a) $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{4}{8}$

b) $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{6}{10}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{2}$, $\frac{3}{5}$

c) $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{4}{6}$, $\frac{5}{12}$

d) $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$

Look at the following fractions. How would I put them in order? Discuss



On Thursday, we found converting

fractions to the same denominator

easy when the denominators in the question were in the same timestables.

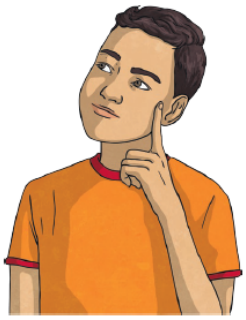
We now need to look at how we find common multiples when the denominators are not in the same timetables.

LO: to order and compare fractions

I do

1. Pavel has to compare these two fractions:

$\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{9}$



Explain how Pavel might do this.

Try to find several ways to compare the fractions.

List your multiples

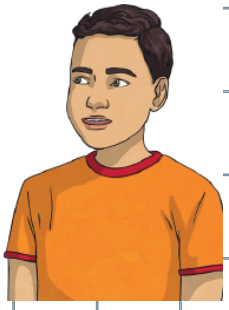
until you find a common number.

LO: to order and compare fractions

I do

Pavel has to order these fractions from smallest to largest:

$\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{2}{7}$, $\frac{3}{10}$



Explain how Pavel might do this.

Try to find several ways to compare the fractions.

LO: to order and compare fractions

we do

George has to compare these two fractions:

$\frac{8}{15}$ and $\frac{11}{23}$



Explain how George might do this.

Try to find several ways to compare the fractions.

Nikita has to order these fractions from smallest to largest:

$\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{7}{9}$



Explain how Nikita might do this.

Try to find several ways to compare the fractions.

LO: to order and compare fractions

you do

Complete in your books.

Nikita has to compare these two fractions:

$\frac{9}{13}$ and $\frac{22}{30}$



Explain how Nikita might do this.

Try to find several ways to compare the fractions.

Nikita has to compare these two fractions:

$\frac{18}{5}$ and $\frac{11}{3}$



Explain how Nikita might do this.

Try to find several ways to compare the fractions.

George has to order these fractions from smallest to largest:

$\frac{7}{12}, \frac{8}{15}, \frac{4}{9}$



Explain how George might do this.

Try to find several ways to compare the fractions.

George has three fractions.

$\frac{25}{12}, \frac{45}{21}, \frac{32}{17}$



Which could be the odd one out?

LO: to order and compare fractions

you do

Task 2

Tick the fractions **less than** $\frac{5}{8}$

- $\frac{1}{2}$ ☐
- $\frac{2}{8}$ ☐
- $\frac{3}{4}$ ☐
- $\frac{7}{16}$ ☐
- $\frac{24}{32}$ ☐

Here are four fraction cards.

$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{6}{12}$ $\frac{7}{16}$

Use any **three** of the cards to make this correct.

☐ < ☐ < ☐

Anna says $\frac{4}{7}$ is greater than $\frac{5}{9}$

Explain why Anna is correct.