

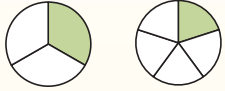


Use < or > to compare each fraction.

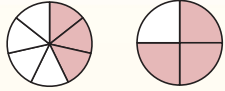
Anytime the numerator is the same, the number with the smaller denominator will be larger because it will have larger pieces.

For example:

$$\frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{5}$$



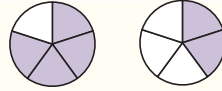
$$\frac{3}{7} < \frac{3}{4}$$



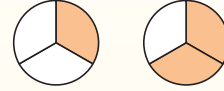
Anytime the denominator is the same, the number with the larger numerator will be larger because it will have more pieces.

For example:

$$\frac{4}{5} > \frac{2}{5}$$



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



Answers

Ex. >

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

15.

16.

17.

18.

19.

20.

Ex) $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{6}$

1) $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$

2) $\frac{3}{6} \frac{4}{6}$

3) $\frac{2}{6} \frac{3}{6}$

4) $\frac{3}{5} \frac{1}{5}$

5) $\frac{1}{5} \frac{2}{5}$

6) $\frac{6}{7} \frac{5}{7}$

7) $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$

8) $\frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{6}$

9) $\frac{5}{6} \frac{4}{6}$

10) $\frac{2}{8} \frac{7}{8}$

11) $\frac{3}{7} \frac{3}{4}$

12) $\frac{5}{7} \frac{4}{7}$

13) $\frac{5}{6} \frac{5}{8}$

14) $\frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{2}$

15) $\frac{5}{7} \frac{1}{7}$

16) $\frac{2}{8} \frac{3}{8}$

17) $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{7}$

18) $\frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{3}$

19) $\frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{2}$

20) $\frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{4}$