# Reasoning and Problem Solving Step 6: Compare and Order Fractions Greater 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 have a common factor or common multiples.

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 have a common factor or common multiples.

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 have a common factor or common multiples.

## More Year 5 Fractions resources.

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

## Compare and Order Fractions Greater than 1

1a．Using the clue and digit cards below， complete the statement with improper fractions．



2a．Circle the mistake in the table below．

| Less than $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | More than $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{3}{2}$ | $\frac{11}{4} \underset{\square \square \square \square}{\square \square}$ |
| $\frac{7}{4} \square \square \square \square \square$ | $\frac{7}{2} \square$ |
| $\frac{7}{2}$ | $\frac{13}{4} \begin{aligned} & \text { प11口口1］} \\ & \square 11 \square 1\end{aligned}$ |


| Explain why this is incorrect． |
| :--- |
| 3a．Two children are ordering fractions． |
| Mo says，$\frac{20}{6} \quad \square \frac{13}{3}$ |
| $\square$ |

Lily says，
The missing fraction could be $\frac{9}{3}$.
$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square$

Who is correct？Convince me．

Compare and Order Fractions Greater than 1
1b．Using the clue and digit cards below， complete the statement with improper fractions．


2b．Circle the mistake in the table below．

| Less than $1 \frac{4}{6}$ | More than $1 \frac{4}{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{7}{6} \text { ШШШ }$ | $\frac{8}{6}$ ШШШ1 |
| $\frac{4}{3} \square \square \square \square$ | $\frac{6}{3} \square \square \square$ |
| $\frac{9}{6}$ Ш川Ш山 | $\frac{14}{6} \underset{\square}{\square}$ |

Explain why this is incorrect．
3b．Two children are ordering fractions．

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

Oscar says，
The missing fraction could be 24 ．


Sadia says，
The missing fraction could be 14 ．


Who is correct？Convince me．

## Compare and Order Fractions Greater than 1

4a. Using the clue and digit cards below, complete the statement with improper fractions.
$\square$

Compare and Order Fractions Greater than 1
4b. Using the clue and digit cards below, complete the statement with improper fractions.


5b. Circle the mistake in the table below.

| Less than $5 \frac{5}{6}$ | More than $5 \frac{5}{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{58}{12}$ | $\frac{39}{6}$ |
| $5 \frac{16}{24}$ | $6 \frac{4}{12}$ |
| $\frac{35}{6}$ | $\frac{80}{12}$ |

Explain why this is incorrect.
6b. Two children are ordering fractions.

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

Imran says,
 The missing fraction could be $\frac{20}{8}$.

Who is correct? Convince me.

Compare and Order Fractions Greater than 1
7a. Using the clue and digit cards below, complete the statement with improper fractions.


8a. Circle the mistake in the table below.

| Less than $3 \frac{6}{15}$ | More than $3 \frac{6}{15}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{36}{10}$ | $\frac{63}{15}$ |
| $3 \frac{6}{30}$ | $3 \frac{6}{10}$ |
| $\frac{48}{20}$ | $\frac{62}{15}$ |

Explain why this is incorrect.
9a. Two children are ordering fractions.

$$
\frac{31}{12} \square \frac{39}{12}
$$

Jason says,
The missing fraction could be $\frac{25}{8}$.
Rachel says,
The missing fraction could be $\frac{28}{8}$.

Who is correct? Convince me.

Compare and Order Fractions Greater than 1
7b. Using the clue and digit cards below, complete the statement with improper fractions.
$\frac{25}{8}$


8b. Circle the mistake in the table below.

| Less than $2 \frac{12}{18}$ | More than $2 \frac{12}{18}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{48}{36}$ | $2 \frac{28}{36}$ |
| $2 \frac{1}{3}$ | $3 \frac{8}{12}$ |
| $\frac{14}{6}$ | $\frac{15}{6}$ |

Explain why this is incorrect.
9b. Two children are ordering fractions.

$$
\frac{13}{5} \quad \square \frac{7}{5}
$$

Alex says,
The missing fraction could be $\frac{12}{7}$. The missing fraction could be $\frac{11}{7}$.

Who is correct? Convince me.

Reasoning and Problem Solving Compare and Order Fractions Greater than 1

## Developing

1a. $\frac{14}{5}>\frac{12}{10}$
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 fractions are ordered from smallest and his fraction $\left(\frac{11}{3}\right)$ comes in between the two given fractions.

## Expected

4a. $\frac{16}{6}>\frac{26}{12}$
5a. $\frac{84}{21}$ is the mistake because it is equivalent to 4 which is less than $4 \frac{1}{7}$.
6a. Both children are correct because both of their fractions are greater than $\frac{96}{20}$ and smaller than $\frac{37}{5}$.

## Greater Depth

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.

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

## Developing

1b. $\frac{10}{6}<\frac{26}{3}$
2b. $\frac{8}{6}$ is the mistake because it is equivalent to $1 \frac{2}{6}$ which is less than $1 \frac{4}{6}$. 3b. Sadia is correct because the fractions are ordered from largest to smallest and her fraction ( $\frac{14}{8}$ ) comes in between the two given fractions.

## Expected

4b. $\frac{18}{5}<\frac{95}{25}$
5b. $\frac{35}{6}$ is the mistake because it is equivalent to $5 \frac{5}{6}$.
6b. Bella is correct because the fractions are ordered from largest to smallest and her fraction ( $\frac{20}{8}$ ) comes in between the two given fractions.

## Greater Depth

7b. $\frac{51}{24}<\frac{50}{16}$
8b. $\frac{15}{6}$ is the mistake because it is equivalent to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ which is less than $2 \frac{12}{18}$. 9b. Both children are correct because both of their fractions are smaller than and greater than $\frac{7}{5}$.

