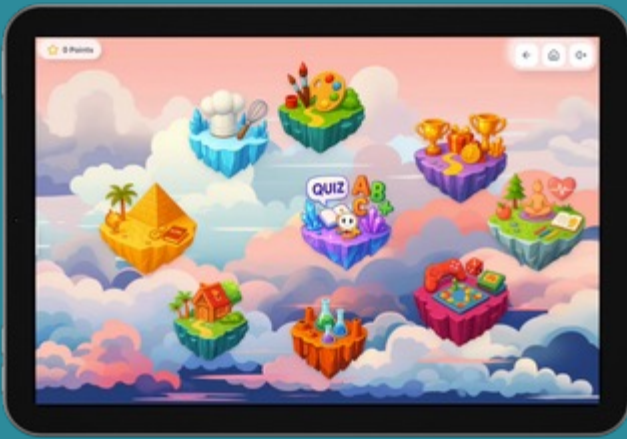


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Comparing and Ordering Fractions - Year 5

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Fraction Comparison Toolkit

Choose an efficient strategy

1 Same denominator

Compare the numerators.

Example: $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{5}{8}$



2 Same numerator

Smaller denominator = larger parts.

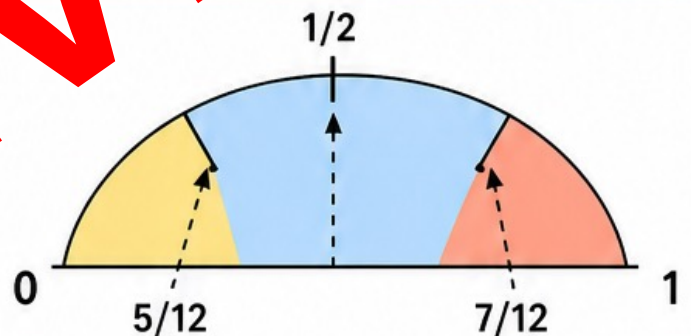
Example: $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{3}{7}$



3 Use a benchmark

Compare each fraction with 0, $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1.

Example: $\frac{5}{12} < \frac{1}{2} < \frac{7}{12}$



4 Make equivalents

Rename fractions with a common denominator.

Example:

$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{15}$ and $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{9}{15}$,
so $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{3}{5}$

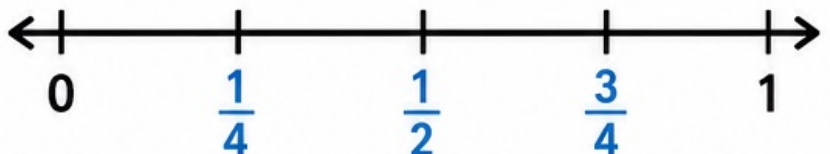


so $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{3}{5}$

5 Use a number line

Fractions farther right are greater.

Example:



Fraction Comparison Toolkit

Symbols, benchmarks and strong explanations

1 Read the symbols

$$\frac{3}{5}$$



$$\frac{4}{5}$$

"three fifths is less than four fifths"

$$\frac{7}{8}$$



$$\frac{5}{8}$$

"seven eighths is greater than five eighths"

$$\frac{4}{6}$$



$$\frac{2}{3}$$

"four sixths is equal to two thirds"



The open side faces the greater value.

2 Benchmark check



Benchmark help you compare without renaming every fraction.

3 Explain your thinking



___ is greater than ___ because ...



___ is less than ___ because ...



Both fractions are close to ___, but ...



I used ___ because it was the most efficient strategy.

4 Ordering checklist

1. Choose a helpful strategy.
2. Compare the fractions.
3. Place them from least to greatest or greatest to least.
4. Check that the order makes sense.



$\frac{1}{4}$

Fraction Sort Lab

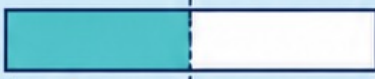
 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{3}$

Sort each card by its value

HOW TO PLAY

1. Cut out the fraction cards.
2. Decide whether each fraction is less than, equal to or greater than one half.
3. Place each card in the matching zone.
4. Choose three cards and explain your reasoning to a partner.

LESS THAN $\frac{1}{2}$



EQUAL TO $\frac{1}{2}$



GREATER THAN $\frac{1}{2}$



How did a benchmark help you sort quickly?

Fraction Sort Lab – Fraction Cards

$\frac{1}{4}$



$\frac{3}{8}$



$\frac{2}{5}$



$\frac{4}{10}$



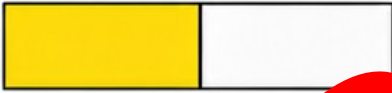
$\frac{5}{12}$



$\frac{3}{10}$



$\frac{1}{2}$



$\frac{2}{4}$



$\frac{3}{6}$



$\frac{4}{8}$



$\frac{5}{10}$



$\frac{6}{12}$



$\frac{5}{8}$



$\frac{3}{4}$



$\frac{7}{10}$



$\frac{9}{12}$



$\frac{6}{7}$



$\frac{8}{10}$

Fraction Sort Lab — Challenge Cards

1

$$\frac{3}{8} \square \frac{5}{8}$$

Insert <, > or =

2

$$\frac{4}{7} \square \frac{4}{9}$$

Insert <, > or =

3

$$\frac{2}{3} \square \frac{3}{5}$$

Insert <, > or =

4

$$\frac{5}{12} \square \frac{1}{2}$$

Insert <, > or =

5

$$\frac{7}{10} \square \frac{3}{4}$$

Insert <, > or =

6

$$\frac{5}{6} \square \frac{7}{8}$$

Insert <, > or =

7

$$\frac{2}{5} \square \frac{4}{10}$$

Insert <, > or =

8

$$\frac{3}{4} \square \frac{9}{12}$$

Insert <, > or =

9

$$\frac{1}{3} \square \frac{3}{9}$$

Insert <, > or =

10

$$\frac{7}{8} \square \frac{11}{12}$$

Insert <, > or =

11

$$\frac{4}{5} \square \frac{5}{6}$$

Insert <, > or =

12

$$\frac{5}{8} \square \frac{2}{3}$$

Insert <, > or =

13

Find two fractions greater than $\frac{1}{2}$. Order them.

14

Choose a pair best solved with the same-numerator strategy. Explain.

15

Choose a pair best solved using equivalent fractions. Explain.

16

Create a fraction between $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$. Prove it.

Spinner Showdown

Compare two fractions and win the round

SPINNER A

NUMERATOR



SPINNER B

DENOMINATOR



HOW TO PLAY

1. Spin both spinners to make your fraction.
2. If the numerator is not less than the denominator, spin the numerator again.
3. Your partner makes a fraction.
4. Compare the fractions using $<$, $>$ or $=$.
5. Explain your strategy. A correct comparison wins the round.
6. Record every round on the recording page.



Efficient strategies:
same parts, benchmarks,
equivalents or a number line.



PLAYER 1
START HERE



PLAYER 2
START HERE

Most round wins after eight rounds is the Spinner Showdown champion!



Spinner Showdown – Round Record

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

$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Name: _____

Partner: _____

ROUND	MY FRACTION	PARTNER'S FRACTION	<, > OR =	STRATEGY	ROUND WINNER
Round 1					
Round 2					
Round 3					
Round 4					
Round 5					
Round 6					
Round 7					
Round					

Strategy bar same denominator same numerator benchmark equivalents number line

Which strategy helped you compare most efficiently? Explain.

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



My rounds won: _____

Partner's rounds won: _____

Champion: _____



Fraction Fracas

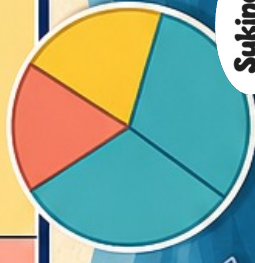
Compare, explain and race to the finish

RULES

1. Shuffle the challenge cards and place them face down.
2. Take turns rolling a die and moving along the path.
3. On DRAW A CARD, solve the challenge and explain your strategy.
4. Correct? Stay. Not yet? Move back one space.
5. On STRATEGY SWAP, explain a different strategy, then move ahead one.
6. First player to FINISH wins.



You need: one die,
2-4 counters and the
Fraction Fracas
challenge cards.





Fraction Fracas – Challenge Cards



1

$$\frac{2}{7} \square \frac{5}{7}$$

Explain.

2

$$\frac{3}{4} \square \frac{3}{8}$$

Explain.

3

$$\frac{5}{12} \square \frac{1}{2}$$

Explain.

4

$$\frac{7}{10} \square \frac{2}{3}$$

Explain.

5

$$\frac{4}{5} \square \frac{5}{6}$$

Explain.

6

$$\frac{2}{3} \square \frac{6}{9}$$

Explain.

7

$$\frac{3}{5} \square \frac{7}{10}$$

Explain.

8

$$\frac{5}{8} \square \frac{3}{4}$$

Explain.

9

$$\frac{4}{9} \square \frac{5}{11}$$

Explain.

10

$$\frac{1}{2} \square \frac{11}{12}$$

Explain.

11

$$\frac{1}{3} \square \frac{3}{10}$$

Explain.

