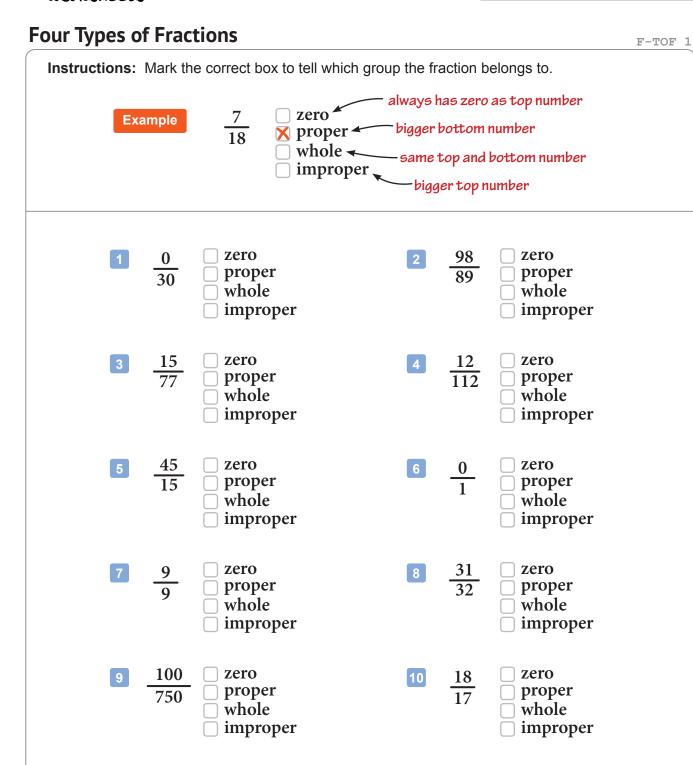


Date:



 $\frac{25}{25}$

11

zero

proper

whole

improper

312

125

12

zero

proper

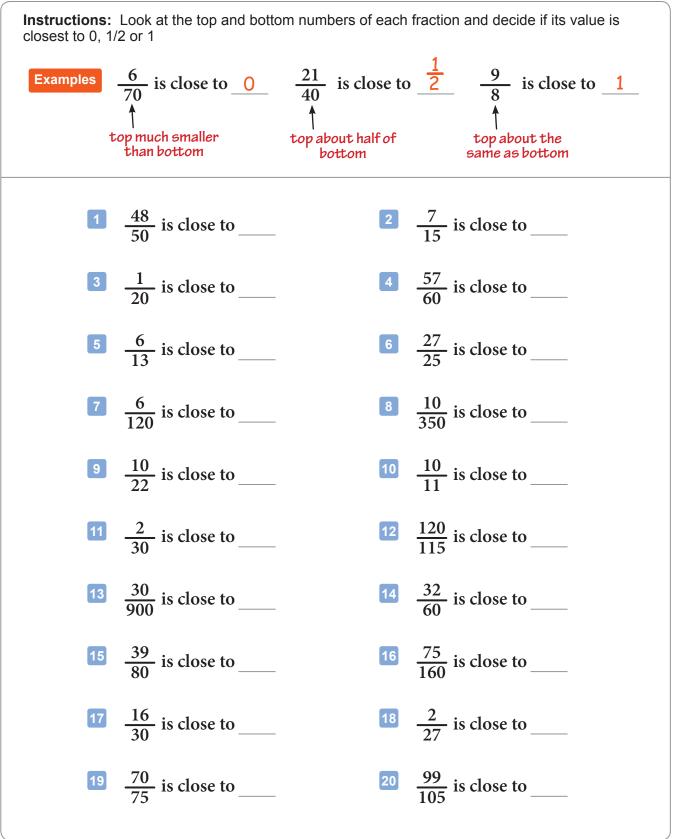
whole improper



Date:

F-TOF 2

Fractions Close to 0, 1/2, and 1





- N.	3	122	••
	α		С.

