Year 3 Equivalent Fractions 1 – Guidance for Parents and Carers

Activity:

The aim of this activity is for children to practise discovering equivalent fractions. There are three questions to complete. The first two questions allow children to practise the skill, while the third question extends them as they have to problem solve and explain their answer.

Vocabulary:

Equivalent means equal in value. For example, equivalent fractions may use different numerators and denominators, but represent the same part of a whole.

The **numerator** and **denominator** are the parts of a fraction. The **numerator** is the number above the line in a fraction and it indicates the number of parts out of the whole there are. The **denominator** is the number below the line in a fraction and it indicates how many equal parts a whole has been divided into.

Supporting resources:

You can watch a video tutorial about equivalent fractions 1 on kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk >> Year 3 >> Maths >> Fractions >> Video Tutorials.

You can watch the answer explanation video which takes children through this activity and ways to answer it on https://www.youtube.com/user/ClassroomSecretsLtd/ playlists >> Year 3 Playlist >> Equivalent Fractions 1 Answer Explanation.

Other resources:

If your child enjoyed this activity and wants to try more activities linked to this learning, you can sign up for £4.83 per month on **classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership**.

Check out our daily timetable for Year 3 home learning activities on kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk >> Home Learning Timetable.



Equivalent Fractions 1

- 1. A and D
- 2. A. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$ B. $\frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{16}$
- 3. No, A and D are not equivalent to $\frac{1}{6}$. Both B and C show $\frac{2}{12}$ and this is equivalent because both the numerator and denominator have been multiplied by 2 (doubled).