12

$$\frac{5}{6} \square \frac{9}{10}$$

Explain.

13

Least to greatest:

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

14

Greatest to least:

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

15

Least to greatest:

$$\frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{1}{2}$$

16

Greatest to least:

$$\frac{7}{10}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}$$

17

Least to greatest:

$$\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{6}$$

18

Greatest to least:

$$\frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{2}{3}$$

19

Least to greatest:

$$\frac{3}{10}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{10}$$

20

Greatest to least:

$$\frac{9}{10}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}$$

Name: _____

Date: _____

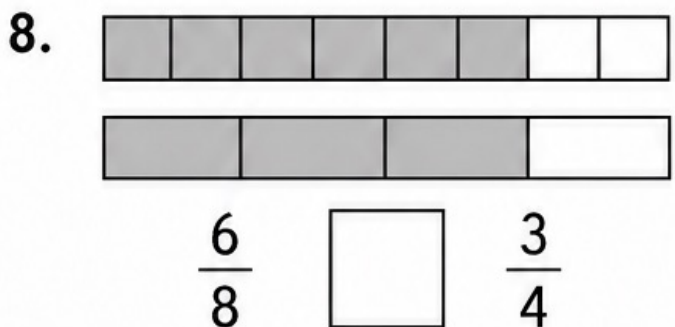
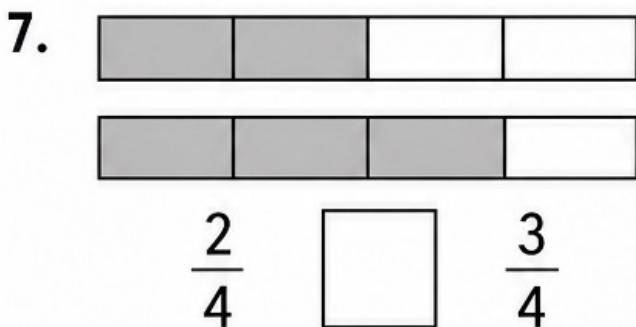
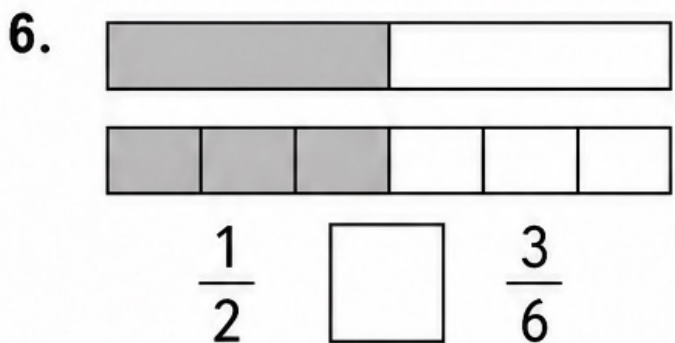
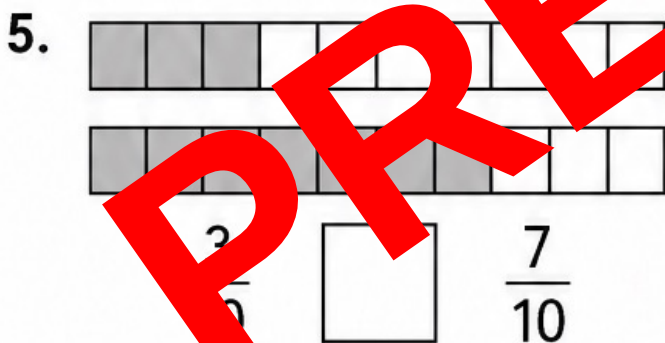
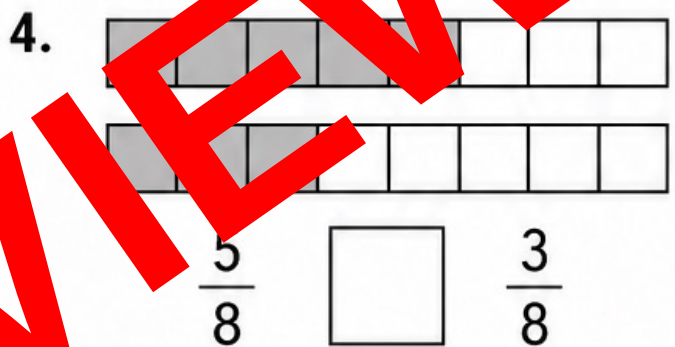
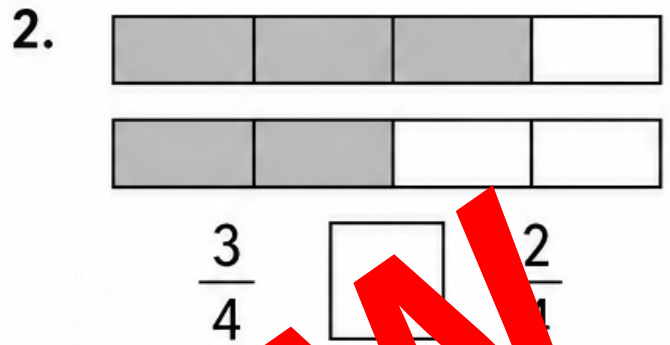
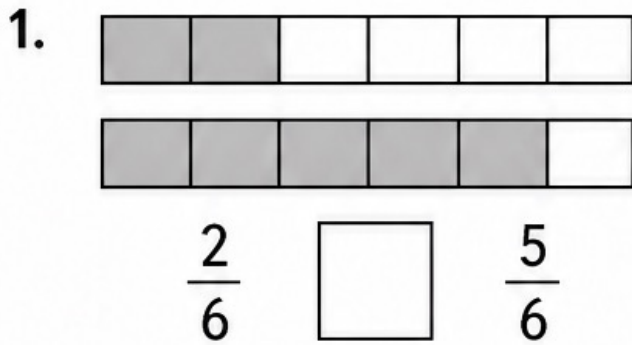


Visual Fraction Comparisons



Compare models of the same-sized whole

Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ in each box. Use the shaded models to check your thinking.



What did you notice when the denominators matched?

