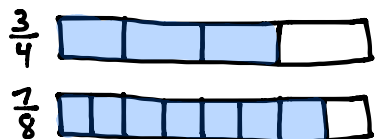


Name _____

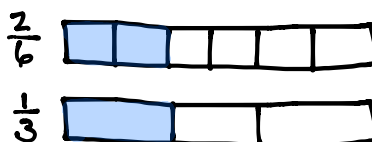
Date _____

1. Draw a tape diagram to model each comparison. Use $>$, $<$, or $=$ to compare.

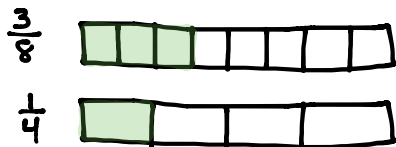
a. $2\frac{3}{4} < 2\frac{7}{8}$



b. $10\frac{2}{6} = 10\frac{1}{3}$



c. $5\frac{3}{8} > 5\frac{1}{4}$



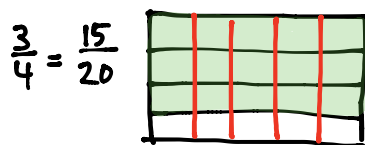
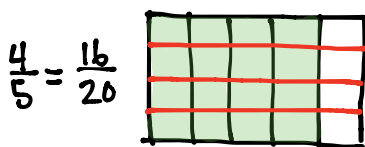
d. $2\frac{5}{9} < 2\frac{21}{3}$

$\frac{21}{3} = 7$

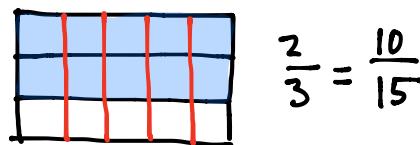
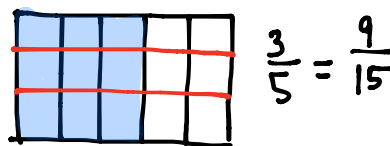
$2 < 7$, so no tape diagram is necessary.

2. Use an area model to make like units. Then, use $>$, $<$, or $=$ to compare.

a. $2\frac{4}{5} > \frac{11}{4} = 2\frac{3}{4}$



b. $2\frac{3}{5} < 2\frac{2}{3}$



3. Compare each pair of fractions using $>$, $<$, or $=$ using any strategy.

a. $6\frac{1}{2} > 6\frac{3}{8}$
 $\frac{4}{8}$ is equal to $\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{3}{8}$ is less than $\frac{1}{2}$

b. $7\frac{5}{6} < 7\frac{11}{12}$
 $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5 \times 2}{6 \times 2} = \frac{10}{12}$
 $7\frac{10}{12} < 7\frac{11}{12}$

c. $3\frac{6}{10} > 3\frac{2}{5}$
 $\frac{6}{10}$ is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{2}{5}$ is less than $\frac{1}{2}$

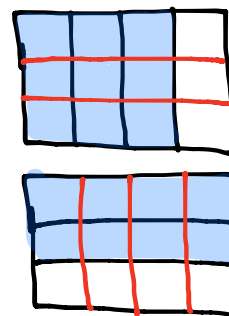
d. $2\frac{2}{5} < 2\frac{8}{15}$
 $\frac{2}{5}$ is less than $\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{8}{15}$ is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$

e. $\frac{10}{3} > \frac{10}{4}$
 $3\frac{1}{3} \quad 2\frac{2}{4}$

f. $\frac{12}{4} < \frac{10}{3}$
 $3 \quad 3\frac{1}{3}$

g. $\frac{38}{9} > 4\frac{2}{12}$
 $4\frac{2}{9}$ Ninths are bigger than twelfths.
 So, $\frac{2}{9}$ is more than $\frac{2}{12}$

h. $\frac{23}{4} > 5\frac{2}{3}$
 $5\frac{3}{4} \quad 5\frac{2}{3}$
 $5\frac{9}{12} \quad 5\frac{8}{12}$



$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{12}$$

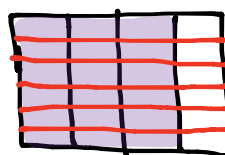
$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$$

i. $\frac{30}{8} > 3\frac{7}{12}$
 $3\frac{6}{8} \quad 3\frac{7}{12}$

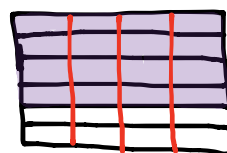
$$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{6 \times 3}{8 \times 3} = \frac{18}{24}$$

$$\frac{7}{12} = \frac{7 \times 2}{12 \times 2} = \frac{14}{24}$$

j. $10\frac{3}{4} > 10\frac{4}{6}$



$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{18}{24}$$



$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{16}{24}$$