

### Try it!



1. Use  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to make this statement correct:

$\frac{3}{4} ? \frac{9}{12}$     $\frac{3}{6} ? \frac{2}{3}$     $\frac{1}{4} ? \frac{5}{12}$

2. Order these fractions:

$\frac{3}{5}$     $\frac{9}{15}$     $\frac{7}{10}$

3. Fill the missing fraction.

$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{\square} = \frac{3}{9}$

### Apply it!



1. Write down five fractions that are smaller than  $\frac{3}{6}$  and have a different denominator.

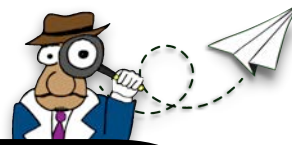
2.

Is  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{9}{12}$  greater than  $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{3}$ ?

3. Order these fractions largest to smallest.

$\frac{1}{2}$     $\frac{5}{8}$   
 $\frac{2}{6}$   
 $\frac{7}{12}$     $\frac{3}{10}$     $\frac{1}{4}$

### Fly with it!



1. Aisha says: "Denominators with larger numbers are larger fractions."

Josh disagrees...

Use diagrams to show how Josh could convince Aisha that she is wrong. You can use the fractions below as an example:

$\frac{1}{4}$     $\frac{1}{8}$

2. Roman says: "If two denominators are different multiples of the same number, you can simplify the bigger number to make them the same." He uses  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{9}{12}$  as a way of proving his statement. Is Roman's statement sometimes, always or never true?

3. Is  $\frac{4}{9}$  greater than  $\frac{1}{3}$ ?  
 Is  $\frac{4}{9}$  half of  $\frac{8}{18}$ ? Prove it!