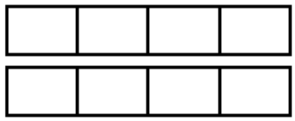
Extra Fluency

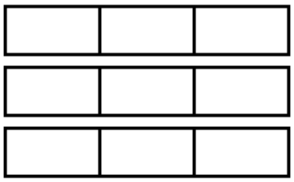
Mon 1 Feb

1) Colour the bar models to represent the mixed number shown and then complete the statements converting the mixed numbers into improper fractions.

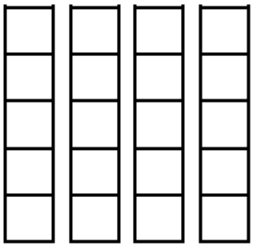
a) $1\frac{3}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{\square}{\square}$



b) $2\frac{1}{3}$ has the same value as $\frac{\square}{\square}$



c) $3\frac{2}{5}$ is equivalent to $\frac{\square}{\square}$



2) Now, convert these mixed numbers into improper fractions. Use drawings or cubes to help you, if needed.

a) $2\frac{5}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

b) $4\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

c) $5\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

d) $6\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

Tues 2 Feb

1) Match each sequence to the correct counting step.

A	B	C	D
$\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $1\frac{1}{4}$, $1\frac{3}{4}$, $2\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{2}{3}$, $3\frac{1}{3}$, 3 , $2\frac{2}{3}$, $2\frac{1}{3}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$, $4\frac{1}{4}$, 4 , $3\frac{3}{4}$, $3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$, $3\frac{7}{10}$, $3\frac{9}{10}$, $4\frac{1}{10}$, $4\frac{3}{10}$

1	2	3	4
Decreasing by $\frac{1}{3}$	Increasing by $\frac{2}{10}$	Increasing by $\frac{1}{2}$	Decreasing by $\frac{1}{4}$

2) Complete the sequences.

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

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

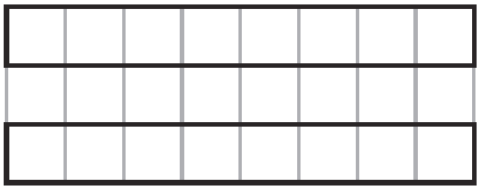
c) ☐ , $5\frac{1}{10}$, $5\frac{4}{10}$, ☐ , ☐

Wed 3 Feb and Thurs 4 Feb

1) a) Use these bar models to compare $\frac{3}{6}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$.

$\frac{\square}{\square} > \frac{\square}{\square}$

b) Draw two bar models to compare $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$.

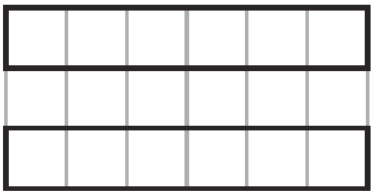


$\frac{\square}{\square} < \frac{\square}{\square}$

2) a) Use common numerators to help you compare $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$.

_____ is greater than _____.

b) Draw two bar models to compare $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{6}$.



_____ is smaller than _____.

c) Use a common numerator to compare $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{6}{8}$.

_____ $\frac{\square}{\square} < \frac{\square}{\square}$

3) Compare these fractions.

a) $\frac{2}{5} \square \frac{3}{10}$ **b)** $\frac{4}{5} \square \frac{4}{9}$ **c)** $\frac{2}{6} \square \frac{4}{7}$

4) In the boxes, write equivalent fractions with either a common numerator or a common denominator to help you compare the three fractions. Then, order the fractions from smallest to largest.

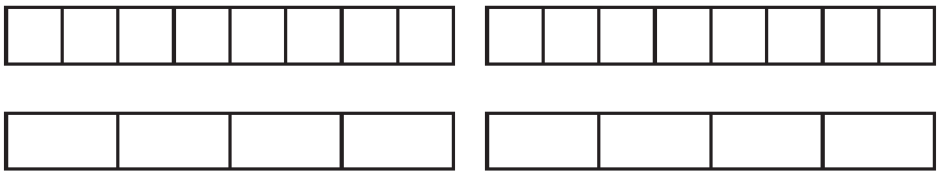
a) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{\square}{\square}\ \frac{\square}{\square}\ \frac{\square}{\square}$ _____

