Name: _____ Comparing Fractions (questions)

Use the symbols **>** (greater than), **<** (less than), and **=** (equal to) to compare the following:

1/2 and 1/9

1/19 and 1/13

5/6 and 4/6

20/20 and 4/4

4/4 and 23/23

0/7 and 0

1 and 7/9

2/2 and 0/3

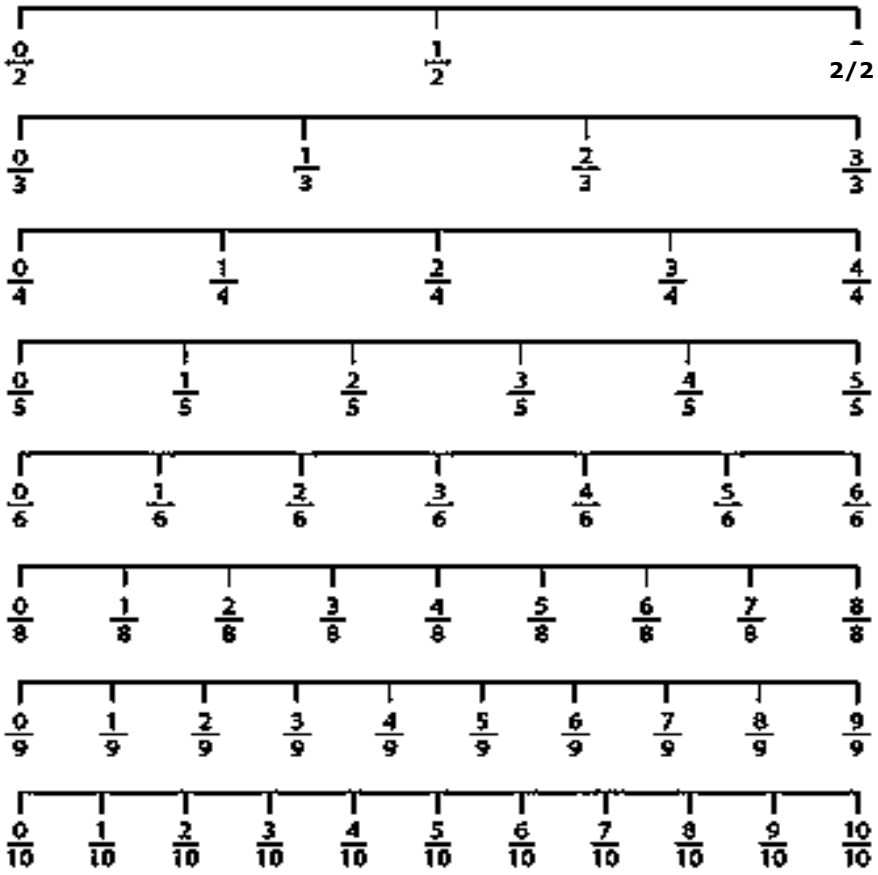
1/458 and 0

0/12 and 0/3

47/50 and 46/50

14/14 and 1

Name: _____ **Comparing fractions on a number line**



In the above diagram, all unit segments (distances between 0 and 1) are all of the same length. Each of the segments is divided into a different number of parts.

The first (top one) is divided into 2 parts. Each of the 2 parts is ½ unit in length.

The last one (bottom one) is divided into 10 parts. Each part is 1/10 unit in length.

It is easy to see from the diagram that the greater the denominator (the number of parts the segment is divided into), the smaller the unit fraction (the length of one part).

The diagram is also useful for comparing fractions.

For example, you can see that $3/4 > 2/3$ because 3/4 is a greater distance from 0 than 1/3 is. On the other hand, $3/4 < 4/5$ because 4/5 is a greater distance from 0 than 3/4 is.

Name: _____ Comparing Fractions (questions)

Use the diagram to compare the following fractions. (Use the symbols {**<**, **>**, **=**})

3/8 and 2/6

1/2 or 2/4

4/6 and 5/8

4/9 or 2/6

7/9 or 8/10

6/8 or 4/5

3/6 or 4/8

3/9 or 3/6

4/5 or 3/4

8/9 or 9/10

1/10 or 9/10

0/2 or 0/10