

Year 3 Fractions on a Number Line (up to One Whole) – Guidance for Parents

Activity:

The aim of this activity is for children to practise fractions on a number up to 1 whole. 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:

A **number line** is a horizontal, straight line which has numbers placed at equal points. Number lines can be used to show either positive or negative numbers. Most number lines begin at 0, however this is not always the case.

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 fractions on a number line 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** >> **Fractions on a Number Line (up to One Whole) Answer Explanation**.

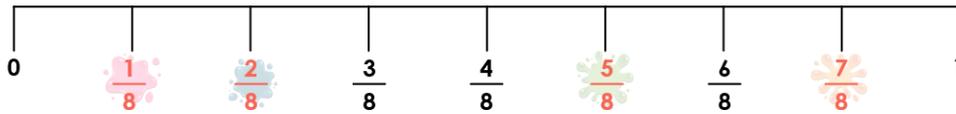
Other resources:

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.

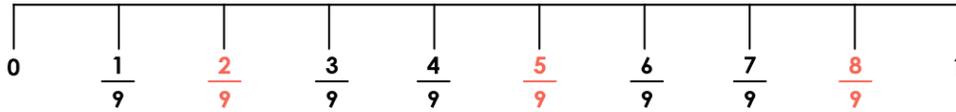
Check out our daily timetable for Year 3 home learning activities on kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk >> Home Learning Timetable.

Fractions on a Number Line (up to 1 Whole)

1. The number line should be completed as:



2. Jane = $\frac{2}{9}$, Lola = $\frac{5}{9}$, Cameron = $\frac{8}{9}$.



3. Ruby is correct because the number line represents eighths not sevenths. There are eight intervals on the number line and the fraction $\frac{7}{7}$ is not needed because that is equivalent to '1'.