

Four Types of Fractions

F-TOF 1

Instructions: Mark the correct box to tell which group the fraction belongs to.

Example $\frac{7}{18}$

zero *← always has zero as top number*
 proper *← bigger bottom number*
 whole *← same top and bottom number*
 improper *← bigger top number*

1 $\frac{0}{30}$

zero
 proper
 whole
 improper

2 $\frac{98}{89}$

zero
 proper
 whole
 improper

3 $\frac{15}{77}$

zero
 proper
 whole
 improper

4 $\frac{12}{112}$

zero
 proper
 whole
 improper

5 $\frac{45}{15}$

zero
 proper
 whole
 improper

6 $\frac{0}{1}$

zero
 proper
 whole
 improper

7 $\frac{9}{9}$

zero
 proper
 whole
 improper

8 $\frac{31}{32}$

zero
 proper
 whole
 improper

9 $\frac{100}{750}$

zero
 proper
 whole
 improper

10 $\frac{18}{17}$

zero
 proper
 whole
 improper

11 $\frac{25}{25}$

zero
 proper
 whole
 improper

12 $\frac{312}{125}$

zero
 proper
 whole
 improper

Fractions Close to 0, 1/2, and 1

F-TOF 2

Instructions: Look at the top and bottom numbers of each fraction and decide if its value is closest to 0, 1/2 or 1

Examples

$\frac{6}{70}$ is close to 0

↑
top much smaller
than bottom

$\frac{21}{40}$ is close to $\frac{1}{2}$

↑
top about half of
bottom

$\frac{9}{8}$ is close to 1

↑
top about the
same as bottom

1 $\frac{48}{50}$ is close to _____

2 $\frac{7}{15}$ is close to _____

3 $\frac{1}{20}$ is close to _____

4 $\frac{57}{60}$ is close to _____

5 $\frac{6}{13}$ is close to _____

6 $\frac{27}{25}$ is close to _____

7 $\frac{6}{120}$ is close to _____

8 $\frac{10}{350}$ is close to _____

9 $\frac{10}{22}$ is close to _____

10 $\frac{10}{11}$ is close to _____

11 $\frac{2}{30}$ is close to _____

12 $\frac{120}{115}$ is close to _____

13 $\frac{30}{900}$ is close to _____

14 $\frac{32}{60}$ is close to _____

15 $\frac{39}{80}$ is close to _____

16 $\frac{75}{160}$ is close to _____

17 $\frac{16}{30}$ is close to _____

18 $\frac{2}{27}$ is close to _____

19 $\frac{70}{75}$ is close to _____

20 $\frac{99}{105}$ is close to _____

Comparing Fractions (by type & estimation)

F-TOF 3

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.

1 $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{0}{8}$

2 $\frac{15}{16} \bigcirc \frac{1}{20}$

3 $\frac{3}{3} \bigcirc \frac{8}{12}$

4 $\frac{7}{2} \bigcirc \frac{9}{15}$

5 $\frac{10}{21} \bigcirc \frac{5}{1,000}$

6 $\frac{77}{77} \bigcirc \frac{5}{5}$

7 $\frac{2}{2} \bigcirc \frac{40}{40}$

8 $\frac{40}{82} \bigcirc \frac{999}{1,000}$

9 $\frac{0}{1} \bigcirc \frac{1}{1}$

10 $\frac{18}{20} \bigcirc \frac{1}{1,000}$

11 $\frac{25}{50} \bigcirc \frac{50}{50}$

12 $\frac{43}{7} \bigcirc \frac{7}{30}$

13 $\frac{10}{8,000} \bigcirc \frac{3}{4}$

14 $\frac{0}{120} \bigcirc \frac{90}{95}$

15 $\frac{7}{6} \bigcirc \frac{6}{6}$

16 $\frac{50}{100} \bigcirc \frac{2}{30}$

17 $\frac{0}{100} \bigcirc \frac{100}{1,000}$

18 $\frac{500}{1,000} \bigcirc \frac{1}{2}$

19 $\frac{25}{2} \bigcirc \frac{2}{5}$

20 $\frac{1}{8} \bigcirc \frac{18}{1}$