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

c) $\frac{8}{10}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{6}$ $\frac{\square}{\square}\ \frac{\square}{\square}\ \frac{\square}{\square}$ _____

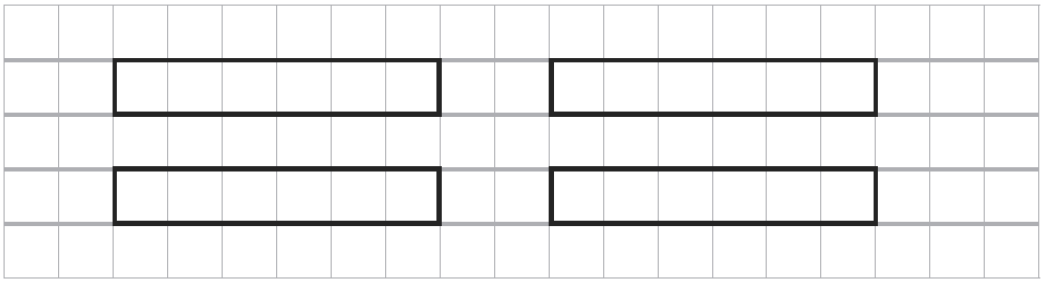
Fri 5 Feb

1) a) Use these bar models to compare $\frac{10}{8}$ and $\frac{7}{4}$.



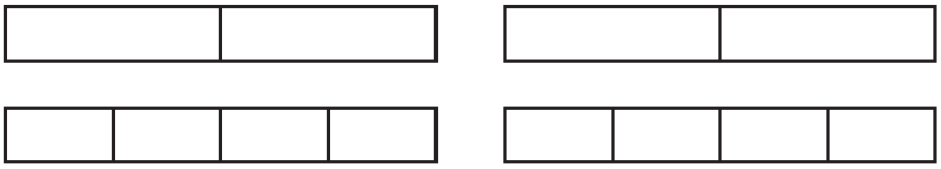
$\square > \square$

b) Draw two bar models to compare $\frac{5}{3}$ and $\frac{8}{6}$.



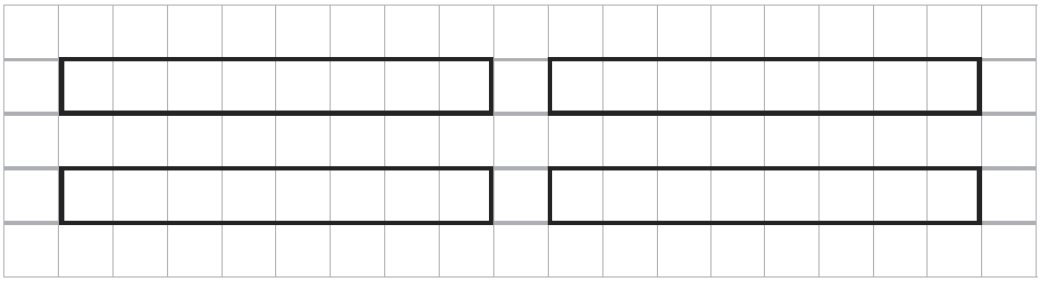
$\square < \square$

2) a) Colour these bar models to compare $1\frac{1}{2}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$.



$\square > \square$

b) Draw two bar models to compare $1\frac{1}{4}$ and $1\frac{3}{8}$.



$\square < \square$

3) Use your knowledge of common denominators to order these fractions from smallest to greatest.

a)

	$\frac{6}{3}$	$\frac{7}{6}$	$\frac{8}{12}$
Find the equivalent fractions:	$\frac{\square}{12}$	$\frac{\square}{12}$	$\frac{\square}{12}$
Order the fractions:			

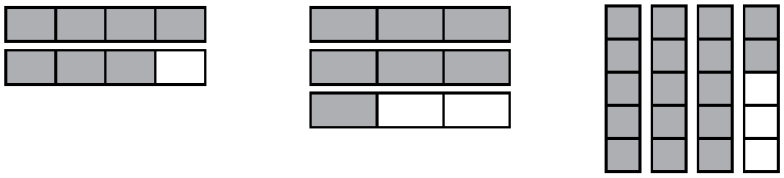
b)

	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{19}{16}$
Find the equivalent fractions:	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$
Order the fractions:			

