Year 3 | Number

Unit fractions and making a whole

Learn and practise | Free preview

A sample from this topic. The complete topic collection contains three different resources and worked solutions.

Show your thinking using words, working or a labelled drawing. Use the explanations and example first.

What you will practise

• Unit fractions and making a whole

• Explain and check an answer with an appropriate representation.

Useful starting skills: Use objects, drawings or a number line to explain a simple idea.

A fraction describes equal parts of a stated whole. The denominator names the part size; the numerator counts those parts. Always check that the wholes being compared are the same size.

Equivalent fractions name the same value. When comparing or combining fractions, use equal-sized parts. A number line helps show order and amounts greater than one.

Worked example

How many fifths make one whole?

A whole is divided into 5 equal parts.

Count one-fifth, two-fifths, three-fifths, four-fifths, five-fifths.

Answer: 5 fifths

Try it yourself

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Draw one whole strip split into 2 equal parts. Shade 1 parts. Name the shaded fraction.

2. Draw one whole strip split into 3 equal parts. Shade 2 parts. Name the shaded fraction.

Answers and explanations

Check the method as well as the final answer. An alternative correct method is also valid.

1. 1/2

Each part is 1/2; 1 such parts make 1/2.

2. 2/3

Each part is 1/3; 2 such parts make 2/3.

Curriculum reference: VC2M3N03

Independent original resource. Not published or endorsed by VCAA. This focused set supports the listed skills; it is not a complete course or an official assessment.

This free preview may be shared intact with attribution. Not for sale.