



Somerset Bridge Primary School  
Aspire - Brave - Care - Collaborate

# Maths: Summer Y3

## Number: Fractions

### Add and Subtract Fractions

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$



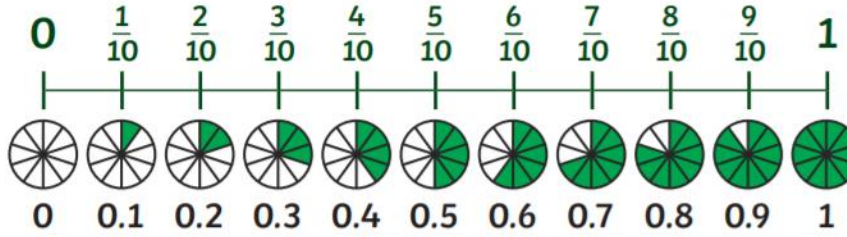
$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$$



$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{6}$$



### Tenths



### Fractions of an Amount

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 24 = 6$$



$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 72 = 24$$



$$\frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 40 = 16$$



### Key Vocabulary

Numerator	The number above the fraction line.	✓
Denominator	The number below the fraction line.	
Unit fraction	Any fraction with 1 as the numerator.	
Non-unit fraction	A fraction where the numerator is greater than 1.	
Equivalent	Equal in value. The same as.	
Halves	2 equal parts.	
Thirds	3 equal parts.	
Quarters	4 equal parts.	
Fifths	5 equal parts.	
Sixths	6 equal parts.	
Decimal tenths	A tenth means one tenth or 1/10. As a decimal, it is 0.1.	

One whole



Two halves



Three thirds



Four quarters



Five fifths



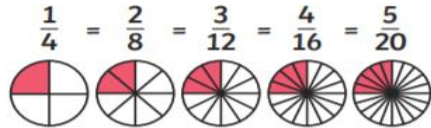
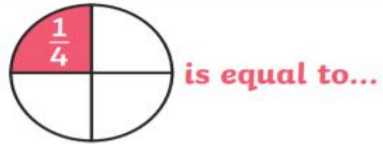
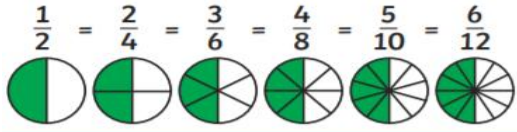


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## Number: Fractions

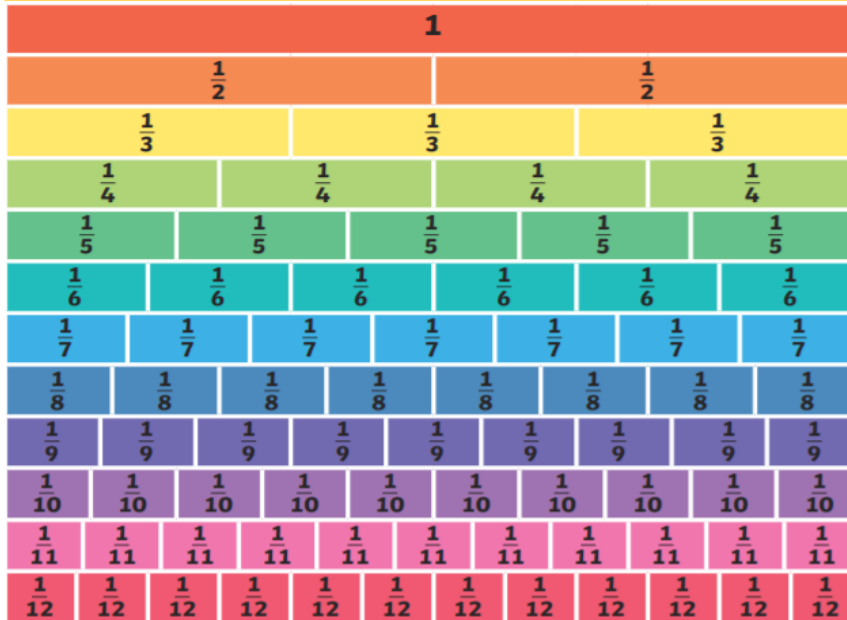
### Equivalent Fractions



### Comparing Fractions



### Fraction Wall



### Recognising Fractions

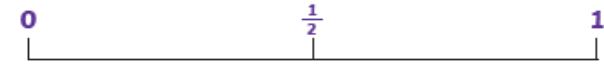


$\frac{3}{8}$

**Numerator**  
How many equal parts of the whole are needed?

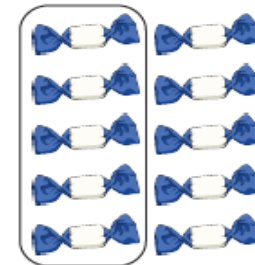
**Denominator**  
How many equal parts are in the whole?