Answers

Mon

1) a) $\frac{7}{4}$ b) $\frac{7}{3}$ c) $\frac{17}{5}$



2) a) $2\frac{5}{6} = \frac{17}{6}$ b) $4\frac{1}{4} = \frac{17}{4}$ c) $5\frac{2}{5} = \frac{27}{5}$ d) $6\frac{2}{3} = \frac{20}{3}$

Tues

1)

A	B	C	D
$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1\frac{1}{4}, 1\frac{3}{4}, 2\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{2}{3}, 3\frac{1}{3}, 3, 2\frac{2}{3}, 2\frac{1}{3}$	$4\frac{1}{2}, 4\frac{1}{4}, 4, 3\frac{3}{4}, 3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}, 3\frac{7}{10}, 3\frac{9}{10}, 4\frac{1}{10}, 4\frac{3}{10}$
1	2	3	4
Decreasing by $\frac{1}{3}$	Increasing by $\frac{2}{10}$	Increasing by $\frac{1}{2}$	Decreasing by $\frac{1}{4}$

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

b) $6\frac{1}{2}, 5\frac{5}{6}, 5\frac{1}{6}, \boxed{4\frac{1}{2}}, \boxed{3\frac{5}{6}}$ (Also accept equivalent fractions, e.g. $4\frac{3}{6}$.)

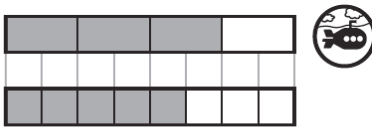
c) $\boxed{4\frac{8}{10}}, 5\frac{1}{10}, 5\frac{4}{10}, \boxed{5\frac{7}{10}}, \boxed{6}$

Wed/Thurs

1) a)

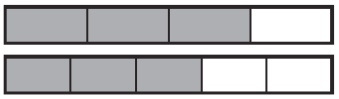
$\frac{2}{3} > \frac{3}{6}$

b)



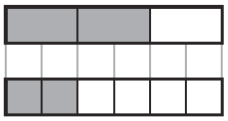
$\frac{5}{8} < \frac{3}{4}$

2) a)



$\frac{3}{4}$ is greater than $\frac{3}{5}$.

b)



$\frac{2}{6}$ is smaller than $\frac{2}{3}$.

c) $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{10}$, $\frac{6}{10} < \frac{6}{8}$, $\frac{3}{5} < \frac{6}{8}$ $\quad \frac{3}{5} < \frac{6}{8}$

3) a) $\frac{2}{5} > \frac{3}{10}$ b) $\frac{4}{5} > \frac{4}{9}$ c) $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{4}{7}$

4) a) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}$ $\quad \frac{4}{8}, \frac{6}{8}, \frac{5}{8}$ → $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}$

b) $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{3}$ $\quad \frac{2}{12}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{6}$ → $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}$

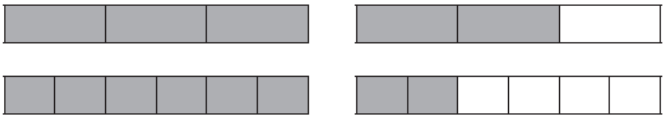
c) $\frac{8}{10}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{6}$ $\quad \frac{8}{10}, \frac{8}{20}, \frac{8}{12}$ → $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{8}{10}$

(Alternatively, children may have found equivalent fractions with a common denominator of 30: $\frac{24}{30}, \frac{12}{30}, \frac{20}{30}$.)

Fri

1) a) $\frac{7}{4} > \frac{10}{8}$

b) $\frac{8}{6} < \frac{5}{3}$



2) a) $1\frac{3}{4} > 1\frac{1}{2}$

b) $1\frac{1}{4} < 1\frac{3}{8}$

3) a)

	$\frac{6}{3}$	$\frac{7}{6}$	$\frac{8}{12}$
Find the equivalent fractions:	$\frac{24}{12}$	$\frac{14}{12}$	$\frac{8}{12}$
Order the fractions:	$\frac{8}{12}$	$\frac{7}{6}$	$\frac{6}{3}$

b)

	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{19}{16}$
Find the equivalent fractions:	$\frac{28}{16}$	$\frac{18}{16}$	$\frac{19}{16}$
Order the fractions:	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{19}{16}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$