# Year 6: Week 4, Day 1

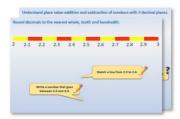
# Use equivalence to compare fractions

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

1. If possible, watch the **PowerPoint presentation** with a teacher or another grown-up.



OR start by carefully reading through the **Learning Reminders**.



Tackle the questions on the Practice Sheet.
 There might be a choice of either Mild (easier) or Hot (harder)!
 Check the answers.

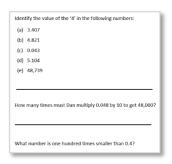


3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at A Bit Stuck?

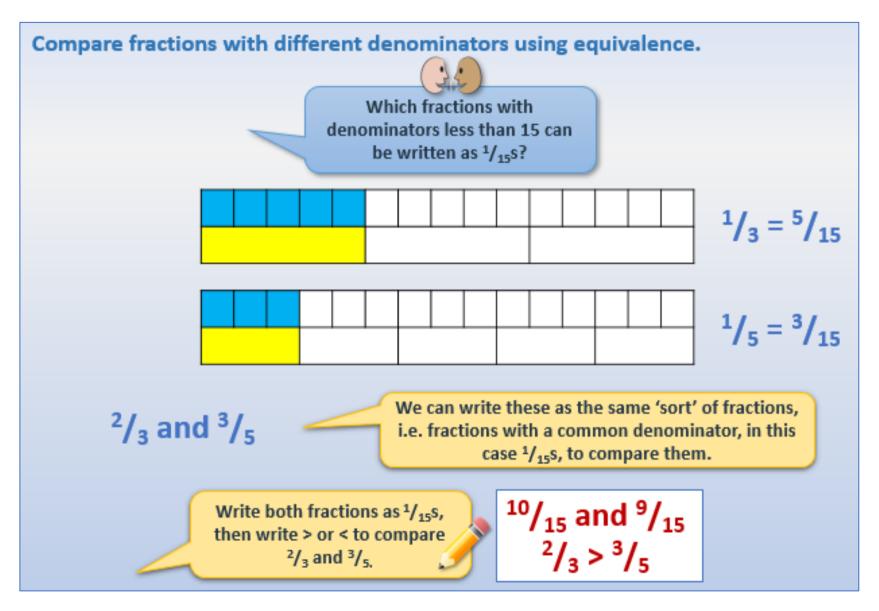


4. Have I mastered the topic? A few questions to Check your understanding.

Fold the page to hide the answers!



# **Learning Reminders**



# **Learning Reminders**



Q.O

List which fractions with denominators less than 20 can be written as 1/20s.

1/<sub>2</sub>s

1/<sub>4</sub>s

1/<sub>5</sub>s

1/<sub>10</sub>s

GO)

Now use equivalence with  $^1/_{10}$ s to compare  $^1/_2$  and  $^3/_5$ , and equivalence with  $^1/_{20}$ s to compare  $^7/_{10}$  and  $^3/_4$ .

 $\frac{5}{10} < \frac{6}{10}$ , so  $\frac{1}{2} < \frac{3}{5}$ 

 $^{14}/_{20} < ^{15}/_{20}$ , so  $^{7}/_{10} < ^{3}/_{4}$ 

GO

How can we compare

Write the fractions as mixed numbers first, and then the fractional parts of each as 1/20s.

# **Practice Sheet Mild**

# **Equivalent fractions**

Use the fraction wall to help you join each fraction on the left to the equivalent fraction in its simplest form.

 $\frac{2}{8}$ 

 $\frac{4}{12}$ 

<u>5</u>

 $\frac{9}{12}$ 

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

#### Challenge

Write some fractions which are equivalent to  $\frac{1}{4}$  but not on the fraction wall.

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# **Practice Sheet Mild**

# Comparing fractions

Write these fractions as  $\frac{1}{6}$ s. Then write them in order, starting with the smallest first.

