Comparing Fractions

Method	Example
Same Denominator: If the denominators are	3 < 4
the same, compare the numerators (when	6 6
comparing same size wholes).	
Same Numerator: If the numerators are the	3 > 3
same, compare the denominators. When	5 8
comparing same size wholes, the larger the denominator, the smaller the piece. The	
smaller the denominator, the larger the piece.	These fractions have the same # of parts, but the
, 3	parts are different sizes.
Less than ½ or more than ½: Compare to see	<u>2</u> < <u>6</u>
if a fraction is less or more than ½ (2/4, 3/6,	6 8
4/8, 5/10, 6/12, etc.). Place the fraction on a number line.	2/6 1/2 6/8
Unit fractions from one whole: Determine how	7 > 0
far away from a whole the fraction is. The	<u>7</u> > <u>5</u> 8
larger the denominator, the smaller the piece.	
Unit fractions close to one whole would be ¾,	7/8 is 1/8 away from
4/5, 5/6, 7/8, 9/10, 10/12, etc.	a whole.
	5/6 is 1/6 away from
	a whole.
Find a common denominator: Determine a	$\frac{2}{3}\bigcirc\frac{3}{5}$
common multiple of both denominators which can be the new denominator. Multiply each	3 5
fraction by a representation of 1 (5/5, 3/3, etc.)	$2 \times 5 = 10$ 2/3 and 10/15 are equivalent.
Or use pictures to show equivalent fractions.	3 5 15
	$3 \times 3 = 9$ 3/5 and 9/15 are equivalent.
3/5 = 6/10	5 3 15
	Since 40/45 > 0/45 11 = 2/2 = 2/5
Cross Multiply:	Since $10/15 > 9/15$, then $2/3 > 3/5$ 2 > 3 1) 2 x 5 = 10
1) Multiply first numerator with 2 nd denom.	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = $
2) Multiply 2 nd numerator with 1 st denom.	3) 10 > 9, therefore 2/3 > 3/5
3) Compare numbers.	Constitution of the consti
 4) If #1 is larger, first fraction is larger. 5) If #2 is larger, 2nd fraction is larger. 	Or multiply denominators to get a common denom. Compare both fractions: 10/15 > 9/15
Convert to Decimals: Divide the numerator by	3 < 81
the denominator. Or make 100 the common	4 100 81/100 = .81
denominator.	
	.75 < .81 so then ¾ < 81/100