Year 6 Compare and Order Denominators Guidance for Parents

Activity:

The aim of this activity is for children to practise using their knowledge of equivalent fractions to compare fractions when the denominators are not multiples of the same number. There are three questions to complete. The first two questions allow children to practise the skill, while the third question extends them as they have to problem solve and explain their answer.

Vocabulary:

A **denominator** is the bottom part of a fraction. It shows how many equal parts the whole has been split into.

Equivalent means equal in value. For example, equivalent fractions may use different numerators and denominators, but represent the same part of a whole.

A **sequence** is a series of numbers or images that follow a set pattern. For example they might increase by 2 each time.

Ascending order means that numbers have been arranged from the smallest to the largest number.

The **lowest common multiple** is the smallest number that is a multiple (a product of one number multiplied by another) of two or more given numbers. For example, 12 is the lowest common multiple of 2, 3 and 4.

Supporting resources:

You can watch a video tutorial about comparing and ordering denominators on kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk >> Year 6 >> Maths >> Fractions >> Video Tutorials.

You can watch the answer explanation video which takes children through this activity and ways to answer it on https://www.youtube.com/user/ClassroomSecretsLtd/playlists >> Year 6 Playlist >> Compare and Order Denominators

Other resources:

If your child enjoyed this activity and wants to try more activities linked to this learning, you can sign up for £4.83 per month on **classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership**.

Check out our daily timetable for Year 6 home learning activities on kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk >> Home Learning Timetable.



Visit **kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk** for online games to support learning.

Join our **Group:** Coronavirus Home Learning Support for Teachers and Parents

Compare and Order Denominators

- 1. A and C
- 2. $\frac{6}{10}$; $\frac{2}{3}$; $\frac{5}{6}$
- 3. Ryan's third fraction is $\frac{3}{4}$. This is because if all the fractions are multiplied, the lowest common denominator would be 40. This would mean $\frac{6}{10}$ is equivalent to $\frac{24}{40}$, $\frac{4}{8}$ is equivalent to $\frac{20}{40}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{30}{40}$.