## Reasoning and Problem Solving Step 5: Compare and Order Fractions Less than 1

## National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 5: (5F3) Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number

## Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Reasoning)
Developing Explain whether a statement is correct when comparing two fractions less than 1 with common numerators. Draw a diagram to check.
Expected Explain whether a statement is correct when comparing two fractions less than 1 with common numerators or numerators that are multiples of the same number. Draw a diagram to check.
Greater Depth Explain whether a statement is correct when comparing two fractions less than 1 with numerators that are multiples of the same number. Draw a diagram to check.

## Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Problem Solving)

Developing Use digit cards to complete a comparison statement comparing fractions less than 1 where the missing denominators are the same, double or half of the starting fractions.
Expected Use digit cards to complete a comparison statement comparing fractions less than 1 where the missing denominators are multiples of the same number.
Greater Depth Use digit cards to complete a comparison statement comparing fractions less than 1 where the missing denominators have common factors or multiples.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)
Developing Find the mistake when ordering fractions less than 1 where denominators are double or half of the starting fraction.
Expected Find the mistake when ordering fractions less than 1 where denominators are multiples of the same number.
Greater Depth Find the mistake when ordering fractions less than 1 where denominators have a common factor.

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## Compare and Order Fractions Less than 1

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1a. Wynter is comparing the fractions $\frac{4}{10}$
and $\frac{4}{7}$.
I know that tenths are bigger than
sevenths, so $\frac{4}{10}$ is bigger than $\frac{4}{7}$.

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

2a. Use two number cards to complete the equation.


Find two possibilities.

3a. Kyle has put these fractions in ascending order.

$$
\frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{16}, \frac{1}{16}
$$

Explain his mistake.
Rewrite the fractions in the correct order with the same denominators.

1b. Xin is comparing the fractions $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$.

Is he correct? Show how he could use a diagram to check his answer.

I know that eighths are bigger than fifths, so $\frac{3}{5}$ is bigger than $\frac{3}{8}$.

2b. Use two number cards to complete the equation.


Find two possibilities.


3b. Holly has put these fractions in ascending order.

$$
\frac{1}{5}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{7}{10}
$$

Explain her mistake.
Rewrite the fractions in the correct order with the same denominators.

Compare and Order Fractions Less than 1

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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.


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.

4b. Yussuf is comparing the fractions $\frac{6}{7}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \text { know that } \frac{3}{4} \text { equals } \frac{6}{8} . \\
& \frac{6}{7} \text { is larger than } \frac{6}{8} \text { because } \\
& \text { sevenths have bigger pieces } \\
& \text { than eighths. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Is he correct? Show how he could use a diagram to check his answer.


Compare and Order Fractions Less than 1

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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.

7b. Mallory is comparing the fractions $\frac{7}{18}$ and $\frac{21}{32}$.

I could find a common factor of the denominators to help me compare the fractions.

Is he correct? Show how he could use a diagram to check his answer.

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


Find two possibilities.

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.

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


Find two possibilities.

9b. Mildred has put these fractions in descending order.

$$
\frac{20}{35}, \frac{12}{42}, \frac{10}{14}, \frac{9}{21}
$$

Explain her mistake.
Rewrite the fractions in the correct order with the same denominators.

## Reasoning and Problem Solving Compare and Order Fractions Less than 1

## Developing

1a. Wynter is incorrect. Various answers, for example: She could use a bar model which shows that $\frac{4}{10}<\frac{4}{7}$.
2 a. $\frac{2}{6}, \frac{5}{12}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right.$ is also a possibility but not expected at this stage).
3a. Kyle has put the fractions in descending order. The correct order is $\frac{1}{16}, \frac{7}{16}, \frac{10}{16}, \frac{14}{16}$.

## Expected

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
$\frac{4}{32}, \frac{7}{32}, \frac{22}{32}, \frac{24}{32}$.

## Greater Depth

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

## Reasoning and Problem Solving <br> Compare and Order Fractions Less than 1

## Developing

1b. Xin is incorrect. Various answers, for example: He could use a bar model which shows that $\frac{3}{5}>\frac{3}{8}$.
2b. $\frac{3}{9}, \frac{7}{18}$
3b. Holly has ordered the fractions by the numerators. The correct order is $\frac{2}{10}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{8}{10}$.

## Expected

4b. Yussuf is correct. Various answers, for example: He could use a bar model which shows that $\frac{6}{7}>\frac{6}{8}$ as each seventh is bigger than each eighth.
5b. $\frac{15}{22}, \frac{22}{33}$
6b. Julia has ordered the fractions by denominator before finding a common denominator. The correct order is $\frac{21}{24}, \frac{20}{24}, \frac{18}{24}, \frac{16}{24}$.

## Greater Depth

7b. Mallory is incorrect. Various answers, for example: The only common factor of 18 and 32 is 2 and he can't divide the numerators by 2. Instead, he must make both numerators 21 by multiplying $\frac{7}{18}$ by $3 . \frac{21}{54}<\frac{21}{32}$
8b. $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{31}{96}, \frac{37}{96}$
9b. Mildred has ordered the fractions by the numerators before she has found a common denominator. The correct order is
$\frac{5}{7}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{2}{7}$.

