GCSE Exam Questions

Equivalent Fractions &
Ordering Fractions | Number

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GCSE Exam Questions: Equivalent Fractions & Ordering

1) Here is a list of 4 fractions:

$$\frac{2}{6} \qquad \frac{12}{36} \qquad \frac{6}{24} \qquad \frac{5}{15}$$

Which of these fractions is not equal to $\frac{1}{3}$. Circle your answer.

(1 mark)

2) **(a)** Show that $\frac{5}{6}$ is smaller than $\frac{6}{7}$.

(2)

(b) Using equivalent fractions, find a fraction which is bigger than

$\frac{2}{7}$ but smaller than $\frac{3}{8}$.

(3)

(5 marks)

3) Here are four fractions: $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{15}{19}, \frac{13}{17}$

Write the fractions in order of size, starting with the smallest.

(2 marks)

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GCSE Exam Questions: Equivalent Fractions & Ordering Fractions Answers

	Question	Answer	Marks
1)	Here is a list of 4 fractions. $$\frac{2}{6}, \frac{12}{36}, \frac{6}{24}, \frac{5}{15}$$ Which of these fractions is not equal to $\frac{1}{3}$. Circle your answer.	$$\frac{6}{24}$$	**(1)**
2) (a)	Show that $\frac{5}{6}$ is smaller than $\frac{6}{7}$.	**(a)** $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{35}{42}$ **or** $\frac{6}{7} = \frac{36}{42}$ Comparison of fractions with a common denominator	**(1)** **(1)**
(b)	Using equivalent fractions, find a fraction which is bigger than $\frac{2}{7}$ but smaller than $\frac{3}{8}$.	**(b)** $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{16}{56}$ or $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{21}{56}$ $\frac{16}{56}$ and $\frac{21}{56}$ **oe** $\frac{17}{56}$ or $\frac{18}{56}$ or $\frac{19}{56}$ or $\frac{20}{56}$ **oe**	**(1)** **(1)** **(1)**
3)	Here are four fractions: $$\frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{15}{19}, \frac{13}{17}$$ Write the fractions in order of size, starting with the smallest.	$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{5168}{6460} = 0.8$ $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{4845}{6460} = 0.75$ $\frac{15}{19} = \frac{5100}{6460} = 0.7894\ldots$ $\frac{13}{17} = \frac{4940}{6460} = 0.7647\ldots$ Conversion of at least 2 fractions into decimals or equivalent fractions: $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{13}{17}, \frac{15}{19}, \frac{4}{5}$	**(1)** **(1)**

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