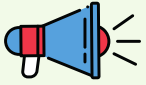


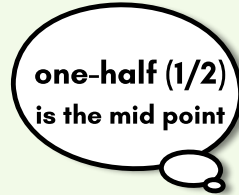
Comparing more than two Fractions



Before you start this handout you should know how to compare two fractions. And find their common denominators. Comparing more than two fractions is harder, But we will show you some tricks to make it little easier, Let's get started.



The first thing you need to understand is what is one-half and whether or not a fraction is greater or less than one-half



one-half ($1/2$) is the mid point



2	→	1	1 is half of 2
4	→	2	2 is half of 4
5	→	2.5	2.5 is half of 5
9	→	4.5	4.5 is half of 9

To find half of a number just divided it by two



$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{5}{10}$	$\frac{6}{12}$	$\frac{7}{14}$	$\frac{8}{16}$	$\frac{9}{18}$	$\frac{10}{20}$
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All of these fractions are equal one-half

1 Determine the half way point of each fraction and write if the original fraction is greater, smaller or equal.

Example

A $\frac{7}{8}$ → Divide 8 by 2 → 4 → $\frac{4}{8}$ The half way point equals one-half $\frac{7}{8}$ is greater than $\frac{4}{8}$

If we comparing other fractions to $7/8$ we now know it is one of the larger fraction in the group

B $\frac{8}{19}$ → Divide 19 by 2 → 9.5 → $\frac{9.5}{19}$ The half way point equals one-half $\frac{8}{19}$ is smaller than $\frac{9.5}{19}$

If we comparing other fractions to $8/19$ we now know it is one of the smaller fraction in the group

Now you turn

$\frac{5}{12}$	$\frac{8}{21}$	$\frac{9}{10}$	$\frac{4}{7}$	$\frac{13}{26}$	$\frac{18}{31}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{19}{38}$	$\frac{11}{20}$	$\frac{7}{19}$
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2 Write the fractions in order from least to greatest

Q.1 $\frac{3}{19}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{6}{11}$	Q.2 $\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	Q.3 $\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{7}{11}$	$\frac{3}{13}$
Q.4 $\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{4}{15}$	$\frac{9}{18}$	Q.5 $\frac{8}{9}$	$\frac{7}{13}$	$\frac{2}{11}$	Q.6 $\frac{7}{9}$	$\frac{8}{17}$	$\frac{2}{5}$
Q.7 $\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{6}{11}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	Q.8 $\frac{9}{13}$	$\frac{5}{10}$	$\frac{3}{7}$	Q.9 $\frac{11}{21}$	$\frac{9}{14}$	$\frac{1}{3}$



Example

$\frac{3}{4}$ → $\frac{2}{4}$ → $\frac{3}{4}$ is greater than half
 $\frac{1}{7}$ → $\frac{3.5}{7}$ → $\frac{1}{7}$ is less than half
 $\frac{2}{5}$ → $\frac{2.5}{5}$ → $\frac{2}{5}$ is less than half

Answer

$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
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$\frac{3}{4}$ is the largest because it is only one greater than one-half
 $\frac{1}{7}$ is the smallest because it is the farthest away from one half
 $\frac{2}{5}$ is the very close to the one half, so it is in the middle