

ORDER THE EIGHTHS

- 1 Look at the three strips: two eighths, five eighths and seven eighths.
- 2 All bottoms are 8 so every piece is the same size.
- 3 Compare only the top numbers: 2, 5 and 7.
- 4 2 is least, then 5, then 7 is most.
- 5 Smallest to biggest is therefore $2/8$, $5/8$, $7/8$.

WARM-UP

Shade each set of fraction strips then write the order beside it.

1. Shade the three fifths strips to show $1/5$, $2/5$ and $4/5$

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2. Shade the three eighths strips to show $1/8$, $4/8$ and $6/8$

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3. Shade the three quarters strips to show $1/4$, $2/4$ and $3/4$

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PRACTICE

- 1 At the bakery counter Mia sees three cake slices cut into fifths: one fifth, four fifths and two fifths. Write them in order from smallest piece to biggest piece. _____
- 2 Dan weighs three bags of flour at the market, each bag marked in fifths: four fifths full, one fifth full and three fifths full. Write the fractions from lightest to heaviest. _____

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

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

- a. When two fractions have the same bottom number the one with the bigger top number is larger. ☐
- b. Fractions that share a bottom number can be ordered just by looking at their top numbers. ☐
- c. The fraction with the smallest top number is the smallest when bottoms match. ☐
- d. Two different top numbers with the same bottom can make equal fractions. ☐

REFLECT

When fractions share the same bottom number, how do you tell which is bigger?



$$\frac{1}{2}$$



$$\frac{1}{2}$$

NUMBER



$$\frac{1}{2}$$

