

Use common numerators to help you compare  $\frac{2}{5}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$



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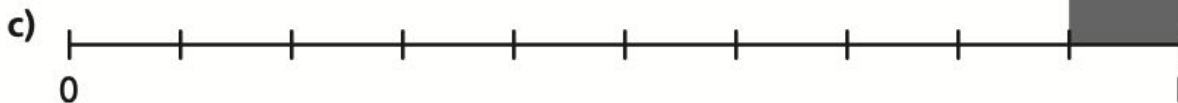
Use this method to help you compare:

$\frac{6}{7}$  and  $\frac{6}{8}$        $\frac{4}{9}$  and  $\frac{4}{5}$        $\frac{4}{11}$  and  $\frac{2}{5}$

**6** Write three different fractions that are in the shaded section of each number line.



$\frac{1}{3} < \frac{\square}{\square} < \frac{2}{3}$        $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{\square}{\square} < \frac{2}{3}$        $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{\square}{\square} < \frac{2}{3}$





Bella says, 'I used these diagrams to compare  $\frac{4}{5}$  and  $\frac{6}{10}$ . It looks like  $\frac{6}{10}$  is bigger.'



Explain her mistake.




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### Always, sometimes, never?

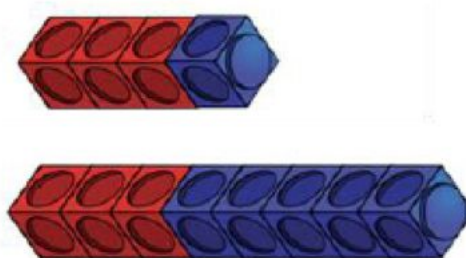
If one denominator is a multiple of the other you can simplify the fraction with the larger denominator to make the denominators the same.

Example:

Could  $\frac{?}{4}$  and  $\frac{?}{12}$  be simplified to  $\frac{?}{4}$  and  $\frac{?}{4}$ ?

Prove it.

Ron makes  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{8}$  out of cubes.



He thinks that  $\frac{3}{8}$  is equal to  $\frac{3}{4}$

Do you agree?

Explain your answer.

$$\frac{6}{5} \quad \frac{3}{5} \quad \frac{3}{4}$$

Write these fractions in order, starting with the **smallest**.

smallest

Here are four fraction cards.

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{8}$$

$$\frac{6}{12}$$

$$\frac{7}{16}$$

Use any **three** of the cards to make this correct.

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