

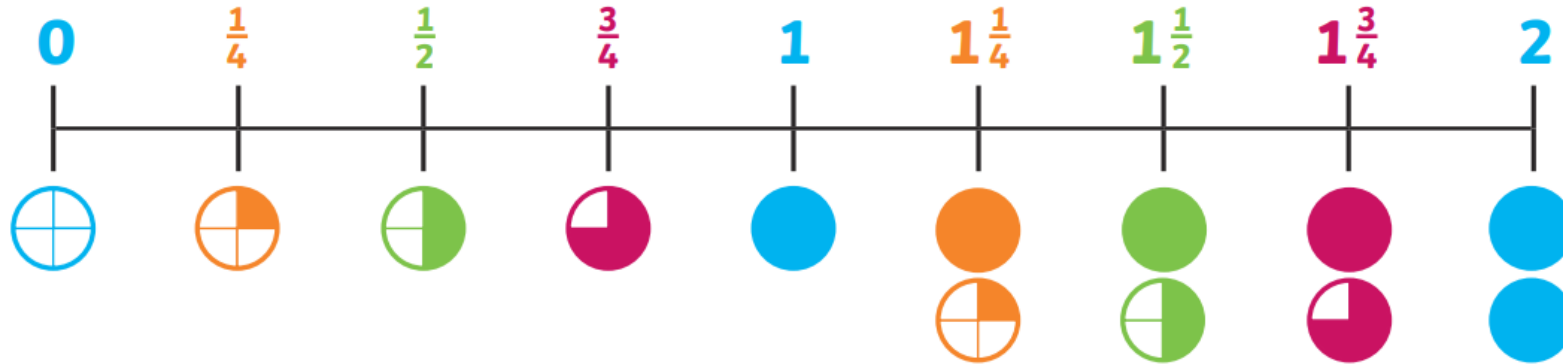


**Lesson 38 LO: To count in fractions (quarters)**

1. Say the fractions out loud and listen to the pattern
2. Fill in the missing parts of the caterpillars, use the number line to help if you need.

**Model:**

Here is how we can count in quarters:

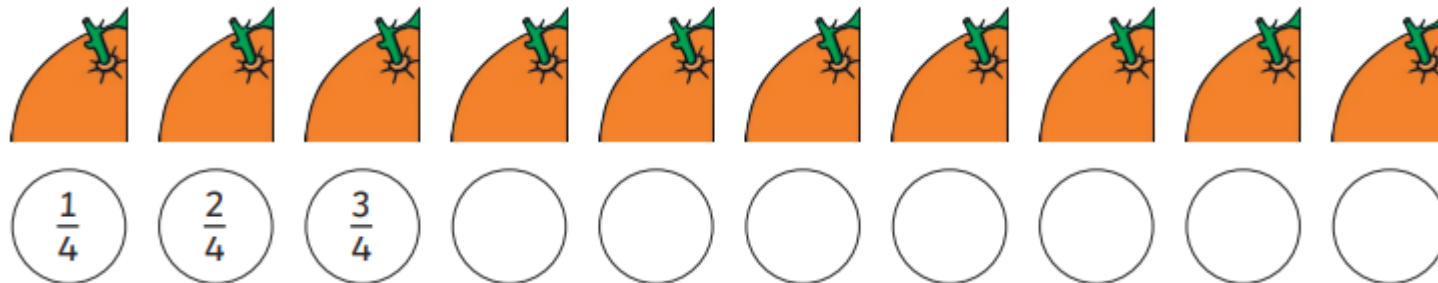


Follow the number line and count out loud.

Can you see and hear a pattern?

**Now carry on counting in quarters up to 4.**

**Now you try:** Count the quarters to work out how many whole oranges there are altogether:





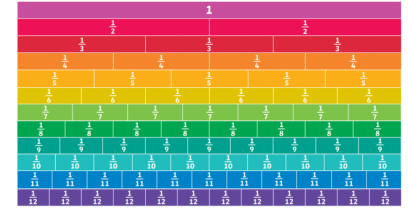
**Year 3 Maths Lesson 38**

**LO: To compare fractions**

**Success Criteria:**



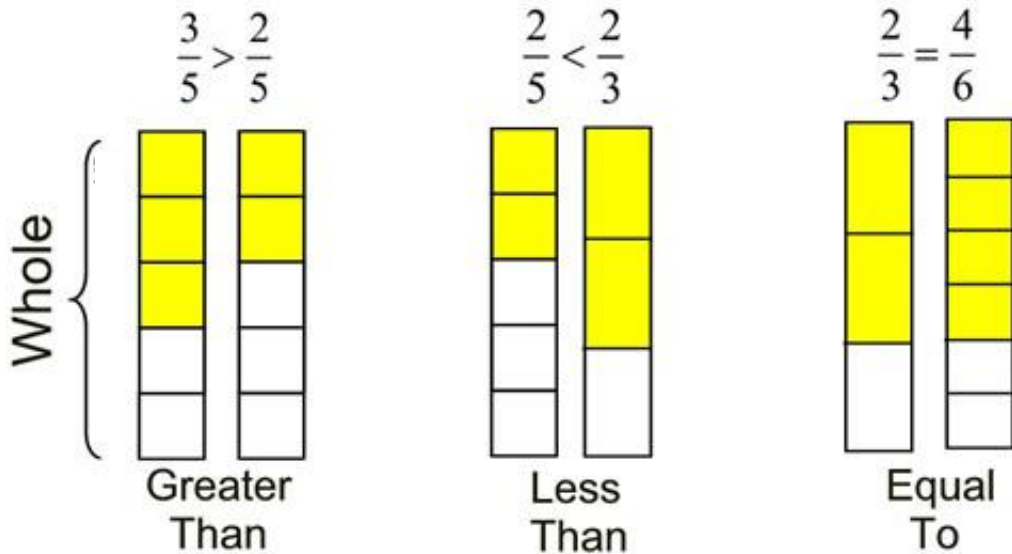
Use the fraction wall on the last page to help with comparing fractions to find equivalents



