

Name \_\_\_\_\_

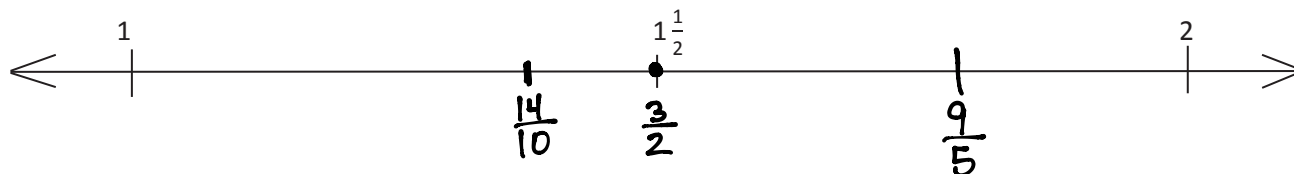
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Place the following fractions on the number line given.

a.  $\frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$

b.  $\frac{9}{5} = 1\frac{4}{5}$

c.  $\frac{14}{10} = 1\frac{4}{10}$



2. Use the number line in Problem 1 to compare the fractions by writing
- $>$
- ,
- $<$
- , or
- $=$
- on the lines:

a.  $1\frac{1}{6} < 1\frac{4}{12} = 1\frac{1}{3}$

$1\frac{4}{12} = 1\frac{4 \div 4}{12 \div 4}$   
 $= 1\frac{1}{3}$

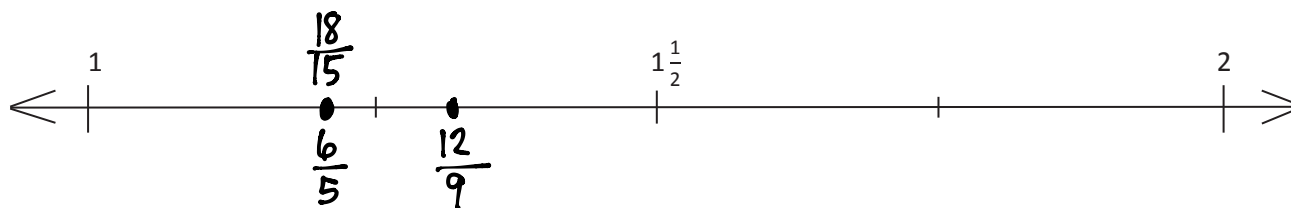
b.  $1\frac{1}{2} < 1\frac{4}{5}$

3. Place the following fractions on the number line given.

a.  $\frac{12}{9} = 1\frac{3}{9}$

b.  $\frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$

c.  $\frac{18}{15} = 1\frac{3 \div 3}{15 \div 3} = 1\frac{1}{5}$



4. Use the number line in Problem 3 to explain the reasoning you used when determining whether
- $\frac{12}{9}$
- or
- $\frac{18}{15}$
- was greater.

After placing  $\frac{12}{9}$  and  $\frac{18}{15}$  on the number line,  $\frac{12}{9}$  is to the right of  $\frac{18}{15}$ .  
 This means  $\frac{12}{9}$  is greater than  $\frac{18}{15}$ .

5. Compare the fractions given below by writing  $>$  or  $<$  on the lines.

Give a brief explanation for each answer referring to benchmarks.

a.  $\frac{2}{5} < \frac{6}{8}$

$\frac{2}{5}$  is less than  $\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{6}{8}$  is greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$

b.  $\frac{6}{10} < \frac{5}{6}$

$\frac{6}{10}$  is barely larger than  $\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{5}{6}$  is barely less than 1

c.  $\frac{6}{4} > \frac{7}{8}$

$\frac{6}{4}$  is greater than 1

$\frac{7}{8}$  is less than 1

d.  $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{8}{12}$

$\frac{1}{4}$  is less than  $\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{8}{12}$  is greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$

e.  $\frac{14}{12} < \frac{11}{6}$

$1\frac{2}{3}$   $1\frac{5}{6}$

$1\frac{2}{3}$  is a little more than 1

$1\frac{5}{6}$  is a little less than 2

f.  $\frac{8}{9} < \frac{3}{2}$

$\frac{8}{9}$  is less than 1

$\frac{3}{2}$  is more than 1

g.  $\frac{7}{8} < \frac{11}{10}$

$\frac{7}{8}$  is less than 1

$\frac{11}{10}$  is more than 1

h.  $\frac{3}{4} < \frac{4}{3}$

$\frac{3}{4}$  is less than 1

$\frac{4}{3}$  is more than 1

i.  $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{3}{2}$

$\frac{3}{8}$  is less than 1

$\frac{3}{2}$  is more than 1

j.  $\frac{9}{6} > \frac{16}{12}$

$1\frac{3}{2}$   $1\frac{4}{3}$

$\frac{9}{6}$  is equal to  $1\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{16}{12}$  is less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$