalent fractions.



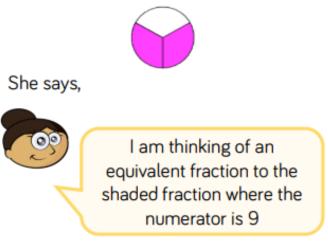


3.

Always, sometimes, never.

If a fraction is equivalent to one half, the denominator is double the numerator.

Dora has shaded a fraction.



Prove it.

Is this possible?

Can you find any relationships between the numerator and denominator for other equivalent fractions?

Explain why.