### Fractions on a Number Line



### Fractions of an Amount

One half



One quarter



One third



One fifth





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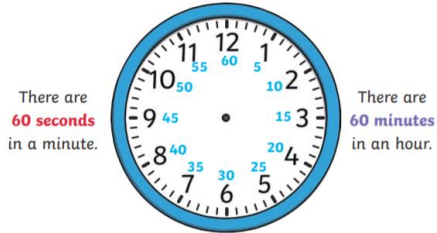
# Maths: Summer Y3

## Measurement: Time

### Key Vocabulary



### Hours, Minutes and Seconds

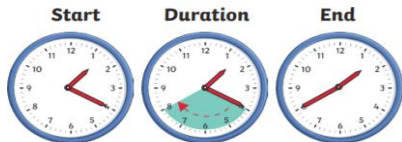


### Compare Durations of Time

Compare the time using the vocabulary 'longer' and 'shorter'.

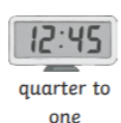
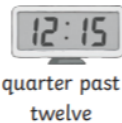
180 seconds	is the same as	3 minutes.
90 minutes	is shorter than	2 hours.
48 hours	is longer than	1 day.

### Calculate Durations of Time



20 minutes has passed.

### Digital Clocks



### 24 Hour Time

There are 24 hours in a day.



### Analogue Clock

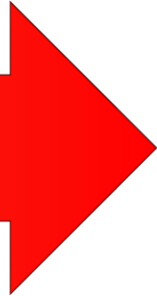


**Minute Hand**  
The long hand points to the minutes past or the minutes to the hour.

**Hour Hand**  
The short hand points to the hour. If this hand is pointing between hours, it is either past the earlier hour or to the later hour.

	13:00	1 p.m.	1 o'clock	
	14:00	2 p.m.	2 o'clock	
	15:00	3 p.m.	3 o'clock	
	16:00	4 p.m.	4 o'clock	
	17:00	5 p.m.	5 o'clock	
	18:00	6 p.m.	6 o'clock	
	19:00	7 p.m.	7 o'clock	
	20:00	8 p.m.	8 o'clock	
	21:00	9 p.m.	9 o'clock	
	22:00	10 p.m.	10 o'clock	
	23:00	11 p.m.	11 o'clock	
	00:00	12 a.m.	12 o'clock	

12 Hour time	The day is divided into 2 halves, am and pm.
24 Hour time	Using 24 numbers instead of 12 to tell the time. E.g 5pm is the same as 17.00.
Analogue	A clock that tells the time by the position of hands on a clock face.
Digital	A clock that displays the time in digits rather than a clock face.
Minutes	Equal to 60 seconds.
Seconds	60 seconds are equal to 1 minute.
Half past	The minute hand is pointing to the 6.
Quarter past	The minute hand is pointing to the 3.
Quarter to	The minute hand is pointing to the 9.
Midday or Noon	The middle of the day from late morning to early afternoon.
Midnight	12 O'clock at night.

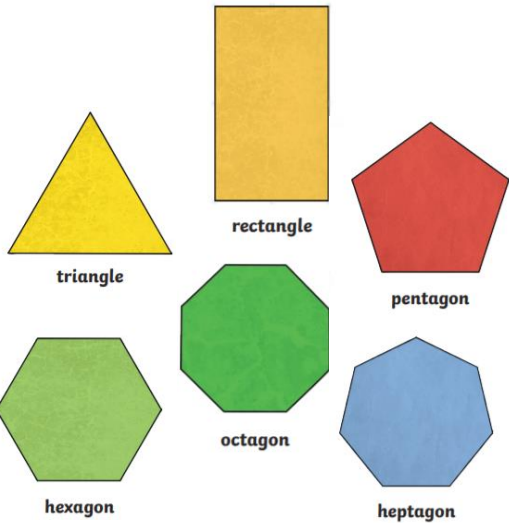
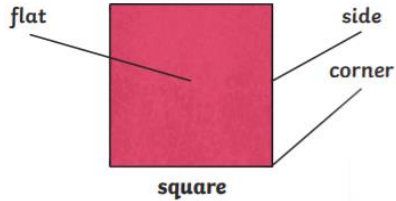




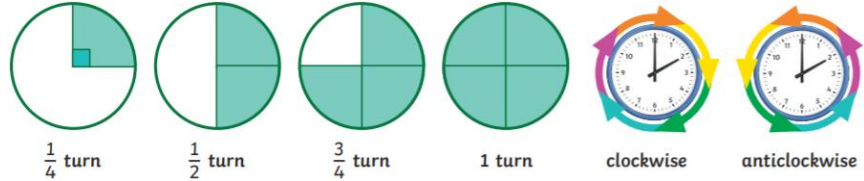
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# Maths: Summer Y3 Geometry: Properties of Shape