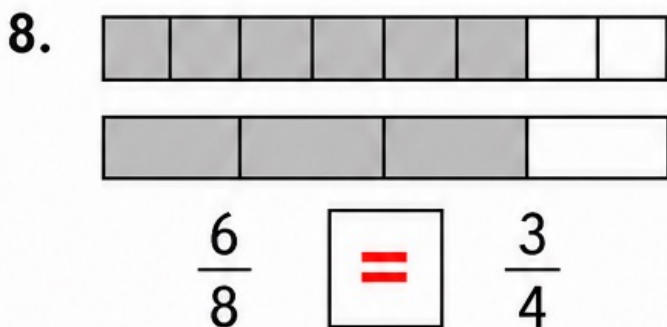
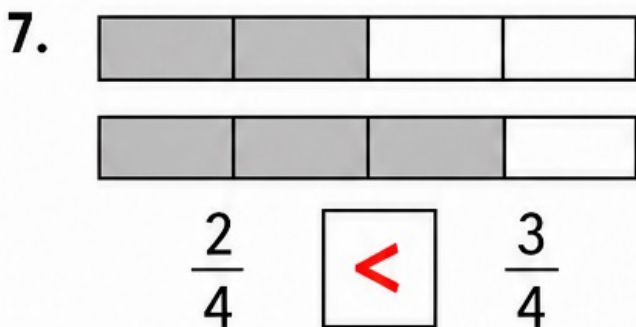
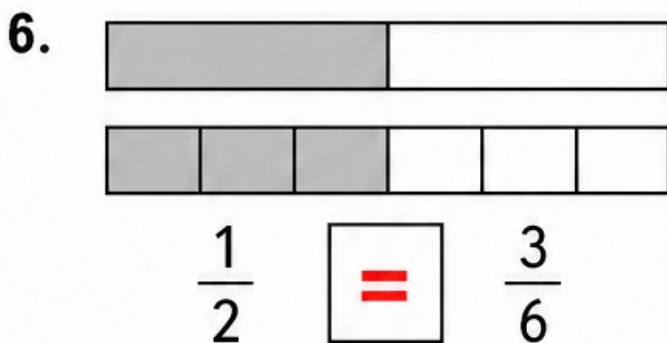
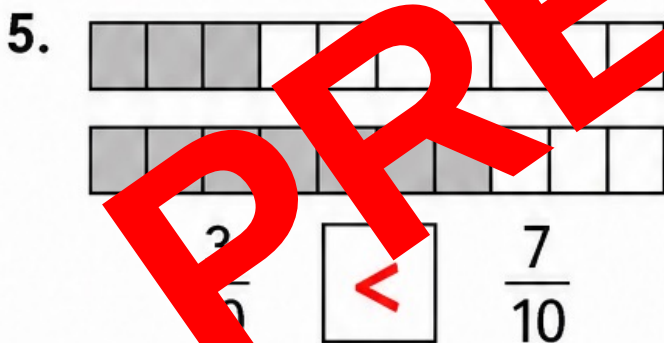
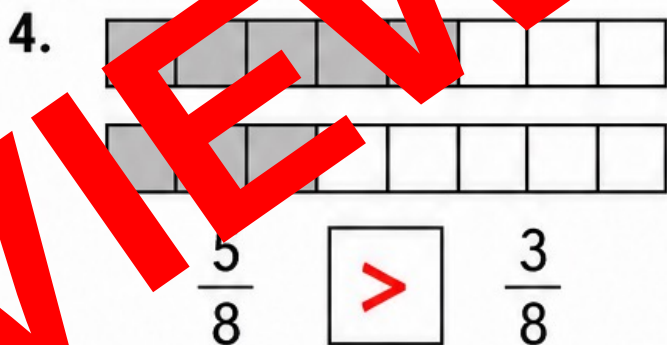
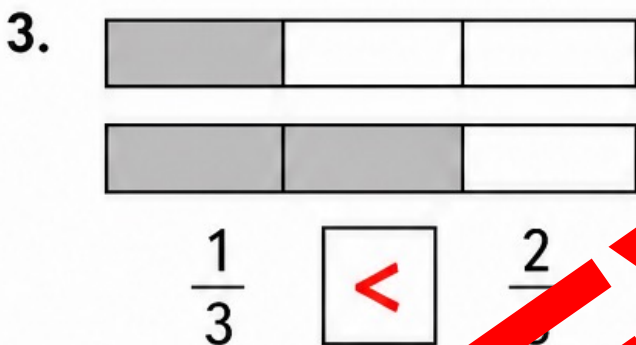
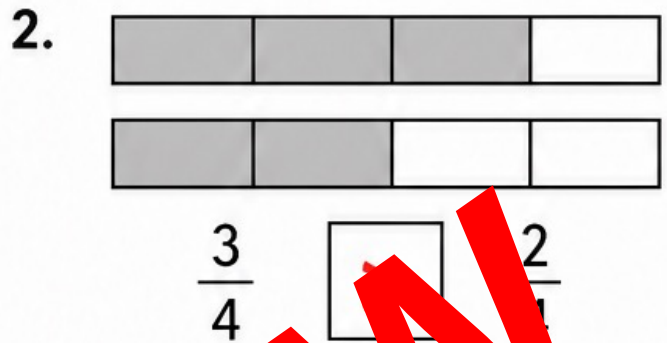
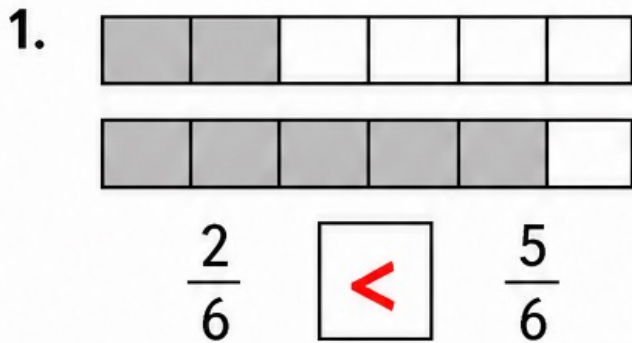


Visual Fraction Comparisons



Compare models of the same-sized whole

Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ in each box. Use the shaded models to check your thinking.



What did you notice when the denominators matched?

When denominators match, the fraction with the greater numerator is greater because it has more equal parts.

Name: _____

Date: _____



Visual Fraction Comparisons



Draw, shade and explain

A. Build each comparison

Divide and shade the two same-sized bars. Then write $<$, $>$ or $=$.

1. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{5}{8}$

2. $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{5}$

3. $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{7}{9}$

4. $\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{9}{10}$

B. Explain your reasoning

5. Mia says $\frac{3}{7} > \frac{5}{8}$ because 7 is less than 8. Explain Mia's error and write the correct comparison.

6. Which is greater: $\frac{5}{12}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$? Show a model or explain in words.



Visual Fraction Comparisons



Draw, shade and explain

A. Build each comparison

Divide and shade the two same-sized bars. Then write $<$, $>$ or $=$.

1. $\frac{3}{4}$ $>$ $\frac{5}{8}$



2. $\frac{2}{3}$ $>$ $\frac{3}{5}$



3. $\frac{5}{6}$ $>$ $\frac{7}{9}$



4. $\frac{4}{5}$ $<$ $\frac{9}{10}$



B. Explain your reasoning

5. Mia says $\frac{3}{7} > \frac{5}{5}$ because $7 > 5$. Explain Mia's error and write the correct comparison.

Mia compared the denominators as whole numbers. With the same numerator,

fifths are larger parts than sevenths, so $\frac{3}{7} < \frac{3}{5}$.

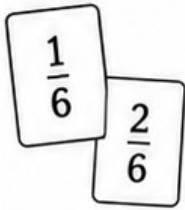
6. Which is greater: $\frac{5}{12}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$? Show a model or explain in words.

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{12}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ is greater because $\frac{6}{12} > \frac{5}{12}$.

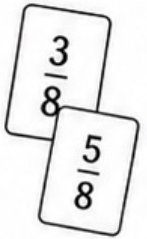
Name: _____

Date: _____



Same Denominator Strategy

Compare the numerators



Section A

Write $<$, $>$ or $=$

1. $\frac{4}{9}$ $\frac{7}{9}$

5. $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{1}{6}$

2. $\frac{11}{12}$ $\frac{5}{12}$

6. $\frac{2}{7}$ $\frac{6}{7}$

3. $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{3}{8}$

7. $\frac{9}{11}$ $\frac{8}{11}$

4. $\frac{6}{10}$ $\frac{9}{10}$

8. $\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$

Section B

Order the fractions

9. Least to greatest: $\frac{1}{9}$, $\frac{8}{9}$ _____

10. Greatest to least: $\frac{1}{12}$, $\frac{11}{12}$, $\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{7}{12}$ _____

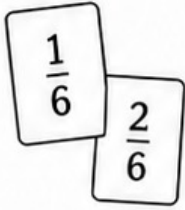
11. Least to greatest: $\frac{6}{10}$, $\frac{2}{10}$, $\frac{9}{10}$, $\frac{4}{10}$ _____

12. Greatest to least: $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{5}{8}$ _____

Section C

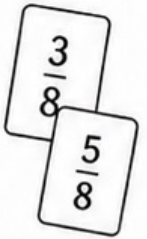
Explain the rule

When denominators match, the fraction with the _____ numerator is greater because ...



Same Denominator Strategy

Compare the numerators



Section A

Write $<$, $>$ or $=$

1. $\frac{4}{9}$ $<$ $\frac{7}{9}$

5. $\frac{5}{6}$ $>$ $\frac{1}{6}$

2. $\frac{11}{12}$ $>$ $\frac{5}{12}$

6. $\frac{2}{7}$ $<$ $\frac{6}{7}$

3. $\frac{3}{8}$ $=$ $\frac{3}{8}$

7. $\frac{9}{11}$ $>$ $\frac{8}{11}$

4. $\frac{6}{10}$ $<$ $\frac{9}{10}$

8. $\frac{4}{5}$ $=$ $\frac{4}{5}$

Section B

Order the fractions

9. Least to greatest: $\frac{2}{9}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{8}{9}$ $2/9, 4/9, 7/9, 8/9$

10. Greatest to least: $\frac{11}{12}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{1}{12}$ $11/12, 7/12, 5/12, 1/12$

11. Least to greatest: $\frac{6}{10}, \frac{2}{10}, \frac{9}{10}, \frac{4}{10}$ $2/10, 4/10, 6/10, 9/10$

12. Greatest to least: $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8}$ $7/8, 5/8, 3/8, 1/8$

Section C

Explain the rule

When denominators match, the fraction with the greater numerator is greater because ...

Each part is the same size, so selecting more equal parts makes the fraction greater.

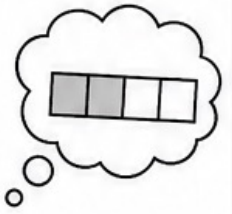
Name: _____

Date: _____



Same Numerator Strategy

Compare the size of the parts



A. Write $<$, $>$ or $=$

1. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{7}$

5. $\frac{4}{11}$ $\frac{4}{9}$

2. $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{5}{9}$

6. $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

3. $\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{2}{3}$

7. $\frac{6}{7}$ $\frac{6}{7}$

4. $\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{7}{10}$

8. $\frac{3}{10}$ $\frac{3}{5}$

B. Spot and fix the error

9. Lucas says $\frac{5}{12} > \frac{5}{8}$ because $12 > 8$. Explain his error and write the correct comparison.

10. Complete the sentence. With the same numerator, a _____ denominator means _____ parts.

C. Apply the strategy

11. Least to greatest: $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{4}{9}$, $\frac{4}{6}$, $\frac{4}{12}$

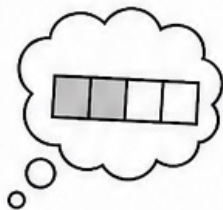
12. Greatest to least: $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{3}{10}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{3}{8}$

13. Explain why $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{2}{7}$ using words or a sketch.



Same Numerator Strategy

Compare the size of the parts



A. Write $<$, $>$ or $=$

1. $\frac{3}{4}$ $>$ $\frac{3}{7}$

5. $\frac{4}{11}$ $<$ $\frac{4}{9}$

2. $\frac{5}{6}$ $>$ $\frac{5}{9}$

6. $\frac{1}{3}$ $>$ $\frac{1}{12}$

3. $\frac{2}{5}$ $<$ $\frac{2}{3}$

7. $\frac{6}{7}$ $>$ $\frac{6}{8}$

4. $\frac{7}{8}$ $>$ $\frac{7}{10}$

8. $\frac{3}{10}$ $<$ $\frac{3}{7}$

B. Spot and fix the error

9. Lucas says $\frac{5}{12} > \frac{5}{8}$ because $12 > 8$. Explain his error and write the correct comparison.

Lucas treated denominators as large when the numerator is. With the same numerator, twelfths are smaller parts than eighths, so $\frac{5}{12} < \frac{5}{8}$.

