

ORDERING FRACTIONS

A fraction consists of two numbers separated by a line.

The top number (or numerator) tells how many fractional pieces there are. In the fraction 3/8, we have three pieces.

The denominator of a fraction tells how many pieces a whole object was divided into. The fraction 3/8 tells us that the whole object was divided into 8 pieces.

How to compare and order fractions:

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If the **denominators of two fractions are the same**, the fraction with the largest numerator is the larger fraction.

For example

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Multiply the numerator and denominator of one fraction by the same number so both fractions will have the same denominator. For example, if 5/12 and 1/3 are being compared, 1/3 should be multiplied by 4/4. It does not change the value of 1/3 to be multiplied by 4/4 (which is equal to 1) because any

number multiplied by 1 is still the same number. After the multiplication (1/3 * 4/4 = 4/12), the comparison can be made between 5/12 and 4/12.

You may have to multiply both fractions by different numbers to produce the same denominator for both fractions. For example if 2/3 and 3/4 are compared, we need to multiply 2/3 by 4/4 to give 8/12 and multiply 3/4 by 3/3 to give 9/12. The fraction 3/4 which is equal to 9/12 is larger than 2/3, which is equal to 8/12.

The fraction with the larger numerator is the larger fraction if the denominators are the same.



Try This!

Compare and Order the following fractions:

³/₄, 7/8, 2/5,



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