

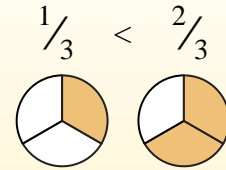
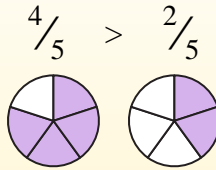
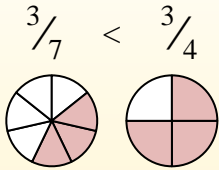
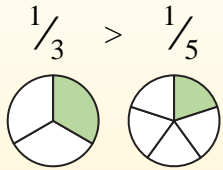


Use < or > to compare each fraction.

Answers

Anytime the numerator is the same, the number with the smaller denominator will be larger because it will have larger pieces.

Anytime the denominator is the same, the number with the larger numerator will be larger because it will have more pieces.



Ex. <

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
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16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

Ex) $\frac{2}{5} < \frac{4}{5}$

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

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

3) $\frac{2}{3} \frac{2}{8}$

4) $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$

5) $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{5}$

6) $\frac{3}{7} \frac{2}{7}$

7) $\frac{3}{5} \frac{4}{5}$

8) $\frac{1}{8} \frac{7}{8}$

9) $\frac{1}{6} \frac{3}{6}$

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

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

12) $\frac{1}{5} \frac{4}{5}$

13) $\frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{3}$

14) $\frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{2}$

15) $\frac{4}{5} \frac{4}{7}$

16) $\frac{1}{7} \frac{3}{7}$

17) $\frac{3}{6} \frac{4}{6}$

18) $\frac{4}{5} \frac{2}{5}$

19) $\frac{4}{5} \frac{4}{6}$

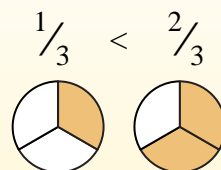
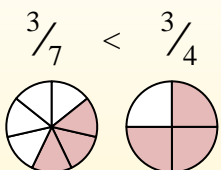
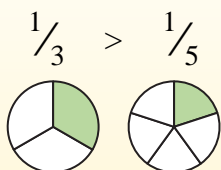
20) $\frac{4}{8} \frac{5}{8}$



Use < or > to compare each fraction.

Anytime the numerator is the same, the number with the smaller denominator will be larger because it will have larger pieces.

Anytime the denominator is the same, the number with the larger numerator will be larger because it will have more pieces.



Answers

Ex. <

1. <

2. <

3. >

4. >

5. >

6. >

7. <

8. <

9. <

10. >

11. <

12. <

13. <

14. <

15. >

16. <

17. <

18. >

19. >

20. <

Ex) $\frac{2}{5} < \frac{4}{5}$

1) $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{3}$

2) $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{2}{4}$

3) $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{2}{8}$

4) $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{6}$

5) $\frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{5}$

6) $\frac{3}{7} > \frac{2}{7}$

7) $\frac{3}{5} < \frac{4}{5}$

8) $\frac{1}{8} < \frac{7}{8}$

9) $\frac{1}{6} < \frac{3}{6}$

10) $\frac{2}{4} > \frac{2}{5}$

11) $\frac{2}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$

12) $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{4}{5}$

13) $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{2}{3}$

14) $\frac{1}{6} < \frac{1}{2}$

15) $\frac{4}{5} > \frac{4}{7}$

16) $\frac{1}{7} < \frac{3}{7}$

17) $\frac{3}{6} < \frac{4}{6}$

18) $\frac{4}{5} > \frac{2}{5}$

19) $\frac{4}{5} > \frac{4}{6}$

20) $\frac{4}{8} < \frac{5}{8}$

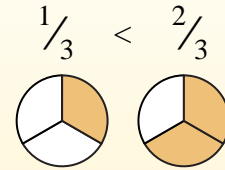
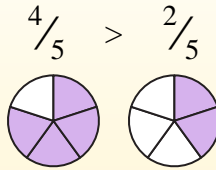
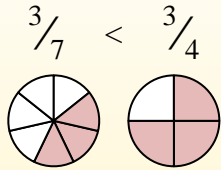
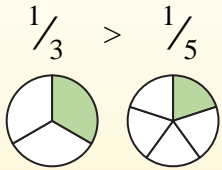


Use < or > to compare each fraction.

