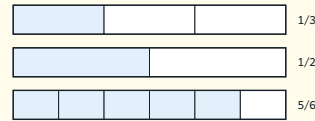


ORDERING FRACTIONS

- 1 Shade each fraction on its own equal-width strip.
- 2 One third stops short of half way, so it is smaller than **one half**.
- 3 Five sixths goes past half way, so it is larger than **one half**.
- 4 Read left to right: **one third, one half, five sixths**.



WARM-UP

Shade each fraction on its own equal-width strip, then number them 1, 2, 3 from smallest to largest.

1. Shade one quarter, one half and three quarters on three strips.

2. Shade one fifth, two fifths and four fifths on three more strips.

3. Shade one third, one half and five sixths, then write the order smallest to largest under each set.

PRACTICE

- 1 Three GAA training drills fill one quarter, one half and three quarters of an hour. List the drills from shortest to longest.
- 2 Three hurlers hit one fifth, two fifths and four fifths of their frees. Line them up from fewest scored to most.
- 3 In a football match three players ran one quarter, one half and three quarters of the pitch. Order the runs from shortest to longest.

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always true, sometimes true, or never true? Write A, S or N.

- a. With the same denominator, the bigger numerator means the bigger fraction. ☐
- b. $\frac{1}{3}$ is less than $\frac{1}{2}$. ☐
- c. A fraction is more than one half. ☐
- d. $\frac{4}{5}$ is more than $\frac{2}{5}$. ☐

REFLECT

When the bottom numbers differ, what helps you decide which fraction is larger?