10. Complete the sentence. With the same numerator, a smaller denominator means larger parts.

C. Apply the strategy

11. Least to greatest: $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{4}{9}$, $\frac{4}{6}$, $\frac{4}{12}$

$\frac{4}{12}$, $\frac{4}{9}$, $\frac{4}{6}$, $\frac{4}{5}$

12. Greatest to least: $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{3}{10}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{3}{8}$

$\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{3}{10}$

13. Explain why $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{2}{7}$ using words or a sketch.

Thirds are larger parts than sevenths, so two thirds covers more of the same whole than two sevenths.

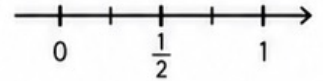
Name: _____

Date: _____



Benchmark Fractions

Compare with 0, $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1



A. Sort by one half

Write each fraction in the correct column.

$\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{4}{8}$, $\frac{6}{12}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{7}{12}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{7}{10}$

LESS THAN $\frac{1}{2}$	EQUAL TO $\frac{1}{2}$	GREATER THAN $\frac{1}{2}$
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

B. Use the benchmark

1. Circle the fraction closest to $\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{2}{9}$, $\frac{2}{7}$, $\frac{7}{8}$

2. $\frac{5}{12}$ ☐ $\frac{1}{2}$ 3. $\frac{7}{12}$ ☐ $\frac{1}{2}$
4. $\frac{6}{12}$ ☐ $\frac{1}{2}$ 5. $\frac{3}{5}$ ☐ $\frac{1}{2}$

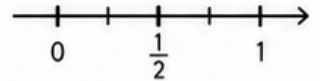
C. Explain

How can you tell that $\frac{7}{10}$ is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ without making equivalent fractions?



Benchmark Fractions

Compare with 0, $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1



A. Sort by one half

Write each fraction in the correct column.

$\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{4}{8}$, $\frac{6}{12}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{7}{12}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{7}{10}$

LESS THAN $\frac{1}{2}$	EQUAL TO $\frac{1}{2}$	GREATER THAN $\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{7}{12}$
$\frac{5}{12}$	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{6}{12}$	$\frac{7}{10}$

B. Use the benchmark

1. Circle the fraction closest to $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{9}$, $\frac{2}{7}$, $\frac{7}{8}$

$\frac{1}{9}$ is only 1/8 less than $\frac{1}{2}$.

2. $\frac{5}{12}$ $<$ $\frac{1}{2}$

3. $\frac{7}{12}$ $>$ $\frac{1}{2}$

4. $\frac{6}{12}$ $=$ $\frac{1}{2}$

5. $\frac{3}{5}$ $>$ $\frac{1}{2}$

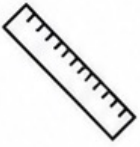
C. Explain

How can you tell that $\frac{7}{10}$ is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ without making equivalent fractions?

Half of ten parts is 5/10. Because 7/10 is greater than 5/10,
it is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$.

Name: _____

Date: _____



Fractions on Number Lines

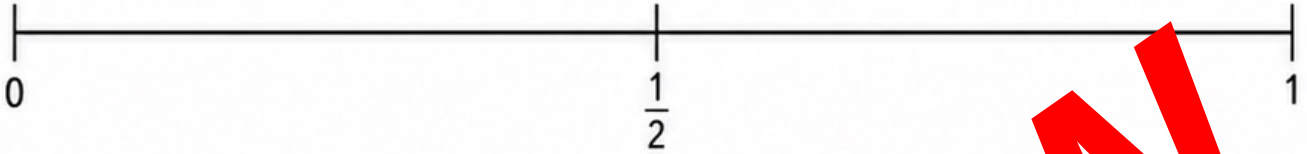
Locate, compare and order



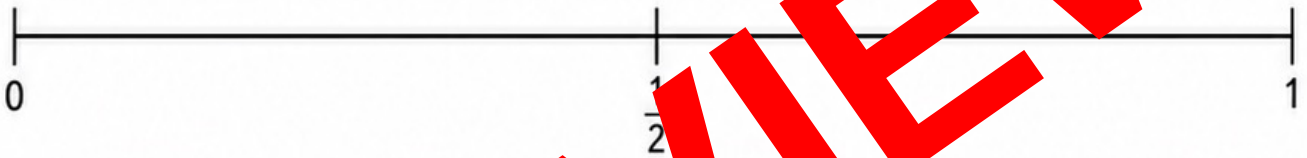
A. Place the fractions

Mark and label each fraction on the number line. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ as a benchmark.

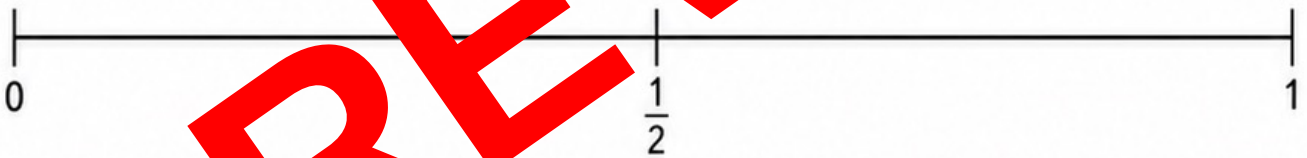
1. Place: $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{3}{4}$



2. Place: $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{9}{10}$



3. Place: $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{5}{6}$



B. Use number lines

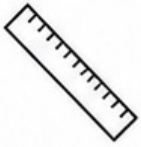
4. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{5}{8}$

5. $\frac{7}{10}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

6. Order from least to greatest: $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{5}{12}$

C. Explain

Why is a fraction farther to the right on a 0-to-1 number line greater?



Fractions on Number Lines

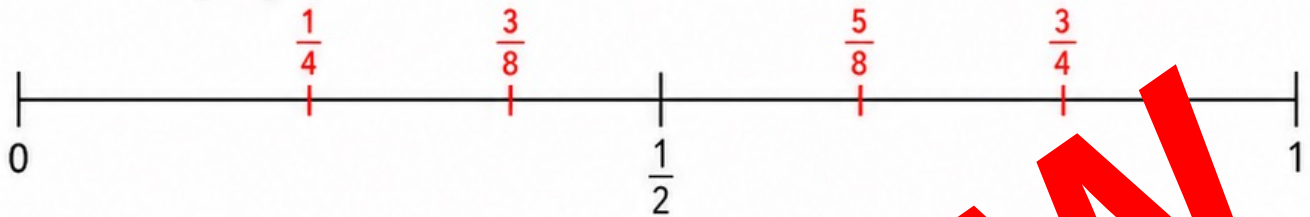
Locate, compare and order



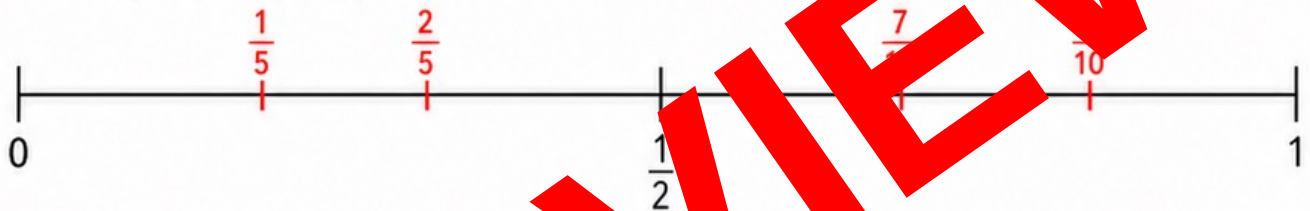
A. Place the fractions

Mark and label each fraction on the number line. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ as a benchmark.