Date:

F-TOF 3

Comparing Fractions (by type & estimation)

Instructions: For each pair of fractions, use the greater than (>), less than (<) or equal to (=) sign to show which has the greatest value. Use what you learned in the video about the types of fractions and fractions that are close to 0, 1/2 and 1 to help you. $\frac{15}{16}$ \bigcirc $\frac{1}{20}$ $\frac{1}{2} \ge \frac{0}{8}$ 2 $\frac{3}{3} - \frac{3}{3} - \frac{8}{12}$ $\frac{4}{2} - \frac{7}{2} - \frac{9}{15}$ $\frac{77}{77}$ \bigcirc $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{10}{21} \bigcirc \frac{5}{1.000}$ 6 $\begin{array}{c|c} 8 & \frac{40}{82} \\ \hline & \frac{999}{1.000} \end{array}$ $\frac{2}{2} \bigcirc \frac{40}{40}$ $\underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array}} \quad \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{\end{array} \quad \underbrace{\end{array} \quad \underbrace{\end{array} \quad \underbrace{\end{array}} \quad \underbrace{\end{array} \quad } \end{array} \quad \underbrace{\end{array} \quad \underbrace{\end{array} \quad \underbrace{\end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{\end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{\end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{ \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{ \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \\ \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \\ \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \\ \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \\ \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \\ \\ \\ \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \\ \quad \\ \\ \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \\ \\ \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \\ \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \\ \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \\ \\ \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \\ \\ \end{array} \quad \\ \\ \end{array} \quad \\ \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \\ \end{array} \quad \\ \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \underbrace{} \end{array} \quad \\ \end{array} \quad$ 10 $\frac{18}{20}$ \bigcirc $\frac{1}{1.000}$ 12 $\frac{43}{7}$ \bigcirc $\frac{7}{30}$ $\frac{25}{50}$ \bigcirc $\frac{50}{50}$ 11 13 $\frac{10}{8,000}$ \bigcirc $\frac{3}{4}$ 14 $\frac{0}{120}$ \bigcirc $\frac{90}{95}$ $\frac{50}{100}$ \bigcirc $\frac{2}{30}$ 15 $\frac{7}{6}$ \bigcirc $\frac{6}{6}$ 16 $\frac{500}{1.000} \bigcirc \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{0}{100}$ \bigcirc $\frac{100}{1,000}$ 17 18 $20 \quad \frac{1}{8} \bigcirc \frac{18}{1}$ 19 $\frac{25}{2}$ \bigcirc $\frac{2}{5}$

Date:



Types of Fractions

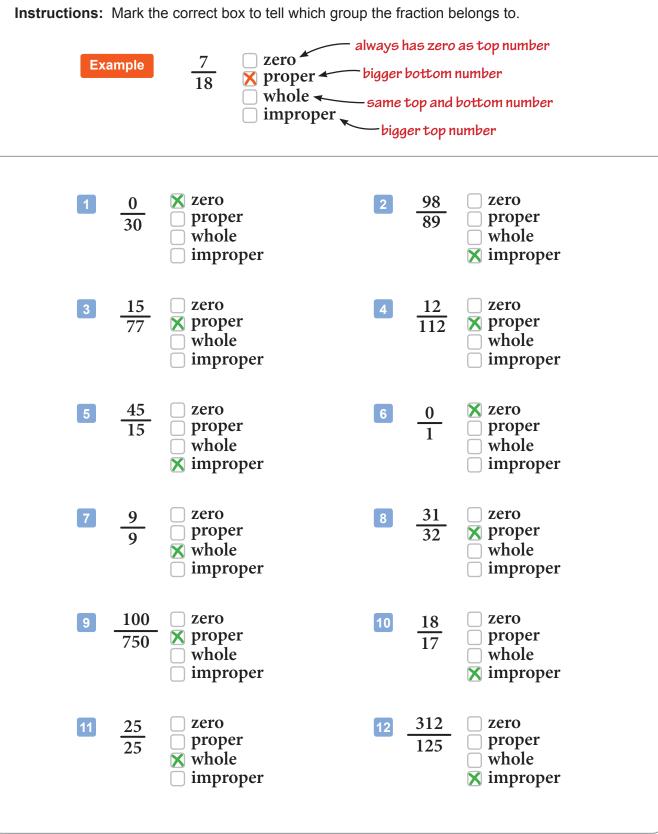
2 Compare these fractions:			
$\frac{5}{8}$ \bigcirc $\frac{1}{2}$			
4. Compare these fractions:			
$\frac{3}{4} \bigcirc \frac{10}{8}$			
6 Re-order these fractions from smallest to largest. $\frac{6}{10} \frac{2}{85} \frac{27}{30}$			
8 Re-order these fractions from smallest to largest. $\frac{0}{30} \frac{3}{7} \frac{7}{6} \frac{1}{20}$			



F-TOF 1

Date:

Four Types of Fractions

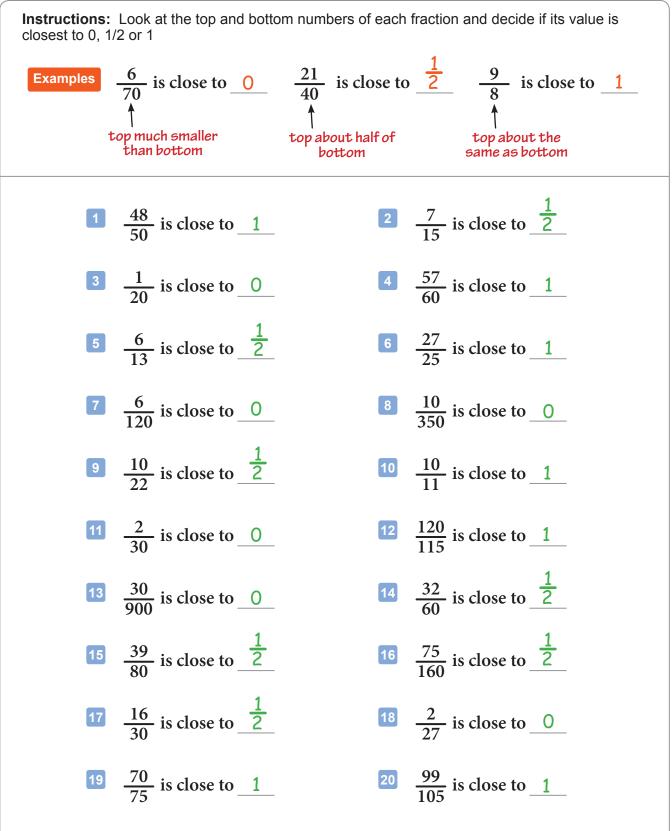




Date:

F-TOF 2

Fractions Close to 0, 1/2, and 1





- N.	3	12	n,		•
	α			C	

Date:

F-TOF 3

Comparing Fractions (by type & estimation)

Instructions: For each pair of fractions, use the greater than (>), less than (<) or equal to (=) sign to show which has the greatest value. Use what you learned in the video about the types of fractions and fractions that are close to 0, 1/2 and 1 to help you. $\frac{15}{16} \gg \frac{1}{20}$ $\frac{1}{2} \ge \frac{0}{8}$ $\frac{3}{3} \xrightarrow{3} \frac{8}{12}$ $\frac{7}{2} \ge \frac{9}{15}$ $\frac{10}{21} \ge \frac{5}{1.000}$ $\frac{77}{77} = \frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{40}{40}$ $\frac{40}{82} \bigotimes \frac{999}{1,000}$ 10 $\frac{18}{20}$ > $\frac{1}{1,000}$ $\boxed{ \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array} } \quad \frac{0}{1} \bigotimes \frac{1}{1}$ 12 $\frac{43}{7}$ \bigcirc $\frac{7}{30}$ 11 $\frac{25}{50} \bigotimes \frac{50}{50}$ $\frac{14}{120} \bigotimes \frac{90}{95}$ 13 $\frac{10}{8.000}$ $< \frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{50}{100}$ \bigcirc $\frac{2}{30}$ 15 $\frac{7}{6}$ > $\frac{6}{6}$ 16 $\frac{500}{1,000} \bigoplus \frac{1}{2}$ 17 $\frac{0}{100} \le \frac{100}{1,000}$ 18 19 $\frac{25}{2}$ (>) $\frac{2}{5}$ 20 $\frac{1}{8} < \frac{18}{1}$

Date:



Types of Fractions

1 Compare these fractions:	2 Compare these fractions:			
$\frac{0}{5} \bigoplus \frac{0}{9}$	$\frac{5}{8} \bigotimes \frac{1}{2}$			
3 Compare these fractions:	4. Compare these fractions:			
$\frac{1}{2} \bigotimes \frac{51}{100}$	$\frac{3}{4} \bigotimes \frac{10}{8}$			
5 Re-order these fractions from smallest to largest. $\frac{4}{8} \frac{25}{6} \frac{1}{50}$ $\frac{1}{50} < \frac{4}{8} < \frac{25}{6}$	6 Re-order these fractions from smallest to largest. $\frac{6}{10} \frac{2}{85} \frac{27}{30}$ $\frac{2}{85} < \frac{6}{10} < \frac{27}{30}$			
7 Re-order these fractions from smallest to largest. $\frac{4}{5} \frac{9}{8} \frac{0}{2} \frac{15}{15}$ $\frac{0}{2} < \frac{4}{5} < \frac{15}{15} < \frac{9}{8}$	8 Re-order these fractions from smallest to largest. $\frac{0}{30} \frac{3}{7} \frac{7}{6} \frac{1}{20}$ $\frac{0}{30} < \frac{1}{20} < \frac{3}{7} < \frac{7}{6}$			
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See Video for step-by-step solutions to each problem.