1. Look at both fractions.
2. Draw a bar model and colour the numerator in. Or use a fraction wall to help.
3. Compare which bar has the biggest amount coloured.
4. Draw the crocodile or equal sign in between the fraction (the crocodile's mouth always faces the bigger amount)

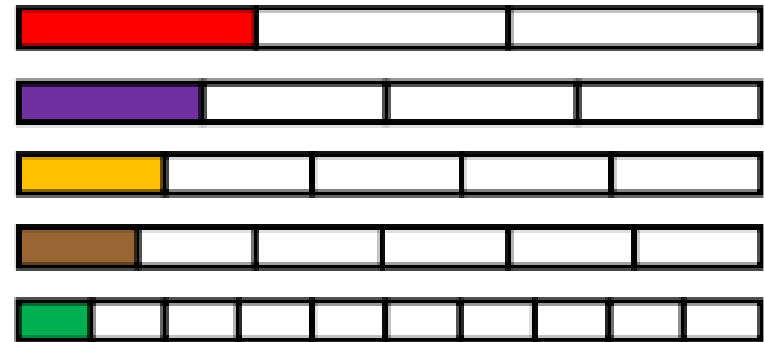
Today we will be **comparing** fractions.  
The fraction wall and bar models can help with this.

**Model:**



**Now you try:**

Use >, < or = to compare fractions. Use the bar models to help here:



$\frac{1}{10} \bigcirc \frac{1}{4}$        $\frac{1}{3} \bigcirc \frac{1}{6}$        $\frac{1}{5} \bigcirc \frac{1}{4}$

## Compare fractions

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

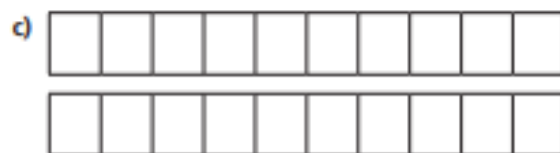
Use the bar models to help you.



$$\frac{5}{8} \bigcirc \frac{3}{8}$$



$$\frac{5}{8} \bigcirc \frac{7}{8}$$



$$\frac{5}{10} \bigcirc \frac{7}{10}$$



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

a)  $\frac{1}{5} \bigcirc \frac{3}{5}$

d)  $\frac{6}{7} \bigcirc \frac{2}{7}$

b)  $\frac{2}{5} \bigcirc \frac{2}{5}$

e)  $\frac{6}{13} \bigcirc \frac{12}{13}$

c)  $\frac{2}{7} \bigcirc \frac{6}{7}$

f)  $\frac{13}{15} \bigcirc \frac{13}{15}$

3 Here are some bar models.



a) Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.

b) Write < or > to compare the fractions.

Use the bar models to help you.

$$\frac{1}{2} \bigcirc \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{4} \bigcirc \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{5} \bigcirc \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \bigcirc \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{4} \bigcirc \frac{1}{5} \quad \frac{1}{5} \bigcirc \frac{1}{2}$$

Canonbury Home Learning

4 What could the missing numerators and denominators be?

Give three examples for each.

a)  $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{\square}{5}$        $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{\square}{5}$        $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{\square}{5}$

b)  $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{1}{\square}$        $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{1}{\square}$        $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{1}{\square}$

5 Jack is comparing fractions.

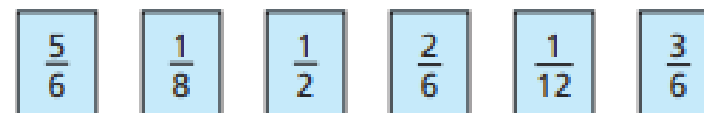
$\frac{1}{8}$  is greater than  $\frac{1}{4}$   
because 8 is greater than 4



Draw bar models to show that Jack is wrong.

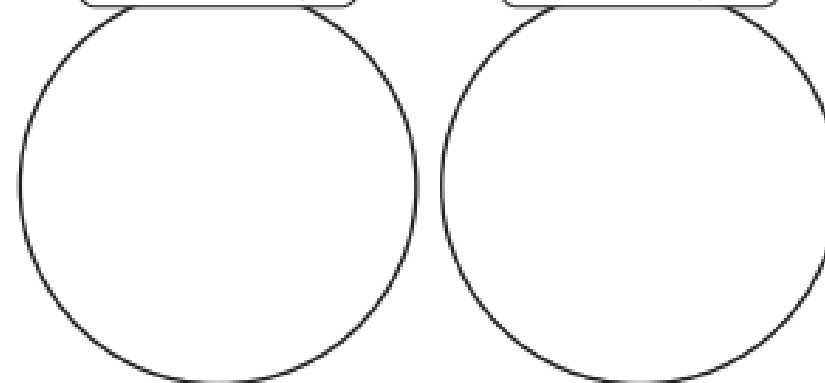


6 Sort the fractions into the circles.



greater than  $\frac{1}{6}$

less than  $\frac{1}{6}$



7 Complete the sentences using the word bank.

- numerator
- denominator
- greater
- smaller

a) When fractions have the same denominator, the greater the \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_ the fraction.

b) When fractions have the same numerator, the greater the \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_ the fraction.