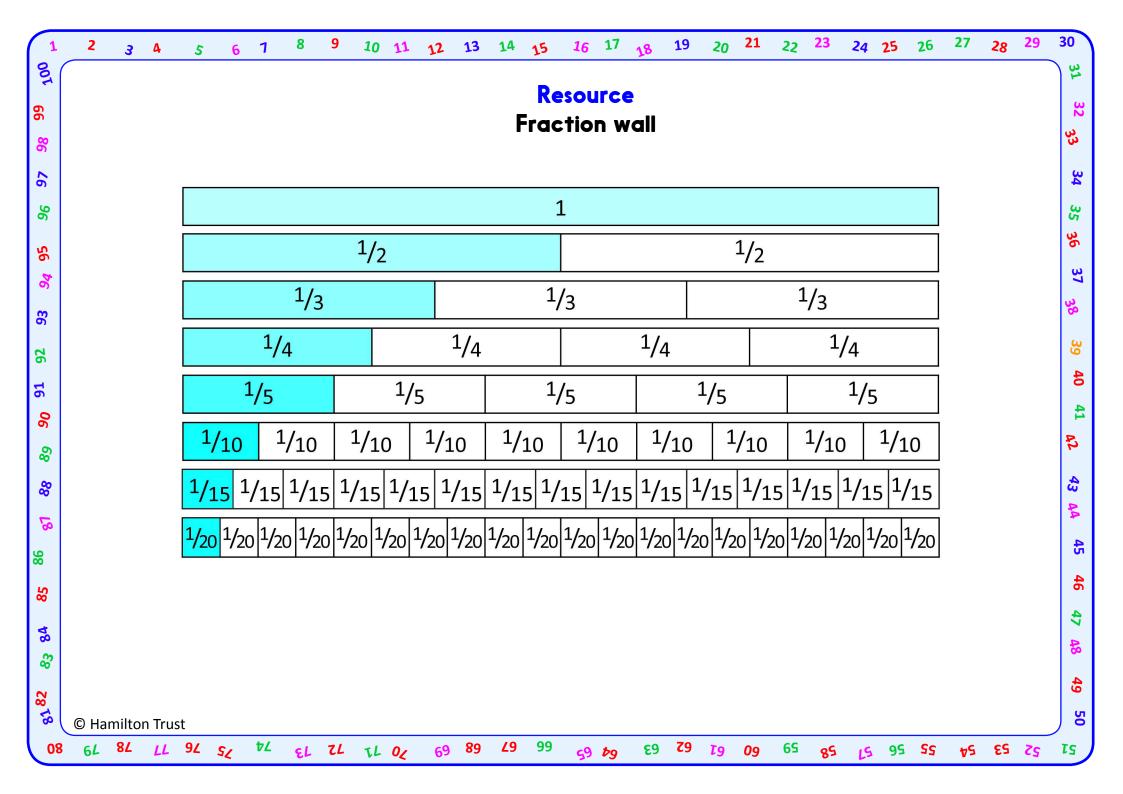
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ 

Write these fractions as  $\frac{1}{10}$ s. Then write them in order, starting with the smallest first.

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
  $\frac{2}{5}$   $\frac{3}{5}$ 

Write these fractions as  $\frac{1}{12}$ s. Then write them in order, starting with the smallest first.

$$\frac{2}{3}$$
  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{6}$   $\frac{5}{6}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ 



# **Practice Sheet Hot**

# **Equivalent fractions**

Ring all the fractions that are equivalent to  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

$$\frac{2}{8}$$
  $\frac{2}{7}$   $\frac{3}{12}$   $\frac{4}{20}$   $\frac{5}{20}$   $\frac{10}{30}$   $\frac{10}{40}$   $\frac{4}{16}$   $\frac{4}{100}$ 

Ring all the fractions that are equivalent to  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

$$\frac{3}{12}$$
  $\frac{3}{6}$   $\frac{2}{6}$   $\frac{4}{12}$   $\frac{4}{9}$   $\frac{10}{30}$   $\frac{3}{9}$   $\frac{5}{15}$   $\frac{6}{15}$ 

Ring all the fractions that are equivalent to  $\frac{1}{5}$ 

Complete this list of fractions equivalent to  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

## Challenge 1

Ava says that she can write  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{2}{5}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$  as an equivalent number of fiftieths. Do you agree with her?

## Challenge 2

Write at least 5 fractions which are equivalent to  $\frac{2}{5}$  .

# **Practice Sheet Hot**

# Comparing fractions

Write these pairs of fractions as the same type of fraction to help compare them.

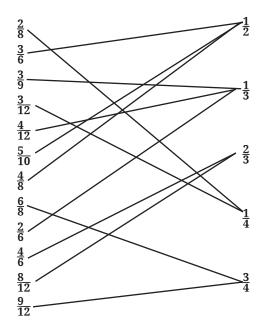
- 1.  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{2}{5}$
- 2.  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{5}$
- 3.  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{4}{5}$
- 4.  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{2}{5}$
- 5.  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{4}{5}$
- 6.  $\frac{5}{6}$  and  $\frac{7}{9}$
- 7.  $\frac{5}{6}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$
- 8.  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{7}$

Write the groups of fractions as the same type of fraction, then write each group in order from least to greatest.

- 1.  $\frac{1}{5}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{4}{15}$
- 2.  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{5}{6}$
- 3.  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{2}{3}$
- 4.  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{4}{5}$   $\frac{3}{4}$
- 5.  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{5}{6}$   $\frac{7}{9}$

## **Practice Sheet Answers**

#### **Equivalent fractions (mild)**



#### Challenge

Write some fractions which are equivalent to  $\frac{1}{4}$  that are not on the fraction wall.