Answers

Anytime the numerator is the same, the number with the smaller denominator will be larger because it will have larger pieces.

Anytime the denominator is the same, the number with the larger numerator will be larger because it will have more pieces.



Ex) $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{2}{3}$

1) $\frac{1}{8} \frac{3}{8}$

2) $\frac{1}{8} \frac{6}{8}$

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

4) $\frac{2}{7} \frac{3}{7}$

5) $\frac{3}{8} \frac{3}{6}$

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

7) $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$

8) $\frac{2}{6} \frac{5}{6}$

9) $\frac{3}{5} \frac{4}{5}$

10) $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$

11) $\frac{3}{6} \frac{3}{7}$

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

13) $\frac{3}{7} \frac{2}{7}$

14) $\frac{2}{6} \frac{4}{6}$

15) $\frac{3}{8} \frac{3}{4}$

16) $\frac{7}{8} \frac{6}{8}$

17) $\frac{3}{6} \frac{5}{6}$

18) $\frac{2}{5} \frac{4}{5}$

19) $\frac{2}{6} \frac{2}{5}$

20) $\frac{1}{5} \frac{4}{5}$

Ex. <

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

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11. _____

12. _____

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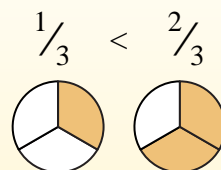
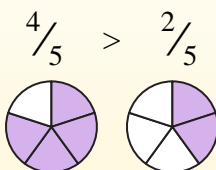
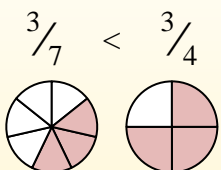
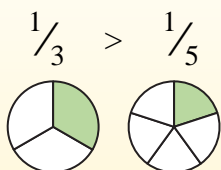
20. _____



Use < or > to compare each fraction.

Anytime the numerator is the same, the number with the smaller denominator will be larger because it will have larger pieces.

Anytime the denominator is the same, the number with the larger numerator will be larger because it will have more pieces.



Answers

Ex. <

1. <

2. <

3. >

4. <

5. <

6. >

7. >

8. <

9. <

10. <

11. >

12. >

13. >

14. <

15. <

16. >

17. <

18. <

19. <

20. <

Ex) $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{2}{3}$

1) $\frac{1}{8} < \frac{3}{8}$

2) $\frac{1}{8} < \frac{6}{8}$

3) $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{1}{3}$

4) $\frac{2}{7} < \frac{3}{7}$

5) $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{3}{6}$

6) $\frac{3}{5} > \frac{2}{5}$

7) $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{6}$

8) $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{5}{6}$

9) $\frac{3}{5} < \frac{4}{5}$

10) $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{2}$

11) $\frac{3}{6} > \frac{3}{7}$

12) $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{2}{4}$

13) $\frac{3}{7} > \frac{2}{7}$

14) $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{4}{6}$

15) $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{3}{4}$

16) $\frac{7}{8} > \frac{6}{8}$

17) $\frac{3}{6} < \frac{5}{6}$

18) $\frac{2}{5} < \frac{4}{5}$

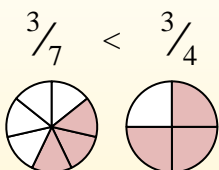
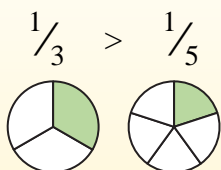
19) $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{2}{5}$

20) $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{4}{5}$

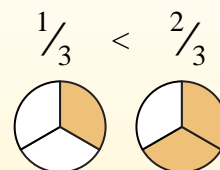
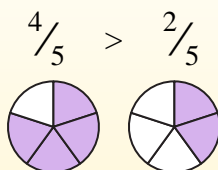


Use < or > to compare each fraction.

Anytime the numerator is the same, the number with the smaller denominator will be larger because it will have larger pieces.



