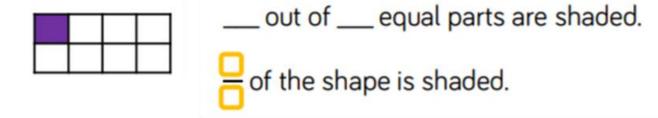
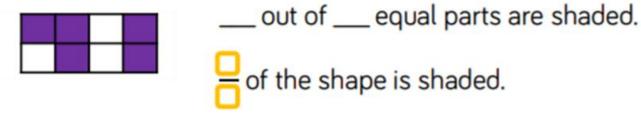


Complete the sentences to describe the images.



Q1b)

Complete the sentences to describe the images.



Remember:

Numerator= (shaded/chosen amount)

Denominator= (total of parts)

Sort the fractions into the table.

Unit fraction=where the numerator is equal to 1

Non-unit fraction= where the numerator is greater than 1 Fractions Fractions less than one whole

Unit fractions

Non-unit fractions

Are there any boxes in the table empty? Why?

3	3	1 -	1	2	4 4	2 -	1
4	5	3	4	2	4	5	2

to a whole when the numerator and the denominator are the same.

$\bigcirc 3$. True or False?

Five tenths is $\frac{2}{10}$ smaller than 7 tenths.

Five tenths is $\frac{2}{10}$ larger than three tenths.

Do you agree?

Explain why.

To answer this one, I would draw out a numberline with tenths on. Think carefully about how many parts the numberline will be split up into.

Then go through each statement and use the numberline to show your workings out and thinking.

0

1

Shade the blank diagrams so the fractions are ordered correctly.

Numbers are in order from smallest to largest.

Fractions in ascending order





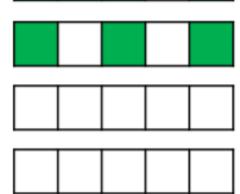




Fractions in descending order

Numbers are in order from largest to smallest.

Write the fraction for each shape to help you.



Complete the table. Can you spot any patterns?

Pictorial representation	Fraction	Words
	$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$	Six eighths is equivalent to three quarters
	$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{9}$	is equivalent to
	$\frac{111}{4} = \frac{111}{12}$	Three twelfths is equivalent to quarters
	$\frac{4}{12} = \frac{1111}{11111}$	is equivalent to

Remember for a fraction to be equivalent, it needs to take up the same amount of space.

Colour the shapes to help you.