## Day 1

## Maths- 5 a day

1. Name the shape that has 6 equal sides. $\qquad$
2. Circle all the right angles.

3. Write the number 321 in words.
4. Draw dienes to represent 262.
5. What is the next odd number after 422 ? $\qquad$

## Day 1 ANSWERS

Maths- 5 a day

1. Name the shape that has 6 equal sides. $\qquad$
2. Circle all the right angles.

3. Write the number 321 in words.


## Three hundred and twenty one.

4. Draw dienes to represent 262.

11 1
5. What is the next odd number after 422? 423

## Day 2

Maths- 5 a day

1. Draw an irregular pentagon.
2. Tick all the right angles in this shape.

3. $351+10=$ $\qquad$
4. What type of angle is this?

5. How many angles does a rhombus have?

## Day 2 ANSWERS

## Maths- 5 a day

1. Draw an irregular pentagon.

Any 5 sided shape that has different length sides.

2. Tick all the right angles in this shape.

3. $351+10=$
4. What type of angle is this?

5. How many angles does a rhombus have?

## Day 3

## Maths- 5 a day

5 a day

1. Complete the part, part, whole.

2. Label the angles in this shape either right angle, less than, greater than
3. Name the shape in question 2

4. Circle all the odd numbers
$\begin{array}{lllll}78 & 273 & 187 & 92 & 31\end{array}$
5. $35 \div$ $\qquad$ $=5$

## Day 3 ANSWERS

## Maths- 5 a day

5 a day

1. Complete the part, part, whole.

2. Label the angles in this shape either right angle, less than, greater than
3. Name the shape in question 2


Irregular pentagon
4. Circle all the odd numbers

78 (273) 9231
5. $35 \div 7=5$

## Day 4

## Maths- 5 a day

## 5 a day

1. Complete the part, part, whole.

2. Complete the irregular hexagon.

3. How many sides does a pentagon have? $\qquad$
4. Circle all the even numbers 789, 82, 298, 18, 91, 28
5. $80 \div 8=$ $\qquad$

## Day 4 ANSWERS

## Maths- 5 a day

5 a day

1. Complete the part, part, whole.

2. Complete the irregular hexagon.

3. How many sides does a pentagon have? 5
4. Circle all the even numbers

789, 82. 298, 18. 91, 28
5. $80 \div 8=10$

Day 5

1. Draw 421 in dienes.
2. $24+\ldots=50$
3. How many odd numbers are there from 1 and 10 ?
4. Draw the next shape in the sequence.

5. $32 \div 4=$

## Day 5 ANSWERS

## Maths- 5 a day

1. Draw 421 in dienes.

2. $24+26=50$
3. How many odd numbers are there from 1 and 10 ?
$\qquad$
4. Draw the next shape in the sequence.

5. $32 \div 4=8$

## Year 3 Summer 2 Week 4

## Fractions

## Lesson 1

Visit this website
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z4j83j6
and watch the video about fractions.
Also watch the Supermovers fraction video in Activity 1

Unit fractions
(1)

Complete the sentences for each shape.

b)

(3) Which shape has $\frac{1}{2}$ shaded?

(4) Which shape has $\frac{1}{3}$ shaded?

(5) Which shapes have $\frac{1}{4}$ shaded?


6 What fraction of each shape is shaded? What is the same about the fractions? What is different about them?



James is looking at these unit fractions of shapes.


When the denominator gets larger, the fraction gets smaller.

Do you agree?
Explain why, using the shapes.

## Visit this website

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zwphisg
and watch the video about halves.

4. Colour $\frac{1}{2}$ of each shape.

d)

f)

(5)

Colour $\frac{1}{2}$ of each square.
Show four different ways.

(3) Is $\frac{1}{2}$ of each shape shaded? How do you know?
a) $\square$
b) $\square$

## Recognise a quarter

(I)

Use the words to complete the sentences.


The shape has been split into 4 $\qquad$ parts.

One of the 4 equal parts is called
a $\qquad$ _.

This can be written as $\frac{1}{4}$
(2) Colour $\frac{1}{4}$ of each shape.


Does it matter which quarter you colour? Talk to a partner.


Do you agree with Whitney? $\qquad$ Why?


## (1) Here are 6 counters.

a) Share the counters into 2 equal groups

b) Complete the sentences.

There are 6 counters.
The counters are shared equally between
$\square$ groups.
There are $\square$
$\square$ counters in each group.
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 is equal to $\square$
(2) Use counters
a) Can you share 10 counters into 2 equal groups? $\square$
b) Can you share 11 counter into 2 equal groups?

Talk about it with a partner
(3) Mo and Eva have 12 tennis balls.


Share the tennis balls equally between Mo and Eva.

4) Find $\frac{1}{2}$ of each number.

Use the arrays to help you.
a) 100

000
b) 000000

- 2 - $\frac{1}{2}$ of $16=$ $\square$
c) 0000
0.00 0.00 0.00

$$
\frac{1}{2} \text { of } 20=
$$

$\square$
5. Ron has run 20 m .


Rosie has run half that distance
a) Draw an arrow on the running track to show where Rosie is.
a) How far has Rosie run?

(0) Here are half of Annie's sweets. How many sweets does Annie have in total?

Compare answers with a partner.

(7) Colour $\frac{1}{2}$ of each shape.

Use the shapes to help you complete the number sentences.

a) \begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline

 

\hline \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}


b)

(8) Complete the number sentences.


## Here are 8 counters.

a) Share the counters equally into 4 groups.
b) Complete the sentences.
$\square$ counters are shared equally
between $\square$ groups.
There are $\square$ counters in each group.
What is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 ?
c) What is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 ?

How did you work this out?

2 There are 12 pencils.

a) Share them equally between 4 pencil pots.

b) What is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 ?

3 Tom and Dora are walking along a path.
By midday Dora has walked halfway.
Tom has walked a quarter of the way.

a) Draw an arrow to show where Dora is.
b) Draw an arrow to show where Tom is.
(4) Use the bar models to help you work out a quarter.
a) Work out $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20
b) Work out $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16


Show that $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 is 6

(6)


Use this method to find $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12

(7)

Complete the table.

| Number | $\frac{1}{2}$ of Number | $\frac{1}{4}$ of Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |
| 24 |  |  |

(8) $\frac{1}{4}$ of a number is 7

What is the number?


1) Complete the sentences for each shape.

b)


Left to right: $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$
James is correct. As the denominator gets bigger, the shape is split into more equal parts and therefore the parts become smaller.

## Lesson 2 ANSWERS


3) Tick the shape that has $\frac{1}{2}$ shaded


4 Tick the shape that has $\frac{1}{3}$ shaded.

$\square$

(3) Is $\frac{1}{2}$ of each shape shaded? How do you know?

$\square$


Each part is worth a halc

$$
\text { This can be written as } \frac{1}{2}
$$

2. Tick the diagrams that have one half shaded.

3. Colour $\frac{1}{2}$ of each shape.

e)

(5) Colour $\frac{1}{2}$ of each square Show four different ways.