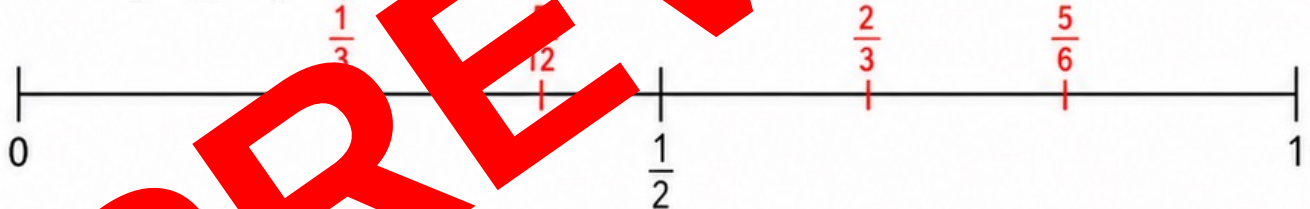
1. Place: $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{3}{4}$



2. Place: $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{9}{10}$



3. Place: $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{5}{6}$



B. Use the number lines

4. $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{5}{8}$

5. $\frac{7}{10}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

6. Order from least to greatest: $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{5}{12}$

$\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{5}{6}$

C. Explain

Why is a fraction farther to the right on a 0-to-1 number line greater?

Moving to the right means a greater distance from 0 and a greater part of the same whole.

Name: _____

Date: _____



Unlike Denominators



Make equivalent fractions

A. Complete each equivalent fraction

1. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{8}$

4. $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{\square}{21}$

2. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{12}$

5. $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{\square}{18}$

3. $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\square}{10}$

6. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{20}$

B. Use a common denominator

Write equivalent forms, then insert $<$, $>$, $=$.

7. $\frac{2}{3} \square \frac{3}{5}$

8. $\frac{5}{8} \square \frac{2}{3}$

Equivalent forms: _____ and _____

Equivalent forms: _____ and _____

9. $\frac{3}{4} \square \frac{5}{10}$

10. $\frac{4}{9} \square \frac{5}{12}$

Equivalent forms: _____ and _____

Equivalent forms: _____ and _____

11. $\frac{5}{6} \square \frac{7}{9}$

12. $\frac{7}{10} \square \frac{11}{15}$

Equivalent forms: _____ and _____

Equivalent forms: _____ and _____

C. Explain

Why does multiplying the numerator and denominator by the same number keep a fraction equivalent?



Unlike Denominators



Make equivalent fractions

A. Complete each equivalent fraction

1. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\boxed{4}}{8}$

4. $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{\boxed{12}}{21}$

2. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\boxed{8}}{12}$

5. $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{\boxed{15}}{18}$

3. $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\boxed{6}}{10}$

6. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\boxed{15}}{20}$

B. Use a common denominator

Write equivalent forms, then insert <, >, =.

7. $\frac{2}{3} \boxed{>} \frac{3}{5}$

8. $\frac{5}{8} \boxed{<} \frac{2}{3}$

Equivalent forms: $\frac{10}{15}$ and $\frac{6}{15}$

Equivalent forms: $\frac{15}{24}$ and $\frac{16}{24}$

9. $\frac{3}{4} \boxed{>} \frac{5}{10}$

10. $\frac{4}{9} \boxed{>} \frac{5}{12}$

Equivalent forms: $\frac{15}{20}$ and $\frac{14}{20}$

Equivalent forms: $\frac{16}{36}$ and $\frac{15}{36}$

11. $\frac{5}{6} \boxed{>} \frac{7}{9}$

12. $\frac{7}{10} \boxed{<} \frac{11}{15}$

Equivalent forms: $\frac{15}{18}$ and $\frac{14}{18}$

Equivalent forms: $\frac{21}{30}$ and $\frac{22}{30}$

C. Explain

Why does multiplying the numerator and denominator by the same number keep a fraction equivalent?

Both numbers are scaled by the same factor, so the numerator and denominator change together without changing the fraction's value.

Name: _____

Date: _____



Efficient Fraction Strategies

Choose, compare and justify

A Choose a helpful strategy

Write the best strategy on the line, then insert $<$, $>$ or $=$.

1. $\frac{3}{7}$ $\frac{3}{5}$ Strategy: _____

2. $\frac{5}{9}$ $\frac{7}{9}$ Strategy: _____

3. $\frac{5}{12}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ Strategy: _____

4. $\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{11}{12}$ Strategy: _____

5. $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{5}$ Strategy: _____

6. $\frac{4}{10}$ $\frac{2}{5}$ Strategy: _____

7. $\frac{9}{10}$ $\frac{5}{6}$ Strategy: _____

8. $\frac{7}{15}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ Strategy: _____

B Compare in context

9. Amina walked $\frac{3}{4}$ km. Noah walked $\frac{5}{8}$ km. Who walked farther? Show your strategy.

10. Recipe A uses $\frac{2}{3}$ cup of oats. Recipe B uses $\frac{3}{5}$ cup. Which recipe uses more, and by how much?

C Check the claim

11. Sam says $\frac{4}{7} > \frac{3}{5}$ because $4 > 3$. Is Sam correct? Explain.



Efficient Fraction Strategies

Choose, compare and justify

A Choose a helpful strategy

Write the best strategy on the line, then insert $<$, $>$ or $=$.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. $\frac{3}{7}$ $<$ $\frac{3}{5}$ Strategy: <u>same numerator</u> | 5. $\frac{2}{3}$ $>$ $\frac{3}{5}$ Strategy: <u>equivalents</u> |
| 2. $\frac{5}{9}$ $<$ $\frac{7}{9}$ Strategy: <u>same denominator</u> | 6. $\frac{4}{10}$ $=$ $\frac{2}{5}$ Strategy: <u>equivalents</u> |
| 3. $\frac{5}{12}$ $<$ $\frac{1}{2}$ Strategy: <u>benchmark</u> | 7. $\frac{9}{10}$ $>$ $\frac{5}{6}$ Strategy: <u>benchmark</u> |
| 4. $\frac{7}{8}$ $<$ $\frac{11}{12}$ Strategy: <u>equivalents</u> | 8. $\frac{7}{15}$ $<$ $\frac{1}{2}$ Strategy: <u>benchmark</u> |

B Compare in context

9. Amina walked $\frac{3}{4}$ km. Noah walked $\frac{5}{8}$ km. Who walked farther? Show your strategy.

Amina walked farther. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$, and $\frac{6}{8} > \frac{5}{8}$, so she walked $\frac{1}{8}$ km farther.

10. Recipe A uses $\frac{2}{3}$ cup of oats. Recipe B uses $\frac{3}{5}$ cup. Which recipe uses more, and by how much?

Recipe A uses more. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{15}$ and $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{9}{15}$, so Recipe A uses $\frac{1}{15}$ cup more.

C Check the claim

11. Sam says $\frac{4}{7} > \frac{3}{5}$ because $4 > 3$. Is Sam correct? Explain.

No. $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{20}{35}$ and $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{21}{35}$, so $\frac{4}{7} < \frac{3}{5}$.

Comparing numerators alone is not valid when denominators differ.

Name: _____

Date: _____



Ordering Fractions

Compare, sequence and check



A Order each set

1. Least to greatest: $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{8}$

2. Greatest to least: $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{7}{10}$

3. Least to greatest: $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{3}{10}$, $\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{4}{5}$

4. Greatest to least: $\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{7}{12}$, $\frac{3}{4}$

5. Least to greatest: $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{4}{9}$, $\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{1}{2}$

6. Greatest to least: $\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{9}{10}$, $\frac{11}{12}$

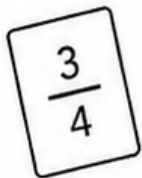
B Find a fraction between

7. Write a fraction between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$. Prove that it fits.

8. Write a fraction between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$. Prove that it fits.

C Explain your method

Describe a reliable method for ordering fractions with different numerators and denominators.



Ordering Fractions

Compare, sequence and check



A Order each set

1. Least to greatest: $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}$

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

2. Greatest to least: $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{10}$

$\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{2}{3}$

3. Least to greatest: $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{4}{5}$

$\frac{3}{10}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{4}{5}$

4. Greatest to least: $\frac{5}{12}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{12}$

5. Least to greatest: $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{1}{2}$

6. Greatest to least: $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{9}{10}, \frac{11}{12}$

$\frac{11}{12}, \frac{9}{10}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{8}$

B Find a fraction between

7. Write a fraction between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$. Prove that it fits.

$\frac{5}{12}$ fits because $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{12} < \frac{5}{12} < \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$.

8. Write a fraction between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$. Prove that it fits.

$\frac{7}{10}$ fits because $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{10} < \frac{7}{10} < \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$.

C Explain your method

Describe a reliable method for ordering fractions with different numerators and denominators.

Use a benchmark first. If needed, make equivalent fractions with a common denominator, compare the numerators, and check the order on a number line.

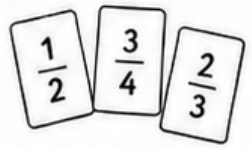
Name: _____

Date: _____



Fraction Reasoning Challenge

Complete, critique and prove



A Complete the order

1. Write a fraction between $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$. Prove that it fits.

2. Fill the blanks: $\frac{1}{4} < \underline{\hspace{2cm}} < \frac{1}{2} < \underline{\hspace{2cm}} < 1$

3. Order from least to greatest: $\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$

B Critique the reasoning

4. Ella orders $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ as $\frac{5}{8} < \frac{2}{3} < \frac{3}{4}$. Is she right? Prove your decision.

