Reasoning and Problem Solving
Step 8: Compare and Order More 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 (Problem Solving)
Developing Use digit cards to complete the statement comparing fractions greater than 1 where the denominators are multiples of the same number (halving and doubling only).
Expected Use digit cards to complete the statement comparing fractions greater than 1 where the denominators are multiples of the same number.
Greater Depth Use digit cards to complete the statement comparing fractions greater than 1 where the denominators share a common factor.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Reasoning)
Developing Identify and explain a mistake made when comparing and ordering fractions greater than 1 where the denominators are multiples of the same number (halving and doubling only).
Expected Identify and explain a mistake made when comparing and ordering fractions greater than 1 where the denominators are multiples of the same number.
Greater Depth Identify and explain a mistake made when comparing and ordering fractions greater than 1 where the denominators share a common factor.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)
Developing Explain which statement is correct when ordering fractions greater than 1 where the denominators are multiples of the same number (halving and doubling only).
Expected Explain which statement is correct when ordering fractions greater than 1 where the denominators are multiples of the same number.
Greater Depth Explain which statement is correct when ordering fractions greater than 1 where the denominators share a common factor.

More Year 4 and Year 5 Fractions resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

Compare and Order More Than 1

1a. Use the digit cards to complete the statement below with improper fractions.

14	5	12	10

$\frac{\square}{\square} > \frac{\square}{\square}$

D

5 PS

Compare and Order More Than 1

1b. Use the digit cards to complete the statement below with improper fractions.

3	26	6	10

$\frac{\square}{\square} < \frac{\square}{\square}$

D

5 PS

2a. Circle the mistake in the table below.

Less Than $2\frac{1}{2}$	More Than $2\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{11}{4}$
$1\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{7}{2}$	$\frac{13}{4}$

Explain why this is incorrect.

D

5 R

2b. Circle the mistake in the table below.

Less Than $1\frac{4}{10}$	More Than $1\frac{4}{10}$
$\frac{13}{10}$	$\frac{12}{10}$
$1\frac{1}{5}$	$1\frac{4}{5}$
$\frac{11}{10}$	$\frac{22}{10}$

Explain why this is incorrect.

D

5 R

3a. Two children are ordering fractions.

$\frac{20}{6} \quad \square \quad \frac{13}{3}$

Mo says,

The missing fraction could be $\frac{11}{3}$.

Lily says,

The missing fraction could be $\frac{9}{3}$.

Who is correct? Convince me.

D

5 R

3b. Two children are ordering fractions.

$\frac{18}{8} \quad \square \quad \frac{5}{4}$

Oscar says,

The missing fraction could be $\frac{24}{8}$.

Sadia says,

The missing fraction could be $\frac{14}{8}$.

Who is correct? Convince me.

D

5 R

4a. Use the digit cards to complete the statement below with improper fractions.

6	30	32	80

$\frac{\square}{\square} > \frac{\square}{\square}$

E

5 PS

4b. Use the digit cards to complete the statement below with improper fractions.

25	18	95	5

$\frac{\square}{\square} < \frac{\square}{\square}$

E

5 PS

5a. Circle the mistake in the table below.

Less Than $4\frac{1}{7}$	More Than $4\frac{1}{7}$
$\frac{22}{7}$	$\frac{51}{7}$
$3\frac{30}{35}$	$4\frac{10}{14}$
$\frac{28}{7}$	$\frac{84}{21}$

Explain why this is incorrect.

E

5 R

5b. Circle the mistake in the table below.

Less Than $5\frac{5}{6}$	More Than $5\frac{5}{6}$
$\frac{87}{18}$	$\frac{39}{6}$
$5\frac{4}{24}$	$6\frac{8}{24}$
$\frac{35}{6}$	$\frac{80}{12}$

Explain why this is incorrect.

E

5 R

6a. Two children are ordering fractions.

$\frac{96}{15}$ $\square$ $\frac{37}{5}$

Archie says,

The missing fraction could be $\frac{68}{10}$.

Kaitlin says,

The missing fraction could be $\frac{60}{10}$.

Who is correct? Convince me.

E

5 R

6b. Two children are ordering fractions.

$\frac{52}{16}$ $\square$ $\frac{9}{4}$

Imran says,

The missing fraction could be $\frac{80}{20}$.

Bella says,

The missing fraction could be $\frac{55}{20}$.

Who is correct? Convince me.

E

5 R

7a. Use the digit cards to complete the statement below with improper fractions.