Anytime the denominator is the same, the number with the larger numerator will be larger because it will have more pieces.



Ex) $\frac{1}{8} < \frac{1}{7}$

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

2) $\frac{3}{7} \frac{2}{7}$

3) $\frac{2}{5} \frac{1}{5}$

4) $\frac{4}{7} \frac{3}{7}$

5) $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$

6) $\frac{1}{7} \frac{2}{7}$

7) $\frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{3}$

8) $\frac{1}{5} \frac{4}{5}$

9) $\frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{5}$

10) $\frac{4}{7} \frac{5}{7}$

11) $\frac{5}{6} \frac{3}{6}$

12) $\frac{5}{7} \frac{2}{7}$

13) $\frac{4}{6} \frac{5}{6}$

14) $\frac{7}{8} \frac{5}{8}$

15) $\frac{1}{7} \frac{4}{7}$

16) $\frac{2}{5} \frac{2}{4}$

17) $\frac{2}{7} \frac{4}{7}$

18) $\frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{3}$

19) $\frac{4}{8} \frac{3}{8}$

20) $\frac{2}{6} \frac{2}{5}$

Answers

Ex. <

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

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9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

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14. _____

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18. _____

19. _____

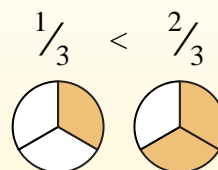
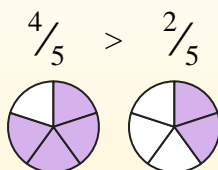
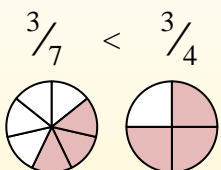
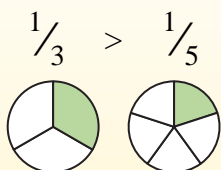
20. _____



Use < or > to compare each fraction.

Anytime the numerator is the same, the number with the smaller denominator will be larger because it will have larger pieces.

Anytime the denominator is the same, the number with the larger numerator will be larger because it will have more pieces.



Answers

Ex. <

1. >

2. >

3. >

4. >

5. >

6. <

7. <

8. <

9. <

10. <

11. >

12. >

13. <

14. >

15. <

16. <

17. <

18. >

19. >

20. <

Ex) $\frac{1}{8} < \frac{1}{7}$

1) $\frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{4}$

2) $\frac{3}{7} > \frac{2}{7}$

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

4) $\frac{4}{7} > \frac{3}{7}$

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

6) $\frac{1}{7} < \frac{2}{7}$

7) $\frac{1}{7} < \frac{1}{3}$

8) $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{4}{5}$

9) $\frac{1}{6} < \frac{1}{5}$

10) $\frac{4}{7} < \frac{5}{7}$

11) $\frac{5}{6} > \frac{3}{6}$

12) $\frac{5}{7} > \frac{2}{7}$

13) $\frac{4}{6} < \frac{5}{6}$

14) $\frac{7}{8} > \frac{5}{8}$

15) $\frac{1}{7} < \frac{4}{7}$

16) $\frac{2}{5} < \frac{2}{4}$

17) $\frac{2}{7} < \frac{4}{7}$

18) $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{1}{3}$

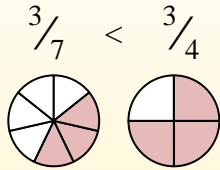
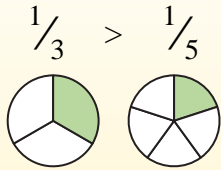
19) $\frac{4}{8} > \frac{3}{8}$

20) $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{2}{5}$

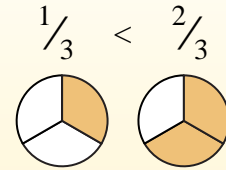
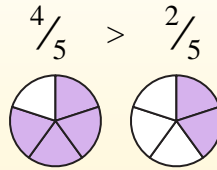


Use < or > to compare each fraction.

Anytime the numerator is the same, the number with the smaller denominator will be larger because it will have larger pieces.



Anytime the denominator is the same, the number with the larger numerator will be larger because it will have more pieces.



