

Master Ordering Non-Unit Fractions

Rationale

In this step, pupils build on their understanding of comparing the relative sizes of two non-unit fractions by ordering three non-unit fractions with the same denominator. They will continue to draw upon number line representations and the significance of the numerator to find the greatest and smallest non-unit fractions in a given set, including those presented abstractly. Pupils will then place the fractions in ascending or descending order.



Key Stem Sentences

- The greatest non-unit fraction is ____
- The smallest non-unit fraction is ____



Key Vocabulary

- non-unit fraction / numerator / denominator
- order
- greatest / smallest
- ascending / descending order



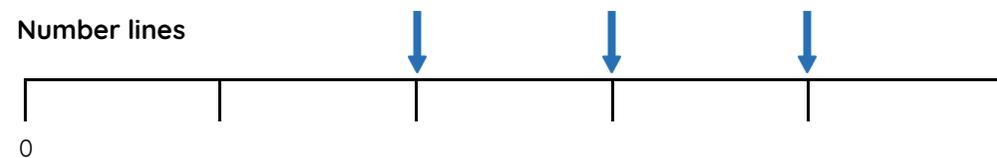
Common Errors or Misconceptions

- Pupils may not identify non-unit fractions correctly on the number line leading them to order incorrectly.

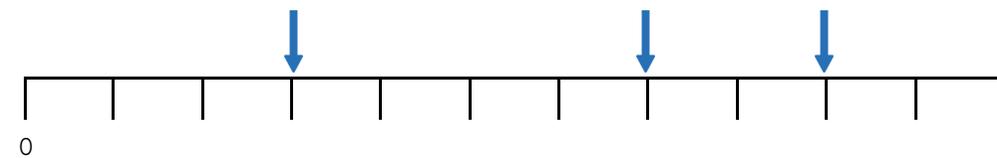


Key Representations

Number lines



The greatest non-unit fraction is $\frac{4}{5}$. The smallest non-unit fraction is $\frac{2}{5}$.



The smallest non-unit fraction is $\frac{3}{11}$. The greatest non-unit fraction is $\frac{9}{11}$.



Pupils will FLOURISH if they can...

- identify the greatest and the smallest non-unit fractions with the same denominator in a given set.
- accurately order three non-unit fractions with the same denominator in ascending or descending order.
- understand the significance of the numerator in determining the size of the non-unit fraction.
- begin to explain their understanding using 'Decide, Assess, Back up', given stems and mathematical proof.

