

## Comparing, Ordering, and Identifying Fractions

In this worksheet, we will practice comparing, ordering and identifying fractions. Below are examples of each of these tasks. Sometimes it will be necessary to make fractions have the same denominator (the number that is underneath the line). To do this, find the smallest number that both denominators can fit into.

With  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{4}{5}$ , the smallest number that both 4 and 5 can fit into is 20, so the new denominator is 20. Then, the nominator (number above the line) and denominator need to be multiplied by the number that makes the denominator equal 20. With  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $4 \times 5 = 20$ , so both top and bottom numbers must be multiplied by 5. With  $\frac{4}{5}$ ,  $5 \times 4 = 20$ , so both numbers must be multiplied by 4.

Comparing fractions ex:  
Which fraction is larger:  
 $\frac{3}{4}$  or  $\frac{4}{5}$ ?

First, both denominators need to be the same.

$$\frac{3}{4} \times 5 = \frac{15}{20} \quad \frac{4}{5} \times 4 = \frac{16}{20}$$

Since 16 is larger than 15,  $\frac{4}{5}$  is larger than  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Ordering fractions ex:

Write the following fractions in order smallest to largest:

$$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{6}$$

First all denominators need to be the same.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = \frac{6}{12} \quad \frac{2}{3} \times 4 = \frac{8}{12} \quad \frac{1}{4} \times 3 = \frac{3}{12} \quad \frac{1}{6} \times 2 = \frac{2}{12}$$

Putting these numbers in order:

$$\frac{2}{12}, \frac{3}{12}, \frac{6}{12}, \frac{8}{12}$$

or

$$\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}$$

Identifying fractions ex:

Which fraction represents 4 % 12?

$$4 \% 12 = \frac{4}{12}$$

Also, look out for equivalent fractions

$\frac{4}{12}$  can be simplified to  $\frac{2}{6}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

### Exercise Questions:

1. Circle the larger fraction.

$$\frac{3}{6} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{3}{4}$$

2. Circle the larger fraction.

$$\frac{4}{12} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{5}{8}$$

3. Circle the smaller fraction.

$$\frac{6}{10} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{4}{5}$$

4. Write the fractions below in order, smallest to largest.

$$\frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{8}$$

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5. Circle the fraction(s) that represent 5 % 20.

$$\frac{5}{20} \quad \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{1}{5} \quad \frac{1}{4}$$



## Answer Key

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Write the following fractions in order smallest to largest:

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First all denominators need to be the same.

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Putting these numbers in order:

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Also, look out for equivalent fractions

$\frac{4}{12}$  can be simplified to  $\frac{2}{6}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

#### Exercise Questions:

1. Circle the larger fraction.

$$\frac{3}{6} \quad \text{or} \quad \left( \frac{3}{4} \right)$$

2. Circle the larger fraction.

$$\frac{4}{12} \quad \text{or} \quad \left( \frac{5}{8} \right)$$

3. Circle the smaller fraction.

$$\left( \frac{6}{10} \right) \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{4}{5}$$

4. Write the fractions below in order, smallest to largest.

$$\frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}}}}$$

5. Circle the fraction(s) that represent 5 % 20.

$$\left( \frac{5}{20} \right) \quad \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{1}{5} \quad \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