6	72	28	27

$\frac{\square}{\square} > \frac{\square}{\square}$

GD

5 PS

Compare and Order More Than 1

7b. Use the digit cards to complete the statement below with improper fractions.

16	50	24	51

$\frac{\square}{\square} < \frac{\square}{\square}$

GD

5 PS

8a. Circle the mistake in the table below.

Less Than $3\frac{6}{15}$	More Than $3\frac{6}{15}$
$\frac{28}{10}$	$\frac{63}{15}$
$3\frac{5}{25}$	$3\frac{6}{10}$
$\frac{36}{15}$	$\frac{80}{25}$

Explain why this is incorrect.

GD

5 R

8b. Circle the mistake in the table below.

Less Than $2\frac{12}{18}$	More Than $2\frac{12}{18}$
$\frac{26}{12}$	$\frac{90}{30}$
$2\frac{10}{30}$	$3\frac{8}{12}$
$\frac{56}{42}$	$\frac{70}{42}$

Explain why this is incorrect.

GD

5 R

9a. Two children are ordering fractions.

$\frac{63}{28} \quad \square \quad \frac{78}{24}$

Jason says,

The missing fraction could be $\frac{80}{32}$.

Rachel says,

The missing fraction could be $\frac{64}{32}$.

Who is correct? Convince me.

GD

5 R

9b. Two children are ordering fractions.

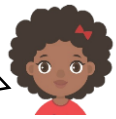
$\frac{65}{25} \quad \square \quad \frac{56}{35}$

Alex says,

The missing fraction could be $\frac{120}{40}$.

Kyra says,

The missing fraction could be $\frac{88}{40}$.



Who is correct? Convince me.

GD

5 R

Reasoning and Problem Solving
Compare and Order More Than 1

Developing

1a. Various answers; for example:

$\frac{14}{5} > \frac{12}{10}$

2a. $\frac{7}{2}$ is the mistake because it is equivalent to $3\frac{1}{2}$ which is more than $2\frac{1}{2}$.

3a. Mo is correct because the numbers are ordered from smallest ($3\frac{1}{3}$) to largest ($4\frac{1}{3}$) and his number ($3\frac{2}{3}$) comes in between the two numbers.

Expected

4a. Various answers; for example:

$\frac{32}{6} > \frac{80}{30}$

5a. $\frac{84}{21}$ is the mistake because it is equivalent to 4 which is less than $4\frac{1}{7}$.

6a. Archie is correct because the numbers are ordered from smallest ($6\frac{2}{5}$) to largest ($7\frac{2}{5}$) and his number ($6\frac{4}{5}$) comes in between the two numbers.

Greater Depth

7a. Various answers; for example:

$\frac{28}{6} > \frac{72}{27}$

8a. $\frac{80}{25}$ is the mistake because it is equivalent to $3\frac{1}{5}$ which is less than $3\frac{2}{5}$.

9a. Jason is correct because the numbers are ordered from smallest ($2\frac{1}{4}$) to largest ($3\frac{1}{4}$) and his number ($2\frac{1}{2}$) comes in between the two numbers.

Reasoning and Problem Solving
Compare and Order More Than 1

Developing

1b. Various answers; for example:

$\frac{10}{6} < \frac{26}{3}$

2b. $\frac{12}{10}$ is the mistake because it is equivalent to $1\frac{2}{10}$ which is less than $1\frac{4}{10}$.

3b. Sadia is correct because the numbers are ordered from largest ($2\frac{1}{4}$) to smallest ($1\frac{1}{4}$) and her number ($1\frac{3}{4}$) comes in between the two numbers.

Expected

4b. Various answers; for example:

$\frac{18}{5} < \frac{95}{25}$

5b. $\frac{35}{6}$ is the mistake because it is equivalent to $5\frac{5}{6}$.

6b. Bella is correct because the numbers are ordered from largest ($3\frac{1}{4}$) to smallest ($2\frac{1}{4}$) and her number ($2\frac{3}{4}$) comes in between the two numbers.

Greater Depth

7b. Various answers; for example:

$\frac{51}{24} < \frac{50}{16}$

8b. $\frac{70}{42}$ is the mistake because it is equivalent to $1\frac{2}{3}$ which is less than $2\frac{2}{3}$.

9b. Kyra is correct because the numbers are ordered from largest ($2\frac{3}{5}$) to smallest ($1\frac{3}{5}$) and her number ($2\frac{1}{5}$) comes in between the two numbers.