Answers

Ex. >

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

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9.

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

15.

16.

17.

18.

19.

20.

Ex) $\frac{3}{6} > \frac{1}{6}$

1) $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{3}{4}$

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

3) $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{2}{3}$

4) $\frac{3}{5} < \frac{4}{5}$

5) $\frac{4}{7} < \frac{3}{7}$

6) $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{2}{4}$

7) $\frac{2}{3} < \frac{1}{3}$

8) $\frac{5}{8} < \frac{5}{6}$

9) $\frac{5}{6} < \frac{3}{6}$

10) $\frac{5}{6} < \frac{2}{6}$

11) $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{3}{5}$

12) $\frac{2}{7} < \frac{4}{7}$

13) $\frac{3}{5} < \frac{3}{6}$

14) $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{2}{5}$

15) $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{2}$

16) $\frac{6}{7} < \frac{4}{7}$

17) $\frac{2}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$

18) $\frac{2}{5} < \frac{2}{4}$

19) $\frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{6}$

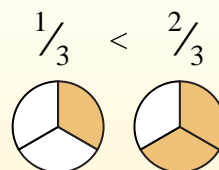
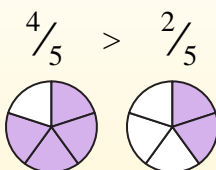
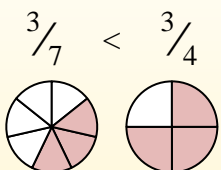
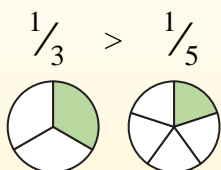
20) $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{6}$



Use < or > to compare each fraction.

Anytime the numerator is the same, the number with the smaller denominator will be larger because it will have larger pieces.

Anytime the denominator is the same, the number with the larger numerator will be larger because it will have more pieces.



Answers

Ex. >

1. <

2. <

3. <

4. <

5. >

6. <

7. >

8. <

9. >

10. >

11. <

12. <

13. >

14. <

15. <

16. >

17. <

18. <

19. >

20. >

Ex) $\frac{3}{6} > \frac{1}{6}$

1) $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{3}{4}$

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

3) $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{2}{3}$

4) $\frac{3}{5} < \frac{4}{5}$

5) $\frac{4}{7} > \frac{3}{7}$

6) $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{2}{4}$

7) $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{1}{3}$

8) $\frac{5}{8} < \frac{5}{6}$

9) $\frac{5}{6} > \frac{3}{6}$

10) $\frac{5}{6} > \frac{2}{6}$

11) $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{3}{5}$

12) $\frac{2}{7} < \frac{4}{7}$

13) $\frac{3}{5} > \frac{3}{6}$

14) $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{2}{5}$

15) $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{2}$

16) $\frac{6}{7} > \frac{4}{7}$

17) $\frac{2}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$

18) $\frac{2}{5} < \frac{2}{4}$

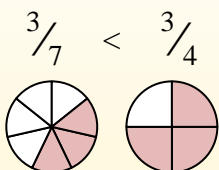
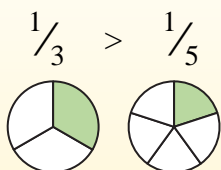
19) $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{6}$

20) $\frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{6}$

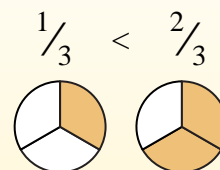
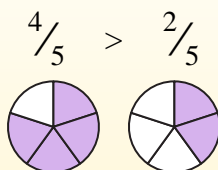


Use < or > to compare each fraction.

Anytime the numerator is the same, the number with the smaller denominator will be larger because it will have larger pieces.



Anytime the denominator is the same, the number with the larger numerator will be larger because it will have more pieces.