5. Kai writes $\frac{7}{10} > \frac{3}{5}$. Find and fix the error.

6. True or false: A larger denominator always makes a smaller fraction. Explain.

C Write a convincing explanation

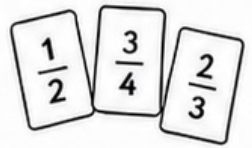
7. Explain why $\frac{7}{12} > \frac{5}{9}$.

8. Explain why $\frac{3}{7} < \frac{1}{2} < \frac{5}{8}$.



Fraction Reasoning Challenge

Complete, critique and prove



A Complete the order

1. Write a fraction between $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$. Prove that it fits.

$\frac{1}{2}$ fits because $\frac{2}{5} < \frac{1}{2} < \frac{3}{5}$.

2. Fill the blanks: $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{3}{8} < \frac{1}{2} < \frac{3}{4} < 1$

$\frac{1}{4} < \frac{3}{8} < \frac{1}{2} < \frac{3}{4} < 1$.

3. Order from least to greatest: $\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{3}{4}$

B Critique the reasoning

4. Ella orders $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ as $\frac{5}{8} < \frac{2}{3} < \frac{3}{4}$. Is she correct? Prove your decision.

Yes. $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{15}{24}$, $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{16}{24}$ and $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{18}{24}$.

5. Kai writes $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{7}{10} > \frac{5}{8}$. Find and fix the error.

Correct order: $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{7}{10} > \frac{5}{8}$.

6. True or false: A larger denominator always makes a smaller fraction. Explain.

False. The rule only works when the numerators are the same. For example, $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{2}{3}$.

C Write a convincing explanation

7. Explain why $\frac{7}{12} > \frac{5}{9}$.

$\frac{7}{12} = \frac{21}{36}$ and $\frac{5}{9} = \frac{20}{36}$, so $\frac{7}{12} > \frac{5}{9}$.

8. Explain why $\frac{3}{7} < \frac{1}{2} < \frac{5}{8}$.

$\frac{3}{7}$ is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ because $\frac{3}{7} = \frac{6}{14} < \frac{7}{14}$. Also, $\frac{5}{8}$ is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ because $\frac{5}{8} > \frac{4}{8}$.

Fraction Comparison Challenge

Assessment — Page 1

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

Section A: Compare

1 mark each

1. $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{5}{8}$

4. $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{5}$

2. $\frac{4}{7}$ $\frac{4}{9}$

5. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{9}{12}$

3. $\frac{5}{12}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

6. $\frac{7}{10}$ $\frac{5}{6}$

Section B: Use a number line

3 marks

7. Place and label $\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{7}{12}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ on the line

Section C: School for comparisons

8. The juice stand had $\frac{5}{8}$ of one container in the morning and $\frac{7}{10}$ of another same-size container in the afternoon. Which amount was greater?
Show your strategy.

3 marks

9. A craft stall has ribbon pieces $\frac{5}{8}$ m and $\frac{2}{3}$ m long. Which piece is longer?
Justify your answer.

3 marks

Fraction Comparison Challenge

Assessment — Page 1

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

Section A: Compare

1 mark each

1. $\frac{3}{8}$ $<$ $\frac{5}{8}$

4. $\frac{2}{3}$ $>$ $\frac{3}{5}$

2. $\frac{4}{7}$ $>$ $\frac{4}{9}$

5. $\frac{3}{4}$ $=$ $\frac{9}{12}$

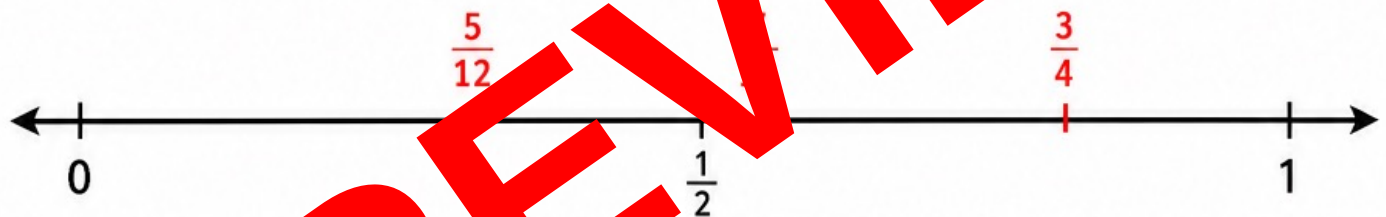
3. $\frac{5}{12}$ $<$ $\frac{1}{2}$

6. $\frac{7}{10}$ $<$ $\frac{5}{6}$

Section B: Use a number line

3 marks

7. Place and label $\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{7}{12}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ on the line



Section C: Show fair comparison

8. The juice will use $\frac{3}{5}$ of one container in the morning and $\frac{7}{10}$ of another same-sized container in the afternoon. Which amount was greater? Show your strategy.

3 marks

The afternoon amount was greater. $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{10}$, and $\frac{6}{10} < \frac{7}{10}$.

9. A craft stall has ribbon pieces $\frac{5}{8}$ m and $\frac{2}{3}$ m long. Which piece is longer? Justify your answer.

3 marks

The $\frac{2}{3}$ m piece is longer. $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{15}{24}$ and $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{16}{24}$, so it is $\frac{1}{24}$ m longer.

Name: _____

Date: _____



Fraction Comparison Challenge



Assessment — Page 2

Section D: Equivalent fractions

5 marks

10. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{12}$

11. $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\quad}{20}$

12. Compare $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{7}{9}$. Show equivalent forms.

Section E: Order

8 marks

13. Least to greatest: $\frac{5}{12}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{3}{4}$

14. Greatest to least: $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{9}{10}, \frac{2}{4}$

Section F: Reason and Justify

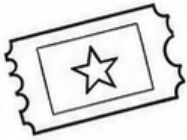
9 marks

15. Nina says a fraction with a larger denominator is always smaller. Is she correct? Use an example to explain.

16. Compare $\frac{7}{12}$ and $\frac{5}{9}$. Choose an efficient strategy and justify your answer.

17. Write a fraction between $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$. Prove that it fits.





Fraction Comparison Challenge



Assessment — Page 2

Section D: Equivalent fractions

5 marks

10. $\frac{2}{3} = \underline{8} / 12$

11. $\frac{3}{5} = \underline{12} / 20$

12. Compare $\frac{5}{6}$ $\boxed{>}$ $\frac{7}{9}$. Show equivalent forms.

$5/6 = 15/18$ and $7/9 = 14/18$. _____

Section E: Order

8 marks

13. Least to greatest: $\frac{5}{12}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{3}{4}$

$5/12, 2/3, 7/10, 3/4$ _____

14. Greatest to least: $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{9}{10}, \frac{2}{3}$

$9/10, 7/8, 5/6, 2/3$ _____

Section F: Reason and Justify

9 marks

15. Nina says a fraction with a larger denominator is always smaller. Is she correct? Use an example to explain.

No. A larger denominator does not always mean a smaller fraction. For example, $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{2}{3}$. The shortcut applies only when numerators match. _____

16. Compare $\frac{7}{12}$ and $\frac{5}{9}$. Choose an efficient strategy and justify your answer.

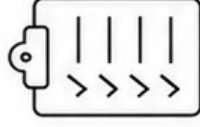
$7/12 = 21/36$ and $5/9 = 20/36$, so $7/12 > 5/9$. _____

17. Write a fraction between $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$. Prove that it fits.

$1/2$ fits because $2/5 < 1/2 < 3/5$. _____



Comparing and Ordering Fractions Rubric



3/6			

Student: _____ Date: _____ Teacher: _____

CRITERION	BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	ACHIEVING	CONFIDENT	EXCEEDING
Represents fractions	Models are incomplete or inaccurate.	Models are incomplete or inaccurate with support.	Uses accurate area and number-line models.	Chooses useful models independently.	Connects multiple representations precisely.
Compares fractions	Comparisons rely on guessing.	Compares numbers with parts with prompts.	Selects a correct strategy for familiar pairs.	Selects efficient strategies, including equivalents.	Justifies and checks efficient strategy choices.
Orders fractions	Sequences are often inaccurate.	Orders simple sets with support.	Orders mixed sets accurately.	Uses benchmarks or equivalents efficiently.	Constructs and verifies complex sequences.
Uses symbols and equivalence	Symbols or equivalents are inaccurate.	Uses symbols and equivalents inconsistently.	Uses symbols and equivalents correctly.	Uses notation and equivalence fluently.	Generalises equivalence and comparison patterns.
Explains reasoning	Gives limited mathematical reasoning.	Explains some steps with support.	Explains a clear, logical strategy.	Explains precise vocabulary and supporting evidence.	Evaluates errors and communicates generalisations.

Teacher comment: _____

Comparing and Ordering Fractions Year 5



Learning Goal

Compare and order fractions.

Choose an efficient strategy.

Explain why the comparison is true.



Fraction Meaning

The numerator counts the selected equal parts.

The denominator tells how many equal parts make one whole.

Example: $\frac{3}{5}$ means 3 of 5 equal parts.



Start With The Whole

First check that the wholes are equal in size.

