Na	me	Date	
1.	Compare the pairs of fractions by reasoning about the size of the units. Use $>$, $<$, or =.		
	a. 1 third 1 sixth	b. 2 halves 2 thirds	
	c. 2 fourths 2 sixths	d. 5 eighths 25 tenths	
2.	npare by reasoning about the following pairs of fractions with the same or related numerators. $e >$, <, or =. Explain your thinking using words, pictures, or numbers. Problem 2(b) has been done for $\frac{1}{1}$		
	a. $\frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{3}{7}$ $\frac{3}{7}$	b. $\frac{2}{5} < \frac{4}{9}$	2 4
•	3 sixths is greater	because $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$	$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{10}$

than 3 sevenths because sixths are bigger than sevenths

c. $\frac{3}{11}$ $\frac{3}{13}$

3 elevenths is greater

than 3 thirteenth's because

elevenths are bigger than thir teenths

b. $\frac{2}{5} < \frac{4}{9}$ because $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$ 4 tenths is less than 4 ninths because tenths are smaller than ninths.



d. $\frac{5}{7}$ $\frac{10}{13}$ because $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{10}{14}$ 10 fourteenths is less than 10 thir teenths because fourteenths are smaller than thirteenths

Draw two tape diagrams to model each pair of the following fractions with related denominators.
Use >, <, or = to compare.



EUREKA MATH Lesson 14:

Find common units or number of units to compare two fractions.

4. Draw one number line to model each pair of fractions with related denominators. Use >, <, or = to compare.



Lesson 14: Find common units or number of units to compare two fractions.

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