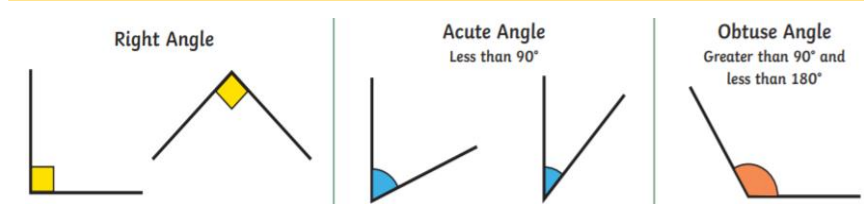
## Recognise and Describe 2D Shapes



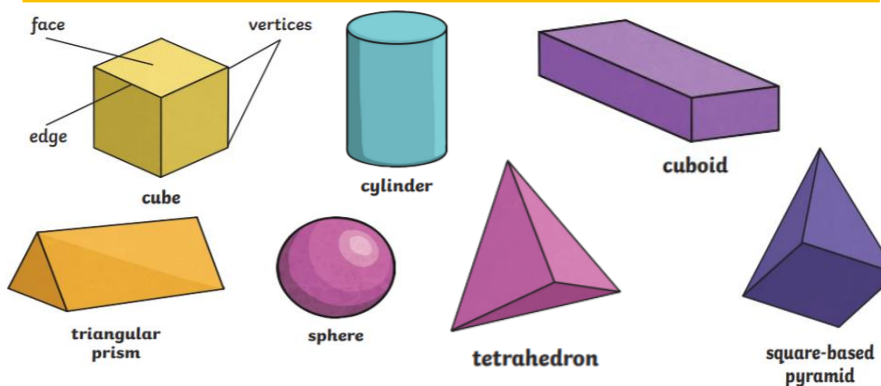
## Turns



## Angles

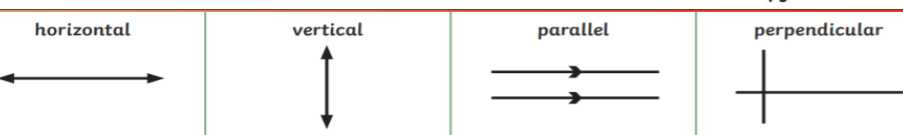


## Recognise and Describe 3D Shapes



Key Vocabulary		✓
Angle	The space at the point where 2 lines meet.	
Right angle	An angle that measures exactly 90°.	
Acute	An angle that is smaller than a right angle.	
Obtuse	An angle that is greater than a right angle.	
Horizontal	A straight line that goes across from left to right.	
Vertical	A straight line that goes up and down.	
Parallel	2 lines, side by side that have the same distance between them.	
Perpendicular	When 2 lines are at right angles to each other.	
Polygon	A 2D shape with straight sides.	
2D	2 Dimensions, such as width and height.	
3D	3 Dimensions, such as width, height and depth.	

## Types of Lines

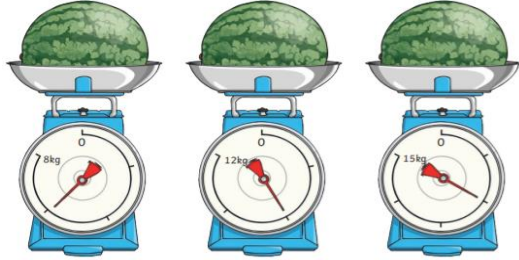




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# Maths: Summer Y3 Measurement: Mass and Capacity

## Mass



Each of the melons have a mass of 6kg but the arrows are all pointing at different points on the scales. This is because the measuring scales have different increments marked on them. Always look carefully at the numbers on the scales.

## Measure and Compare Mass

Scales can be used to measure grams.

A gram is a unit of measurement that is used to measure the mass of something.

Grams can be written as g.



Scales can be used to measure kilograms.

A kilogram is a unit of measurement that is greater than a gram. It is also used to measure the mass of something.

Kilograms can be written as kg.



$$1000g = 1kg$$

To compare mass, we can use the words 'heavier' and 'lighter'.

## Measure and Compare Capacity

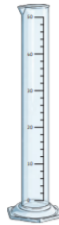
**Capacity** is the amount of liquid a container can hold.

**Volume** is how much liquid is in the container.

Measuring cylinders can be used to measure smaller volumes.

Smaller volumes are measured in millilitres.

Millilitres can be written as ml.



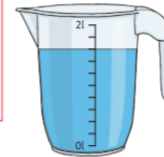
Measuring jugs can be used to measure larger volumes.

Greater volumes are measured in litres.

Litres can be written as l.

$$1000ml = 1l$$

To compare capacities, we can use the word 'full'.



## Key Vocabulary



Mass	The weight of an object.
Gram	A unit of weight. 1000grams = 1 kilogram
Kilogram	A unit of weight.
Capacity	When measuring how much fluid fits inside a container.
Volume	The amount of space within a container.
Millilitre	A unit to measure fluid. There are 1000ml in a litre.
Litre	A unit to measure fluid. The same as 1000ml.

## Add and Subtract Mass

$$600g + 500g = 1100g = 1kg 100g$$

$$1kg - 300g = 1000g - 300g = 700g$$

## Add and Subtract Capacities

$$800ml + 400ml = 1200ml = 1l 200ml$$

$$1l 300ml - 200ml = 1l 100ml$$

Each of the containers contain the same volume of 100 millilitres but have different capacities and scales. Always look carefully at how the numbers on the scales increase when reading a measurement.

Lots of different scales!