A fraction of a small whole and the same fraction of a large whole are

not equal amounts.

They are like with like.



Same Denominator

When denominator matches, the pieces are the same size.

Compare the numerators:

$$3 < 5/8$$

$$7/10 > 4/10$$



Guided Same-Denominator Practice

Use $>$, $<$, or $=$.

$$\frac{2}{7} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \frac{5}{7} \qquad \frac{9}{12} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \frac{5}{12} \qquad \frac{4}{9} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \frac{4}{9}$$

Write: $\frac{2}{7} < \frac{5}{7}$, $\frac{9}{12} > \frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{4}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$



Same Numerator

When numerators match, compare part sizes.

The smaller denominator makes larger parts:

$$2/4 > 2/5$$

$$2/9 < 2/5$$



Explain The Rule

Imagine two equal length fraction bars.

In fourths each part is larger than one seventh.

So three fourths covers more of the whole than three sevenths.



Benchmark Fractions

$1\frac{1}{2}$ is a benchmark.

$\frac{3}{8}$ is below $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{4}{8}$ equals $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{5}{8}$ is above $\frac{1}{2}$.

$\frac{5}{12}$ is below $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{7}{12}$ is above $\frac{1}{2}$.



Number-Line Thinking

On a 0-to-1 number line, farther right means greater.

$0 - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{4} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4} - 1$

On this number line, the equal intervals are spaced evenly.



Equivalent Fractions

Multiply or divide numerator and denominator by the same number.

$$1/2 = 2/4 = 4/8$$

$$2/3 = 4/6 = 10/15$$



Common Denominators

Compare $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$ using fifteenths.

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{15} \quad \frac{3}{5} = \frac{9}{15}$$

Therefore, $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{3}{5}$.



Choose An Efficient Strategy

Same denominator $\rightarrow$ compare numerators.

Same numerator $\rightarrow$ compare part sizes.

Same part size $\rightarrow$ use a benchmark.

Otherwise $\rightarrow$ use equivalence or a number line.



Ordering A Set

Order $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{7}{10}$ from least to greatest.

Using fractions with denominator 40: $\frac{16}{40}$, $\frac{30}{40}$, $\frac{13}{40}$, $\frac{28}{40}$ and $\frac{25}{40}$.

$$\frac{13}{40} < \frac{16}{40} < \frac{25}{40} < \frac{28}{40} < \frac{30}{40}$$
$$\frac{1}{3} < \frac{2}{5} < \frac{7}{10} < \frac{3}{4}$$



Justify A Comparison

Use precise comparison language:

“ $\frac{3}{5}$ is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ because $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{10}$.”

“Both are close to $\frac{1}{2}$ but $\frac{5}{8}$ is one eighth above it.”



Common Errors To Avoid

- ✗ Bigger denominator means bigger fraction.
- ✓ Larger denominators make smaller equal parts.
- ✗ Comparison is made from different-sized wholes.
- ✓ Check the whole and the direction of $<$ and $>$.



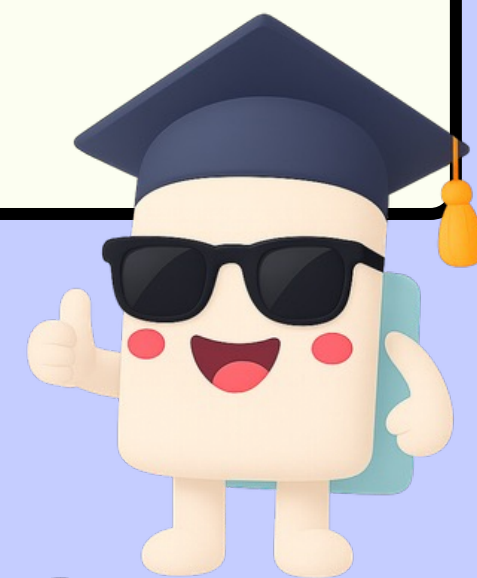
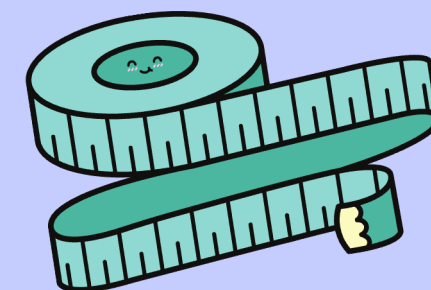
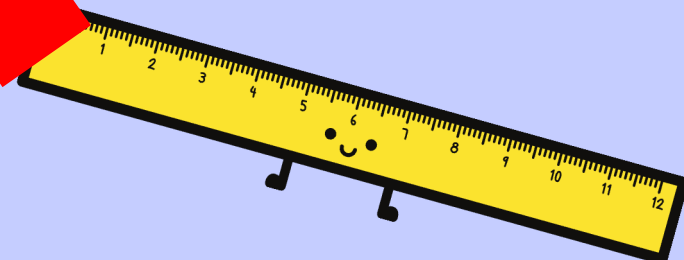
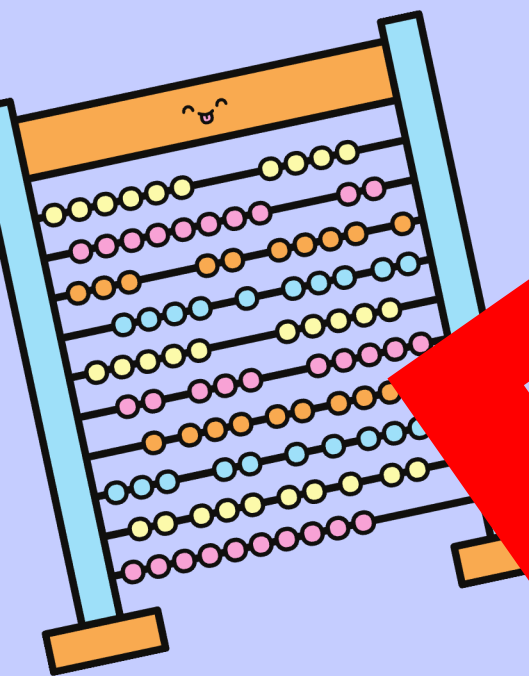
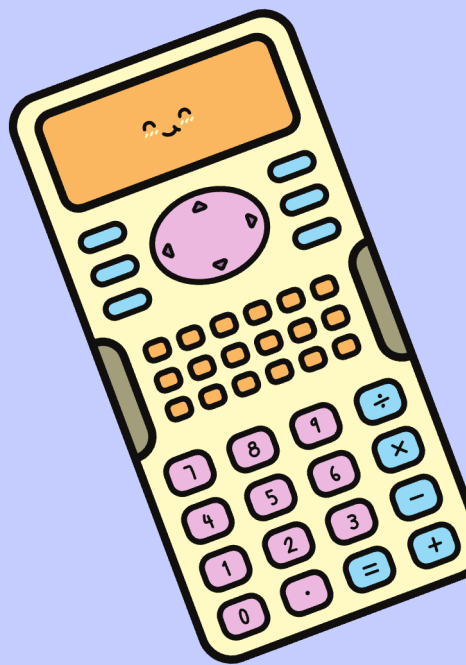
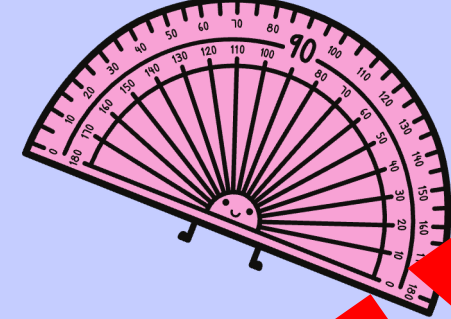
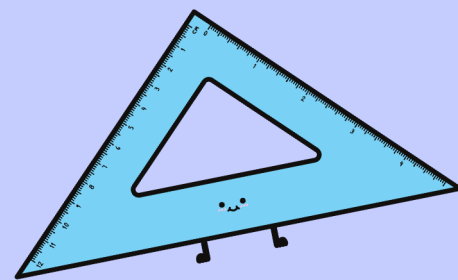
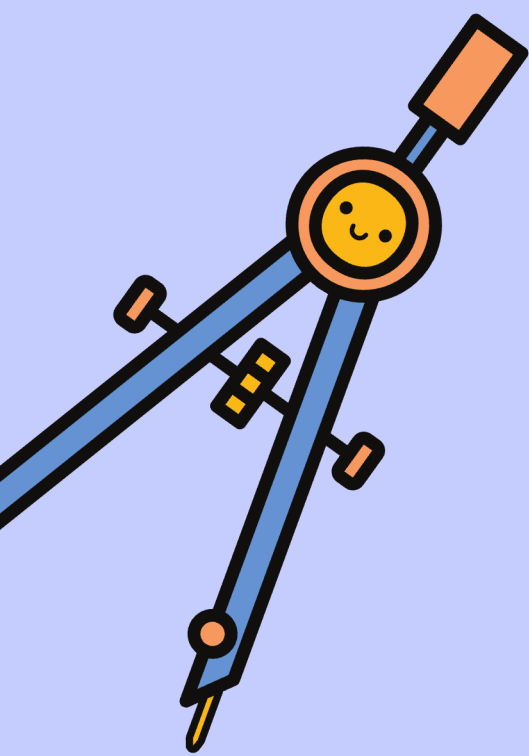
Independent Check

1. $1/3$ ___ $6/7$ 2. $3/5$ ___ $1/2$

3. Order $1/3$, $3/4$, $1/2$ 4. Which is greater: $5/6$ or $4/5$?

Solutions: 1. $1/3 < 6/7$; 2. $3/5 > 1/2$; 3. $1/3 < 1/2 < 3/4$; 4. $5/6 > 4/5$.





