- 1) a) $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{3}{5}$ b) $\frac{5}{6} > \frac{5}{8}$ 2) a) $\frac{8}{14} < \frac{8}{10}$ b) $\frac{9}{12} > \frac{9}{15}$ c) $\frac{10}{12} > \frac{10}{16}$ 3) Children of
- 3) Children can use a range of answers to help them explain how they know, including equivalent fraction knowledge and referencing how the fractions compare to $\frac{1}{2}$.
 - α) <u>3</u>
 - **b)** $\frac{4}{9}$
 - c) $\frac{8}{12}$
 - d) $\frac{14}{20}$
- 1) Felix's statement is always true. When the numerator is the same, you need to compare the denominators and the greater the denominator, the smaller the fraction. For example, when you compare $\frac{4}{9}$ and $\frac{4}{6}$, $\frac{4}{6}$ is the greater fraction.
- 2) Children may use a range of answers to help them explain how they know, including equivalent fraction knowledge and referencing how the fractions compare to $\frac{1}{2}$.
- 3) Abi has made the mistake of drawing the diagrams incorrectly. The wholes need to be the same size in order to compare the two fractions. The diagram below is correct and clearly shows that $\frac{3}{4}$ is greater than $\frac{3}{7}$.



- 1) Jia has run further so far because $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{6}{9}$ and $\frac{6}{9}$ is less than $\frac{7}{9}$.
- 2) a) Drew's fraction could be $\frac{4}{4}$.
 - b) Other fractions Drew could be thinking of are $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{6}$, $\frac{4}{6}$, $\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{6}{12}$, $\frac{7}{12}$, $\frac{8}{12}$
 - c) Emily is incorrect. Drew cannot be thinking of $\frac{5}{6}$ because $\frac{5}{6}$ is equivalent to $\frac{10}{12}$, which is greater than $\frac{9}{12}$.







Compare Fractions Less than 1
1) Is Felix's statement always, sometimes or never true? Prove your reasoning with diagrams.
Felix of the two fractions.
2) Explain how you know the following statements are true without using diagrams.
a) $\frac{4}{6}$ is greater than $\frac{3}{6}$. b) $\frac{8}{12}$ is less than $\frac{3}{4}$. c) $\frac{5}{8}$ is greater than $\frac{5}{9}$.
3) Explain and correct Abi's mistake.
I've used bar models to compare $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{7}$. I can see
Abi that they are equal fractions.





Diving into Mastery Guidance for Educators

Each activity sheet is split into three sections, diving, deeper and deepest, which are represented by the following icons:



These carefully designed activities take your children through a learning journey, initially ensuring they are fluent with the key concept being taught; then applying this to a range of reasoning and problem-solving activities.

These sheets might not necessarily be used in a linear way. Some children might begin at the 'Deeper' section and in fact, others may 'dive straight in' to the 'Deepest' section if they have already mastered the skill and are applying this to show their depth of understanding.



National Curriculum Aim

• Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number



Compare Fractions Less than 1 Diving Use <, > or = to compare the fractions. Use the bar models to help you. $\frac{2}{7}$ $\frac{2}{5}$ 6 11 $\left| \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ \overline{7} \end{array} \right|$

Diving

Find the smallest fraction in each of the pairs. Explain how you know.



Felix is feeling confused about comparing fractions. How can you help him? What advice could you give him?

Deeper



If there are two fractions with different denominators, I cannot compare them.

You could advise Felix that in order to compare fractions with different denominators, he could: use equivalent fraction knowledge, find a common numerator or denominator, draw diagrams to help or compare each of the fractions to $\frac{1}{2}$.



Deeper



Explain how you know the following statements are correct without using diagrams.



Bartek and Jia are both eating a large pizza. Who has eaten the most?

Deepest



Dive in by completing your own activity!











