WALT: Order fractions

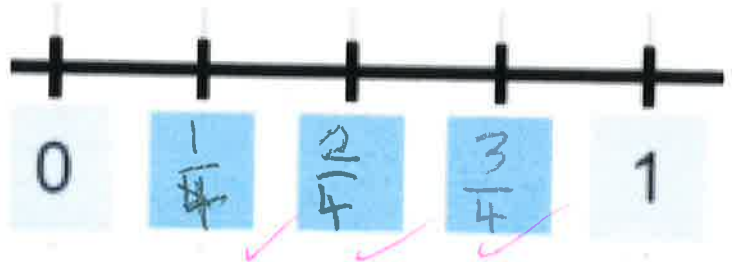| 🌶️ | I can explain how to order unit fractions using the numerator and denominator |
| 🫑 | I can order unit fractions |
| 🌶️ | With support, I can order unit fractions |

Place the fractions on the number line.

$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

0   $\frac{1}{4}$ ✓ $\frac{2}{4}$ ✓ $\frac{3}{4}$ ✓   1

Order the fractions from biggest to smallest.

$\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{8}{8}$ $\frac{7}{8}$

$\frac{8}{8}$ $\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ ✓

When the numerators are the same, the _bigger_ the denominator, the ~~bigger~~ _smaller_ the fraction.

Use 'bigger' or 'smaller' to complete the sentence.

Put 3 fractions in order, from smallest to biggest, that prove your answer for the last question is correct.

$\frac{1}{3}$ ✓ $\frac{2}{3}$ ✓ $\frac{3}{3}$ ✓

2 Write <, > or = to compare the fractions.

a) $\frac{1}{5}$ (<) $\frac{3}{5}$ ✓   d) $\frac{6}{7}$ (>) $\frac{2}{7}$ ✓

b) $\frac{2}{5}$ (=) $\frac{2}{5}$ ✓   e) $\frac{6}{13}$ (<) $\frac{12}{13}$ ✓

c) $\frac{2}{7}$ (<) $\frac{6}{7}$ ✓   f) $\frac{13}{15}$ (=) $\frac{13}{15}$ ✓

3 Here are some bar models.

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{5}$

a) Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.

b) Write < or > to compare the fractions.

Use the bar models to help you.

$\frac{1}{2}$ (>) $\frac{1}{3}$ ✓ $\frac{1}{4}$ (<) $\frac{1}{3}$ ✓ $\frac{1}{5}$ (<) $\frac{1}{3}$ ✓ (2HP)

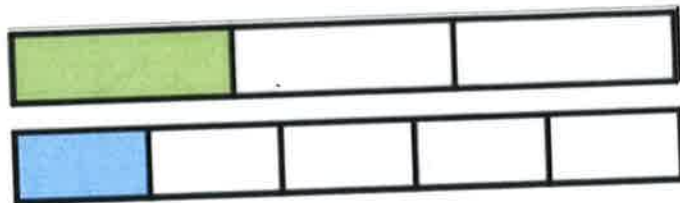$\frac{1}{3}$ (<) $\frac{1}{2}$ ✓ $\frac{1}{4}$ (>) $\frac{1}{5}$ ✓ $\frac{1}{5}$ (<) $\frac{1}{2}$ ✓

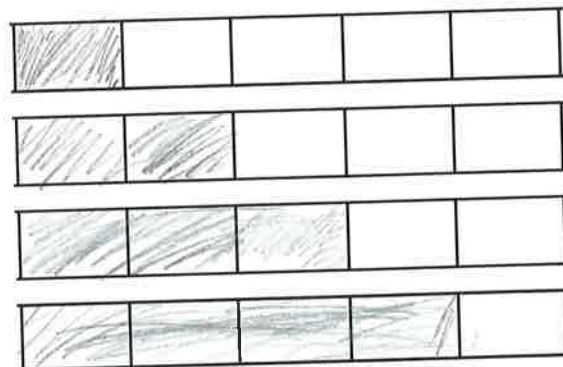2 the gradion that had the small
(Numerateor) was the biggest
fraction

You do

$$\frac{1}{3} \bigcirc > \frac{1}{5}$$

When the numerators are the same, the _Bigger_ the denominator, the _Smaller_ the fraction.

❶ a) Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.

$\frac{1}{5}$

$\frac{2}{5}$

$\frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{4}{5}$

b) What do you notice?

c) Complete the sentence using the word bank.

(numerator) (denominator) (greater) (smaller)

When fractions have the same _Denominator_ the
BiGGer the _Numerator_ the _Smaller_
the fraction.

B. the Denominateor Stays the
same But the ⋏ Numerato
changes.

2 Write the fractions in order, starting with the smallest.

| $\frac{1}{9}$ | $\frac{8}{9}$ | $\frac{4}{9}$ | $\frac{2}{9}$ | $\frac{7}{9}$ |

| $\frac{1}{9}$ | $\frac{2}{9}$ | $\frac{4}{9}$ | $\frac{7}{9}$ | $\frac{8}{9}$ ✓ |

smallest   greatest

I only had too look
at the M Numerator
Because the Denominator
didn't chunge.

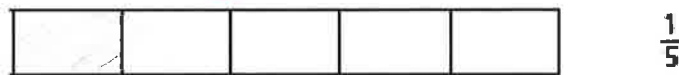**3** a) Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{4}$ ✓

$\frac{1}{5}$

b) What do you notice?

c) Complete the sentence using the word bank.

| numerator | denominator | greater | smaller |

When fractions have the same _Numerator_ the
Bigger the _Denominator_ the _Smaller_
the fraction.

B. the Denominateor changes
But the Numerator dosnt

4 Write the fractions in order, starting with the greatest.

$$\frac{1}{9} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{7} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{11}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{7} \quad \frac{1}{9} \quad \frac{1}{11}$$

greatest   smallest

What part of the fraction tells you if it is bigger or smaller?

the denominateor.