





1)  $\frac{3}{5} > \frac{\boxed{1}}{6}$        $\frac{3}{5} > \frac{\boxed{2}}{6}$        $\frac{3}{5} > \frac{\boxed{3}}{6}$

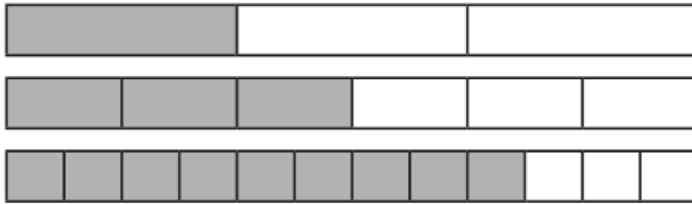
Children should have either drawn bar models to prove their answers are correct or used equivalent fractions with a common numerator or denominator.

2) The missing fraction could be  $\frac{3}{10}$  or  $\frac{4}{10}$  (or the equivalent fraction  $\frac{2}{5}$ ).

It could also be any other fraction that is larger than  $\frac{1}{5}$  but smaller than  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

3) a) Harriet's fraction could be  $\frac{5}{12}$ ,  $\frac{6}{12}$ ,  $\frac{7}{12}$  or  $\frac{8}{12}$  or any equivalent fractions whose denominator is a multiple of 3.

Children's bar models should show the fraction they have chosen compared to the two fractions given. Here is an example showing  $\frac{3}{8}$ .



b) Leo is wrong. Children may draw bar models to show that  $\frac{5}{8}$  is larger than  $\frac{9}{12}$ . They may also use their knowledge of equivalent fractions to prove that  $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{10}{12}$ , which is larger than  $\frac{9}{12}$ .