Well Done!
You can compare, order and
justify fractions!

Comparing and Ordering Fractions Quiz Year 5



Question 1

True or false:

$5/6$ is greater than $2/9$.



Answer 1

The denominators match, so compare the numerators.



Question 2

Which fraction is greater?

A. $\frac{3}{4}$

B. $\frac{3}{8}$

C. They are equal

D. Cannot be decided



Answer 2

A. $\frac{1}{4}$

With the same number of parts, fourths are larger parts than eighths.



Question 3

Write $\frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{2} =$.

$$\frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{2}$$



Answer 3

$$\frac{7}{12} > \frac{1}{2}$$

One half is $\frac{6}{12}$, so $\frac{7}{12}$ is greater.



Question 11

Which fraction is closest to $\frac{1}{2}$?

A. $\frac{1}{8}$

B. $\frac{4}{5}$

C. $\frac{7}{8}$

D. $\frac{2}{3}$



Answer 4

B. 1/9

Four months is only $1/18$ below one half.



Question 5

True or false:

If two positive fractions have the same numerator,
the fraction with the larger denominator is larger.



Answer 5

For 2

A larger denominator creates smaller equal parts.



Question 6

Order from least to greatest:

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



Answer 6

$1/4, 1/2, 3/4$



Question 7

Which equivalent pair helps compare $2/3$ and $3/5$?

A. $4/5$ and $6/10$

B. $10/15$ and $9/15$

C. $2/5$ and $3/15$

D. $6/5$ and $5/6$



Answer 7

B. $10/15$ and $9/15$

Therefore, $2/3 > 3/5$.



Question 8

Put these fractions in ascending order:

$3/8$, $5/8$ and $7/8$



Answer 8

$1/8, 5/8, 7/8$



Question a

True or false:

4/10 and 2/5 name the same amount.



Answer d

Both functions are equivalent.



Question 10

Which list is ordered from least to greatest?

A. $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{5}{6}$

C. $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{6}$

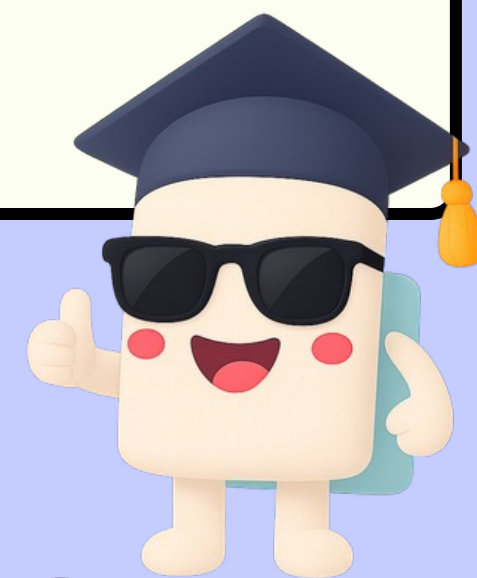
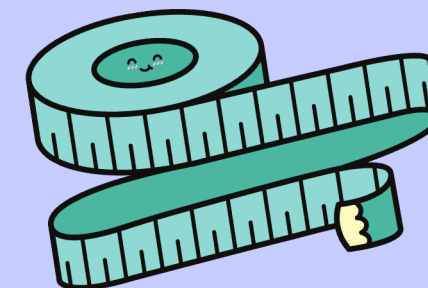
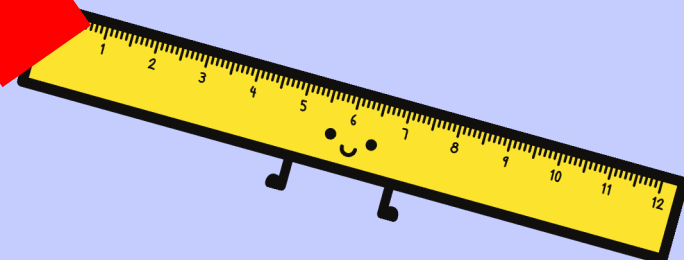
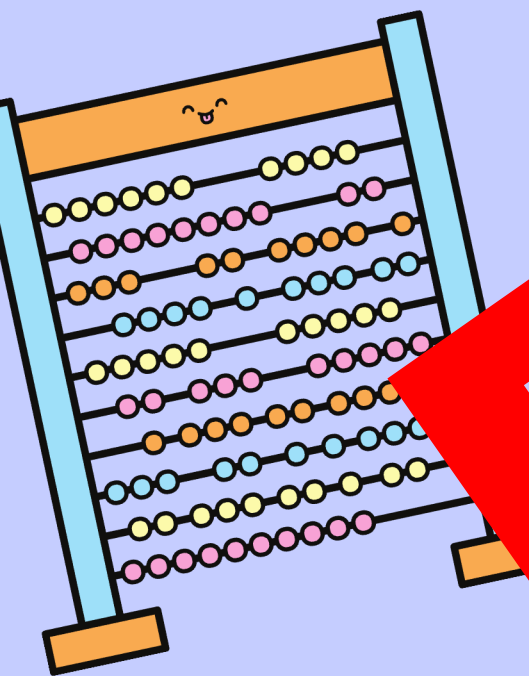
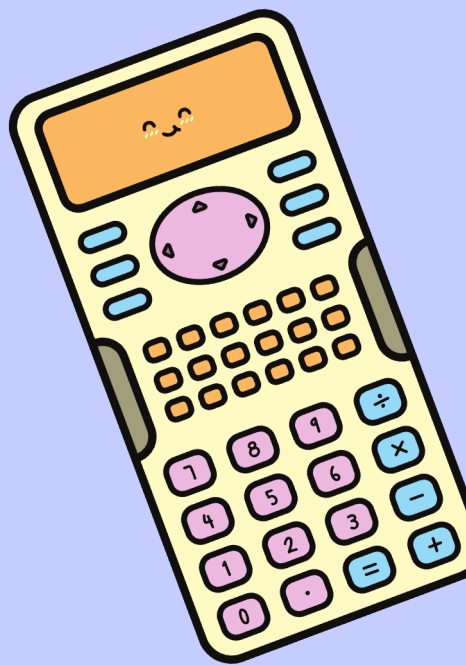
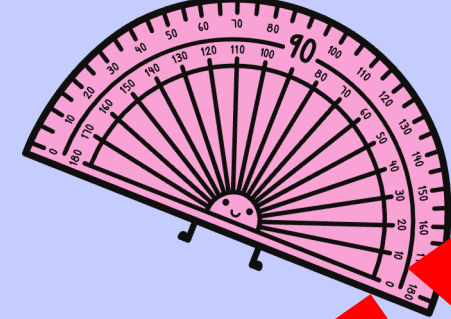
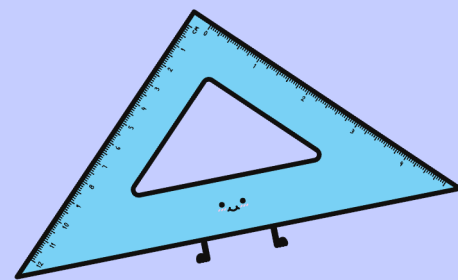
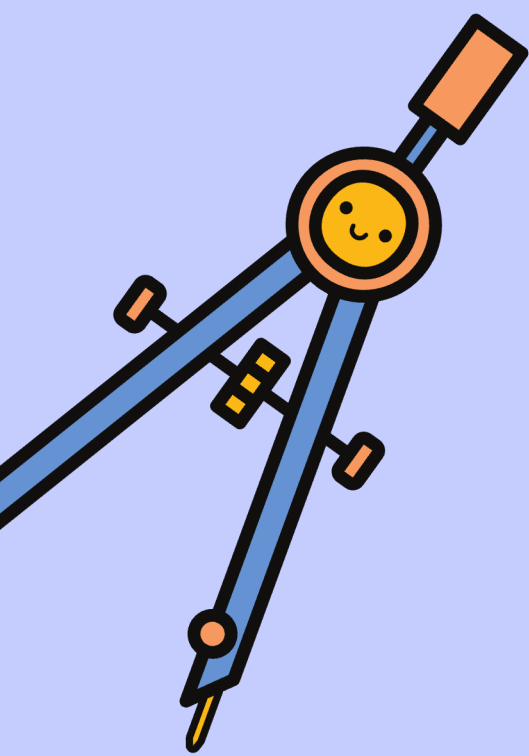
D. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{2}{3}$



Answer 10

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





Well Done!
You used five fraction
strategies!