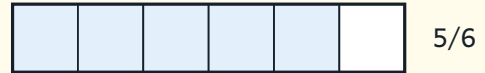


## ORDERING FRACTIONS

- 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**.



$\frac{1}{2}$



$\frac{1}{2}$



$\frac{1}{2}$



## 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 sixth, two sixths and four sixths on three more strips.

3. Shade one third, one half and five sixths on three strips, then write the order from smallest to largest.

## PRACTICE

- 1 Three GAA training drills fill one quarter, one half and three quarters of an hour. List the times 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.  $1/3$  is less than  $1/2$ . ☐
- c. A fraction is more than one half. ☐
- d.  $2/5$  is more than  $4/5$ . ☐

## REFLECT

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