

Guidance

Bar model to solve fractions of amounts

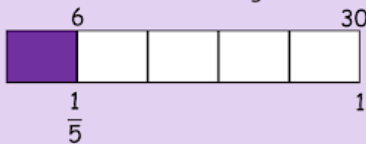
Finding fractions of amounts

The **denominator** tells us how many parts to divide into.

Finding $\frac{1}{5}$ of an amount is the same as dividing that amount by 5.

So $\frac{1}{5}$ of 30 = 6

$$30 \div 5 = 6$$



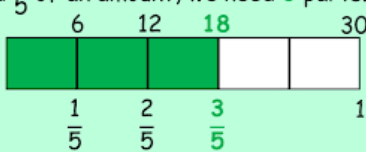
The **numerator** tells us how many parts we want.

If we're asked to find $\frac{3}{5}$ of an amount, we need 3 parts.

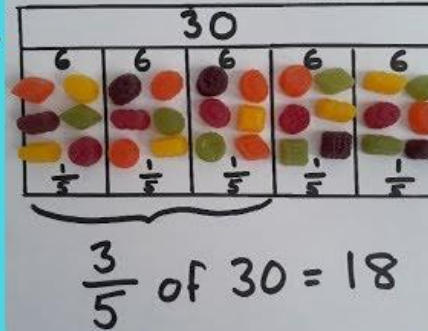
If $\frac{1}{5}$ of 30 = 6

Then $\frac{3}{5}$ of 30 = 18

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$



FRACTIONS OF AMOUNTS USING THE BAR MODEL



Number facts to help solve questions

Remember

If I know $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 = 4 then I know $\frac{1}{2}$ of 80 = 40

Stem sentences:

'A fraction is any **part** of a whole group, number or whole'

$\frac{1}{5}$ 'The whole is divided into 5 equal parts. Each part is one fifth of the whole. I have 1 equal part.'

'The **denominator** (bottom number - down) tells us how many parts the whole is divided into'

'The **numerator** (top number) tells us how many parts we have or are looking at'

Miss Brown's Favourite maths fact: The line part of the fraction is called the **vinculum**

(or you can just call it the fraction bar).

**** Year 3 and 4 Word List ****
Use this list for **ideas** and to **check** your spelling!

accident	century	experiment	interest	particular	remember
accidentally	certain	extreme	island	peculiar	sentence
actual	circle	famous	knowledge	perhaps	separate
actually	complete	favourite	learn	popular	special
address	consider	February	length	position	straight
answer	continue	forward(s)	library	possess	strange
appear	decide	fruit	material	possession	strength
arrive	describe	grammar	medicine	possible	suppose
believe	different	group	mention	potatoes	surprise
bicycle	difficult	guard	minute	pressure	therefore
breath	disappear	guide	natural	probably	though
breathe	early	heard	naughty	promise	(although)
build	earth	heart	notice	purpose	thought
busy	eight	height	occasion	quarter	through
business	eighth	history	occasionally	question	various
calendar	enough	imagine	often	recent	weight
caught	exercise	increase	opposite	regular	woman
centre	experience	important	ordinary	reign	women

Writing Guidance

Can you apply any of these spellings correctly or from the home learning list?

How to use headings and subheadings.

You could write your subheadings first to help you plan and then write notes or key word under each heading before you write it up. Subheadings do not need to be a question but sometimes this is relevant.

Write a newspaper report, or website page

You could use a favoured footballer, or an inspiring sports person such as Michael Jordan who used his growth mind set and overcame difficulties to achieve. You may choose a family member who has not been athletic but has started exercising more regularly. You could interview them and then group the answers together under a subheading. What was their motivation? What did they enjoy the most and the least about their activity? How did they make sure that they completed it? What did they wear and where did they go for it? What was their diet? You could also write it as if they are famous!

Story

What did the character want to do? For example, climb a mountain or row a boat across oceans?

What problem did they encounter? How did they get over it?

Paragraph 1 Describe the setting and main character.

Paragraph 2 Explain the activity.

Paragraph 3 Describe what has gone wrong.

Paragraph 4 How was it over come and the ending.