| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{6} 0 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\div 0 \div$ | $\stackrel{1}{10}$ |
| $\frac{1}{9} \bigcirc \frac{1}{4}$ | $\div 0 \div$ | $\frac{5}{8} \bigcirc \frac{1}{8}$ |
| $\frac{1}{2} \bigcirc \frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{10}{10} \mathrm{O} \frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \bigcirc \frac{1}{4}$ |
| $\frac{1}{3} \bigcirc \frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{3}{5} 0 \frac{\frac{3}{5}}{}$ | - $\frac{1}{5}$ |
| $\frac{1}{12} \bigcirc \frac{1}{4}$ | $\div \bigcirc \frac{2}{6}$ | ${ }^{\frac{3}{6}} \bigcirc \bigcirc \frac{5}{6}$ |
| $\frac{1}{9} \bigcirc \frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{2}{3} \mathrm{O} \frac{1}{3}$ | $\frac{1}{6} \bigcirc \frac{1}{12}$ |
| ${ }^{\frac{1}{20}} \mathrm{O}$ O $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\div 0 \div$ | ${ }_{\frac{2}{7}} \bigcirc^{1}{ }^{4}$ |
| ${ }^{1} \mathrm{O} \mathrm{O}_{\frac{1}{3}}$ | ${ }^{\frac{4}{5}} \mathrm{O}$ | O |
| $\frac{1}{6} \bigcirc \frac{1}{10}$ | $\bigcirc \frac{5}{8}$ | ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}} \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \frac{1}{1}$ |
| $\frac{1}{12} \bigcirc \frac{1}{9}$ | ${ }^{\frac{3}{6}} \mathrm{O}$ | $\frac{1}{4} \bigcirc \frac{10}{20}$ |

## Wednesday (Part 2)

What fraction could go in the missing box? How many can you find?


I know that $\frac{1}{3}$ is larger than $\frac{1}{2}$ because 3 is bigger than 2

Do you agree with Sally? Explain how you know.

Using the fraction strips below, use the >, < or = symbol to compare the fractions.


When the numerators are the same, the $\qquad$ the denominator, the $\qquad$ the fraction.


Mohammed says, "When I compare fractions with the same denominator, I look at the numerator."

Discuss with a partner how Mohammed is correct. Is there anything else he needs to say?

Write your own instructions for comparing fractions with the same denominator, and show an example.

