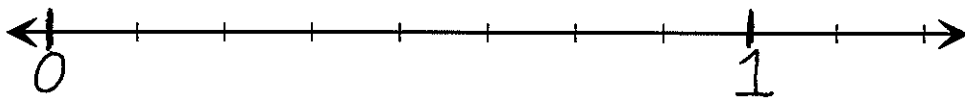


Fractions on The Number Line

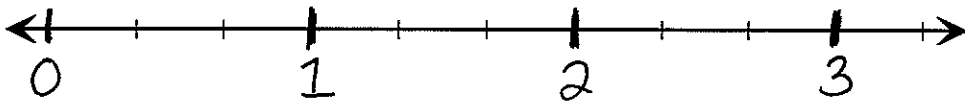
1)

Plot $\frac{3}{8}$



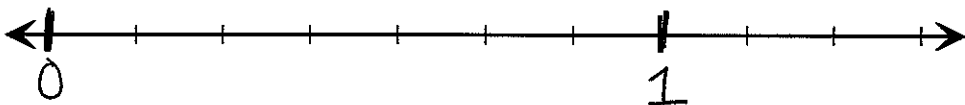
2)

Plot $\frac{7}{3}$



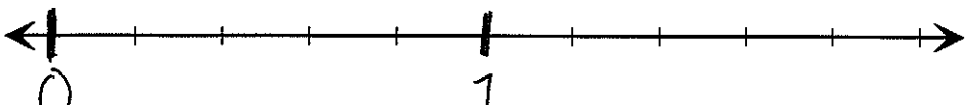
3)

Plot $\frac{7}{7}$



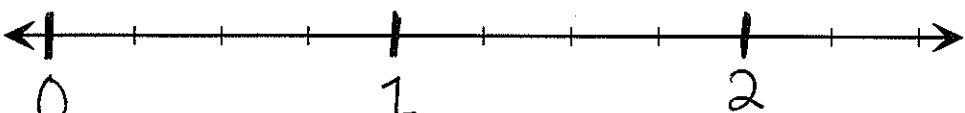
4)

Plot $\frac{2}{5}$



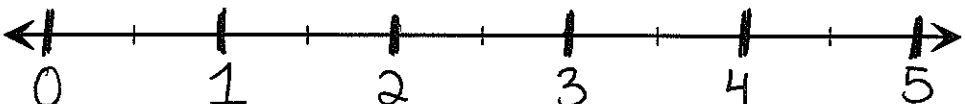
5)

Plot $\frac{5}{4}$



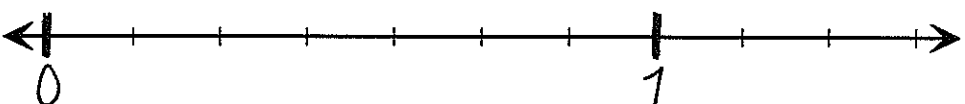
6)

Plot $\frac{8}{2}$



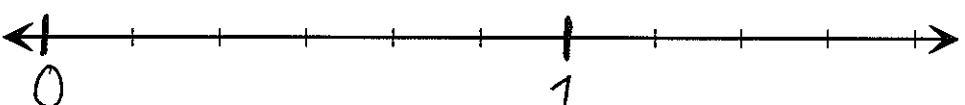
7)

Plot $\frac{9}{7}$

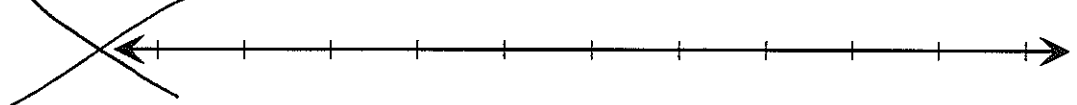


8)

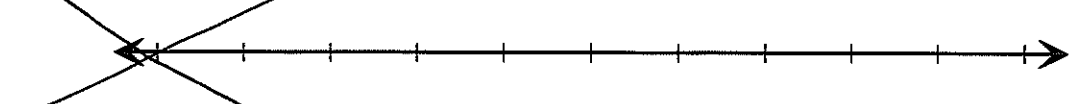
Plot $\frac{9}{6}$



9)



10)



Compare and Order Fractions

The three fractions $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{2}{6}$ are arguing about who is the largest.

You can settle the argument by finding a common multiple for the denominators.

Step 1

Find the product of all three denominators.

$$3 \times 4 \times 6 = 72$$

72 is a common multiple.

Use it for the denominator.

Step 2

Rename each fraction so that 72 is the denominator.

$$\frac{2 \times 24}{3 \times 24} = \frac{48}{72}$$

$$\frac{3 \times 18}{4 \times 18} = \frac{54}{72}$$

$$\frac{2 \times 12}{6 \times 12} = \frac{24}{72}$$

Step 3

Compare the numerators. Put them in order from least to greatest.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{24}{72} < \frac{48}{72} < \frac{54}{72} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \frac{2}{6} < \frac{2}{3} < \frac{3}{4} \end{array}$$

So, $\frac{3}{4}$ is the largest fraction.

Find the product of the denominators.

1. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{7}$

2. $\frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$

3. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{8}$

Rename the fractions by using a common denominator.

4. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{7}$

5. $\frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$

6. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{8}$

Compare and order from least to greatest.

7. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{7}$

8. $\frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$

9. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{8}$
