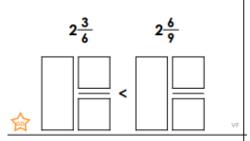
Challenge questions - Fluency

7a. Using the mixed numbers below, complete the statement.



8a. Put the fractions in ascending order, and include the fraction $4\frac{8}{12}$.

 $\frac{24}{6}$, $4\frac{4}{12}$, $4\frac{15}{18}$

9a. Order the fractions from smallest to greatest.



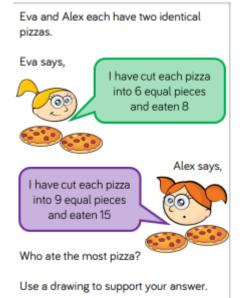






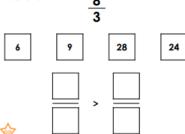


Application questions



Challenge questions - problem solving

7a. Using the clue and digit cards below, complete the statement with improper fractions.



8a. Circle the mistake in the table below.

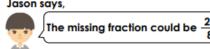
Less than 3 6 15	More than $3\frac{6}{15}$
36 10	<u>63</u> 15
3 6 30	3 -6
4 <u>8</u>	<u>62</u> 15



Explain why this is incorrect.

9a. Two children are ordering fractions.

Jason says,



Rachel says

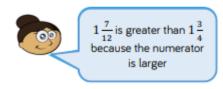
The missing fraction could be



Who is correct? Convince me.

Dora looks at the fractions $1\frac{7}{12}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$

She says,



Do you agree?

Explain why using a model.

Answers – Fluency

7a.
$$2\frac{3}{6} < 2\frac{6}{9}$$

8a.
$$\frac{24}{6}$$
, $4\frac{4}{12}$, $4\frac{8}{12}$, $4\frac{15}{18}$

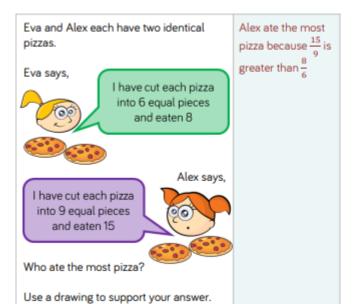
9a.
$$3, \frac{66}{21}, 3\frac{8}{14}, 3\frac{18}{21}, \frac{87}{21}, 4\frac{6}{14}$$

Problem solving

7a.
$$\frac{28}{6} > \frac{24}{9}$$

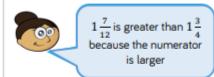
7a. $\frac{28}{6} > \frac{24}{9}$ 8a. $\frac{36}{10}$ is the mistake because it is equivalent to $3\frac{9}{15}$ which is more than $3\frac{6}{15}$.

9a. Jason is correct because the fractions are ordered from smallest to largest and his fraction $(\frac{25}{8})$ comes between the two given fractions.



Dora looks at the fractions $1\frac{7}{12}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$

She says,



Do you agree?

Explain why using a model.

Possible answer: I do not agree because $1\frac{3}{4}$ is equivalent to $1\frac{9}{12}$ and this is greater than $1\frac{7}{12}$