<u>3</u> 12  $\frac{4}{16}$  $\frac{5}{20}$ 

#### Ordering fractions (mild)

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} \\ \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6} \\ \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3}{3} = \frac{7}{6}$$
Order smallest first:  $\frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$ 

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{10}}{\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{10}$$

## Order smallest first: $\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{5}$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3}}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\frac{8}{12}}{\frac{12}{12}}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{12}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{10}{12}$$

$$\frac{6}{2} = \frac{6}{12}$$

Order smallest first:  $\frac{1}{6}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{9}{12}$ 

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# **Practice Sheet Answers**

#### **Equivalent fractions (hot)**

The fractions equivalent to  $\frac{1}{4}$  are:  $\frac{2}{8}$   $\frac{3}{12}$   $\frac{5}{20}$   $\frac{10}{40}$   $\frac{4}{16}$ 

The fractions equivalent to  $\frac{1}{3}$  are:  $\frac{2}{6}\frac{4}{12}$   $\frac{10}{30}$   $\frac{3}{9}$   $\frac{5}{15}$ 

The fractions equivalent to  $\frac{1}{5}$  are:  $\frac{2}{10}$   $\frac{3}{15}$   $\frac{4}{20}$   $\frac{20}{100}$   $\frac{10}{50}$ 

 $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{6}{8}$   $\frac{9}{12}$   $\frac{12}{16}$   $\frac{15}{20}$   $\frac{30}{40}$   $\frac{45}{60}$   $\frac{75}{100}$   $\frac{21}{28}$  The final fraction in this list can be any that is equivalent to  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

#### Challenge 1

Ava is partly correct:  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{25}{50}$  and  $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{20}{50}$ . but  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  cannot be writen as fiftieths, because the denominators are not factors of 50.

#### Challenge 2

Fractions equivalent to  $\frac{2}{5}$  could include:  $\frac{4}{10}$   $\frac{6}{15}$   $\frac{8}{20}$   $\frac{10}{25}$   $\frac{12}{30}$  and so on

#### Comparing fractions (hot)

1. 
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{10} > \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$$

2. 
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{15} < \frac{2}{5} = \frac{6}{15}$$

3. 
$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{15} < \frac{4}{5} = \frac{12}{15}$$

4. 
$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{20} < \frac{2}{5} = \frac{8}{20}$$

5. 
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{15}{20} < \frac{4}{5} = \frac{16}{20}$$

5. 
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{15}{20} < \frac{4}{5} = \frac{16}{20}$$
  
6.  $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{45}{54} = \frac{15}{18} > \frac{7}{9} = \frac{42}{54} = \frac{14}{18}$   
7.  $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{20}{24} = \frac{10}{12} > \frac{3}{4} = \frac{18}{24} = \frac{9}{12}$ 

7. 
$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{20}{24} = \frac{10}{12} > \frac{3}{4} = \frac{18}{24} = \frac{9}{12}$$

8. 
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{21} < \frac{2}{7} = \frac{14}{21}$$

1. 
$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{15}$$
  $\frac{4}{15}$   $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{15}$ 

5. 
$$\overline{2} = \overline{12}$$
  $\overline{3} = \overline{12}$   $\overline{4} = \overline{12}$   
 $1 - \underline{10}$   $3 - \underline{15}$   $4 - \underline{16}$ 

5. 
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{18}$$
  $\frac{7}{9} = \frac{14}{18}$   $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{15}{18}$ 

# A Bit Stuck? Fraction families

#### What to do:

 Label the quarters above this line. Label the eighths below it.

#### Things you will need:

· A pencil



Now write as many pairs of equivalent fractions as you can.

2. Label the fifths above this line. Label the tenths below it.

1/4 = 2/8 3/4 =

Now write as many pairs of equivalent fractions as you can.

3. Label the sixths above this line. Label the twelfths below it.

**0** 

Now write as many pairs of equivalent fractions as you can.

#### S-t-r-e-t-c-h:

Write as many fractions as you can which are equivalent to  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

#### Learning outcomes:

- · I can identify pairs of equivalent fractions on a fraction line.
- I am beginning to identify fractions which are equivalent to  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$ , without the help of fraction line.

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# Check your understanding Questions

Write the missing numbers.

$$\Box/_{6} = 4/_{\Box}$$

$$6/_{\Box} = \Box/_{20}$$

$$\Box/_{10} > 1/_{\Box}$$

$$\Box/_{32} > \Box/_{8}$$

Write three fractions which are equivalent to  $^3/_4$ . Write three fractions which are equivalent to  $^2/_5$ . Now add  $^3/_4$  and  $^2/_5$ .

Fold here to hide answers

# **Check your understanding**

#### **Answers**

Write the missing numbers.

$$^{2}/_{6} = ^{4}/_{12}$$
 $^{6}/_{10} = ^{12}/_{20}$ 
 $^{\Box}/_{10} > ^{1}/_{\Box}$  e.g.  $^{6}/_{10} > ^{1}/_{2}$ ,  $^{4}/_{10} > ^{1}/_{3}$ 
 $^{\Box}/_{32} > ^{\Box}/_{8}$  e.g.  $^{20}/_{32} > ^{1}/_{8}$ ,  $^{5}/_{32} > ^{1}/_{8}$ .

For the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> of these many different answers are possible, are children able to explain their choice?

Write three fractions which are equivalent to  $^{3}/_{4}$ .

Write three fractions which are equivalent to  $^{2}/_{5}$ .

Now add  $^{3}/_{4}$  and  $^{2}/_{5}$ .  $1^{3}/_{20}$ .

The lowest common denominator is twentieths:

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{15}{20} + \frac{8}{20} = \frac{23}{20} = \frac{13}{20}$$
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