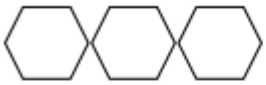
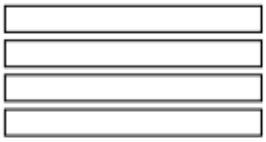
Challenge questions – Fluency

7a. Complete the images and improper fractions below to match the mixed numbers.

A. 

$2\frac{4}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

B. 

$3\frac{5}{7} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

VF

8a. Gemma and Martha are converting mixed numbers to improper fractions.

Gemma: I think $2\frac{7}{9}$ is the same as $\frac{25}{9}$.

Martha: I think $2\frac{7}{9}$ is the same as $\frac{23}{9}$.

Who is correct?

VF

Challenge questions – problem solving

4a. Luna is comparing the fractions $\frac{2}{9}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$.

I know that $\frac{2}{9}$ is larger than $\frac{2}{3}$ because a ninth is three times bigger than a third.

Is she correct? Show how she could use a diagram to check her answer.

5a. Use two number cards to complete the equation.

$$\frac{3}{5} > \frac{\square}{\square} > \frac{2}{5}$$

5	8	9	10	15

Find two possibilities.

6a. Callum has put these fractions in ascending order.

$$\frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{32}, \frac{11}{16}$$

Explain his mistake.

Rewrite the fractions in the correct order with the same denominators.

Answers – Fluency

7a. $A = \frac{16}{6}$; $B = \frac{26}{7}$

8a. Gemma is correct.

Problem solving

4a. Luna is incorrect. Various answers, for example: She could use a bar model which shows that $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{2}{9}$ as each third is larger than each ninth.

5a. $\frac{8}{15}, \frac{5}{10}$

6a. Callum has ordered the fractions by the numerators before finding a common denominator. The correct order is $\frac{4}{32}, \frac{7}{32}, \frac{22}{32}, \frac{24}{32}$.