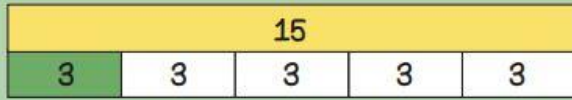
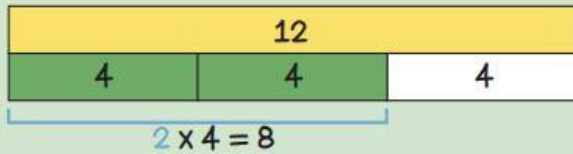


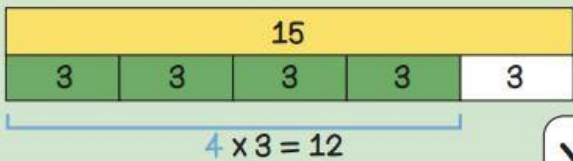
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 12 = 4
 $12 \div 3 = 4$



$\frac{1}{5}$ of 15 = 3
 $15 \div 5 = 3$

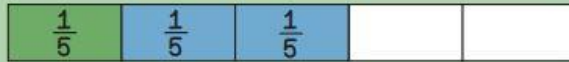


$\frac{1}{3}$ of 12 = 4
 $\frac{2}{3}$ of 12 = $2 \times 4 = 8$



$\frac{1}{5}$ of 15 = 3
 $\frac{4}{5}$ of 15 = $4 \times 3 = 12$

Year 3 Term 5



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

When adding fractions with the same denominators the denominator stays the same, just add the numerators.



$$\frac{5}{8} - \frac{2}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$$

When subtracting fractions with the same denominators the denominator stays the same, just subtract the numerators.

denominator
 numerator
 unit fraction
 non-unit fraction

January - 31 days
 February - 28 or 29 days
 March - 31 days
 April - 30 days
 May - 31 days
 June - 30 days

July - 31 days
 August - 31 days
 September - 30 days
 October - 31 days
 November - 30 days
 December - 31 days

60 seconds = 1 minute
 120 seconds = 2 minutes
 180 seconds = 3 minutes

1 Year has 365 days but 1 leap year has 366 days.
 The extra day is in February, every 4 years.

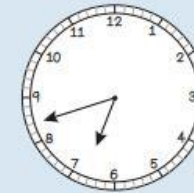
Leap year
 Roman numerals
 digital
 analogue



I = 1	VII = 7
II = 2	VIII = 8
III = 3	IX = 9
IV = 4	X = 10
V = 5	XI = 11
VI = 6	XII = 12



11 minutes past 10
 in the morning
 10:11 a.m.



18 minutes to 7
 in the morning
 6:42 a.m.



18 minutes past 7
 in the evening
 7:18 p.m.



11 minutes to 2
 in the afternoon
 1:49 p.m.

From quarter past 3 to twenty to 4
 is 25 minutes



From 7:30 a.m. to 10:10 a.m.
 is 2 hours and 40 minutes

