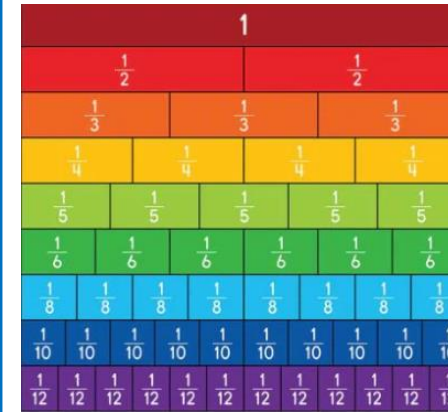


Year 3 Blue Jays Mathematics Spring 2

Number Fractions Measurement Mass and Capacity

Fractions



The fraction wall can be used to show $\frac{1}{2}$ is the same as $\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{5}{10}$.

It can also prove $\frac{1}{3}$ is the same as $\frac{2}{6}$.

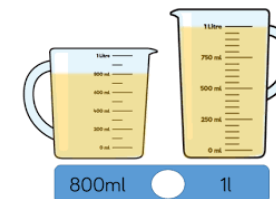
The fraction is equivalent if both the denominator and numerator have been multiplied or divided by the same number.

A fraction wall shows equivalent fractions that make a whole.

	Key Vocabulary	Definition
Fractions	denominator	The bottom digit(s) of a fraction, which shows us how many equal parts make up a whole.
	equivalent	Meaning equal to. It is possible to show equivalent fractions which have different denominators but are worth the same value.
	interpret	Explain the meaning of the information given.
	intervals	The equally spaced sections on a number line, scale, or clock
	measurement	Quantifying the length, weight, capacity (volume), giving an accurate reading.
	numerator	The top digit(s) of a fraction, which shows us how many parts of the whole that we have.
Mass and capacity	approximates	To estimate a number, amount or total often rounding off to nearest 10 or 100.
	capacity	The maximum amount an object can hold.
	gram	A standard metric unit for measuring mass or weight. (a paperclip usually weighs about a gram).
	kilogram	A standard metric unit for measuring mass or weight. A kilogram = 1000g
	litres	Litres is a metric measurement for capacity or volume. 1 litre (l) is 1000 millilitres (ml).
	mass	The weight of an object.
	maximum	The highest or greatest amount or value.
	measure	To find the size (in this case weight) of something using an instrument marked with standard units. To get an accurate record.
	millilitres	A unit of measurement for measuring liquid. 1000ml is equal to 1 litre.
	volume	The amount of space the object takes up.

Capacity vs Volume

Capacity is the amount an object can hold, whereas, volume is the amount of space taken up by the liquid or gas. These two jugs have the same capacity but different volumes.



Using scales

Scales are used to measure the mass of objects. The first object is 20g. The second object is 925g as four intervals make up 100g. The third object is 72g as there are 10 intervals to make up 10g.

