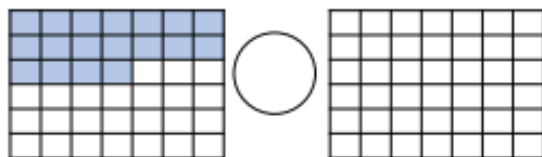


## Challenge questions – Fluency

9a. Finish the model to show  $\frac{9}{21}$  and  $\frac{5}{14}$ .



Compare using  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$ .

VF

10a. Match the fraction to the correct model and then put them in ascending order.

1.  $\frac{3}{6}$       A.
2.  $\frac{11}{18}$       B.
3.  $\frac{5}{12}$       C.



VF

11a. True or false?

$$\frac{16}{48} > \frac{4}{16}$$

Show your working.



VF

## Challenge questions – problem solving

7a. Fran is comparing the fractions  $\frac{4}{9}$  and  $\frac{12}{30}$ .

I could make the numerators the same by dividing them by 3.



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



2

8a. Use two number cards to complete the equation.

$$\frac{24}{72} < \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}} < \frac{60}{72}$$

- 12
25
18
8
36

Find two possibilities.



75

9a. Mo has put these fractions in ascending order.

$$\frac{16}{20}, \frac{21}{35}, \frac{18}{45}, \frac{12}{60}$$

Explain his mistake.

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



2

## Application questions

Ron makes  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{8}$  out of cubes.



He thinks that  $\frac{3}{8}$  is equal to  $\frac{3}{4}$

Do you agree?  
Explain your answer.

## Always, sometimes, never?

If one denominator is a multiple of the other you can simplify the fraction with the larger denominator to make the denominators the same.

Example:

Could  $\frac{?}{4}$  and  $\frac{?}{12}$  be simplified to  $\frac{?}{4}$  and  $\frac{?}{4}$ ?

Prove it.

## Answers – Fluency

9a. 15 parts shaded, >

10a. 1C, 2B, 3A (ascending: 3, 1, 2)

11a. True

## Problem solving

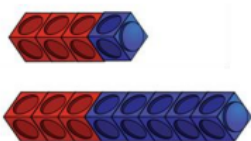
7a. Fran is correct. Various answers, for example: She could use a division diagram which shows that  $\frac{12}{30} = \frac{4}{10}$  and a bar model which shows  $\frac{4}{9} > \frac{4}{10}$ .

8a.  $\frac{8}{12}$ ,  $\frac{25}{36}$ ,  $\frac{12}{18}$

9a. Mo has ordered the fractions by their denominators before he has found a common denominator. The correct order is

$\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $\frac{2}{5}$ ,  $\frac{3}{5}$ ,  $\frac{4}{5}$ .

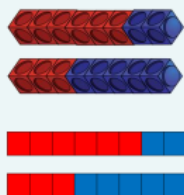
Ron makes  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{8}$  out of cubes.



He thinks that  $\frac{3}{8}$  is equal to  $\frac{3}{4}$

Do you agree?  
Explain your answer.

Possible answer:  
I disagree with Ron because the two wholes are not equal. He could have compared using numerators or converted  $\frac{3}{4}$  to  $\frac{6}{8}$ . If he does this he will see that  $\frac{3}{4}$  is greater. Children may use bar models or cubes to show this.



## Always, sometimes, never?

If one denominator is a multiple of the other you can simplify the fraction with the larger denominator to make the denominators the same.

Example:

Could  $\frac{?}{4}$  and  $\frac{?}{12}$  be simplified to  $\frac{?}{4}$  and  $\frac{?}{4}$ ?

Prove it.

Sometimes

It does not work for some fractions

e.g.  $\frac{8}{15}$  and  $\frac{3}{5}$

But does work for others e.g.  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{9}{12}$