

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

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 $\frac{15}{16} > \frac{1}{20}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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