Answers

Ex. $<$ _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

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10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____

Ex) $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{4}{5}$

1) $\frac{7}{8} > \frac{6}{8}$

2) $\frac{6}{8} > \frac{2}{8}$

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

4) $\frac{4}{6} > \frac{1}{6}$

5) $\frac{5}{7} > \frac{1}{7}$

6) $\frac{1}{4} > \frac{2}{4}$

7) $\frac{2}{4} > \frac{2}{5}$

8) $\frac{1}{6} > \frac{2}{6}$

9) $\frac{1}{6} > \frac{1}{4}$

10) $\frac{1}{8} > \frac{1}{3}$

11) $\frac{2}{7} > \frac{1}{7}$

12) $\frac{1}{8} > \frac{1}{2}$

13) $\frac{1}{5} > \frac{3}{5}$

14) $\frac{2}{6} > \frac{2}{3}$

15) $\frac{3}{6} > \frac{1}{6}$

16) $\frac{6}{8} > \frac{7}{8}$

17) $\frac{2}{6} > \frac{3}{6}$

18) $\frac{3}{7} > \frac{5}{7}$

19) $\frac{1}{7} > \frac{1}{2}$

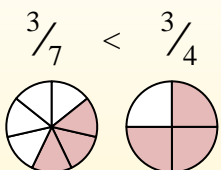
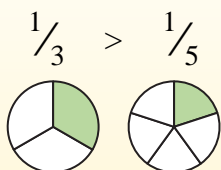
20) $\frac{2}{6} > \frac{4}{6}$



Use < or > to compare each fraction.

Anytime the numerator is the same, the number with the smaller denominator will be larger because it will have larger pieces.

Anytime the denominator is the same, the number with the larger numerator will be larger because it will have more pieces.



Answers

Ex. <

1. >

2. >

3. <

4. >

5. >

6. <

7. >

8. <

9. <

10. <

11. >

12. <

13. <

14. <

15. >

16. <

17. <

18. <

19. <

20. <

Ex) $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{4}{5}$

1) $\frac{7}{8} > \frac{6}{8}$

2) $\frac{6}{8} > \frac{2}{8}$

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

4) $\frac{4}{6} > \frac{1}{6}$

5) $\frac{5}{7} > \frac{1}{7}$

6) $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{2}{4}$

7) $\frac{2}{4} > \frac{2}{5}$

8) $\frac{1}{6} < \frac{2}{6}$

9) $\frac{1}{6} < \frac{1}{4}$

10) $\frac{1}{8} < \frac{1}{3}$

11) $\frac{2}{7} > \frac{1}{7}$

12) $\frac{1}{8} < \frac{1}{2}$

13) $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{3}{5}$

14) $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{2}{3}$

15) $\frac{3}{6} > \frac{1}{6}$

16) $\frac{6}{8} < \frac{7}{8}$

17) $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{3}{6}$

18) $\frac{3}{7} < \frac{5}{7}$

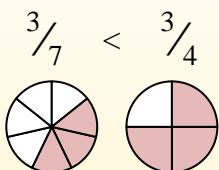
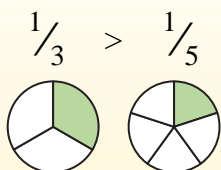
19) $\frac{1}{7} < \frac{1}{2}$

20) $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{4}{6}$

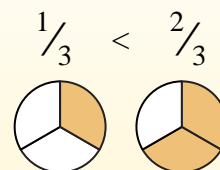
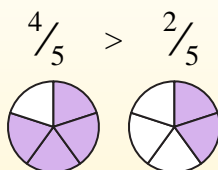


Use < or > to compare each fraction.

Anytime the numerator is the same, the number with the smaller denominator will be larger because it will have larger pieces.



Anytime the denominator is the same, the number with the larger numerator will be larger because it will have more pieces.



Answers

Ex. >

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____

Ex) $\frac{5}{7} > \frac{4}{7}$

1) $\frac{3}{5} < \frac{2}{5}$

2) $\frac{2}{4} < \frac{2}{8}$

3) $\frac{4}{6} < \frac{2}{6}$

4) $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{1}{2}$

5) $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{3}$

6) $\frac{4}{7} < \frac{2}{7}$

7) $\frac{7}{8} < \frac{3}{8}$

8) $\frac{4}{5} < \frac{3}{5}$

9) $\frac{2}{4} < \frac{1}{4}$

10) $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{2}$

11) $\frac{1}{8} < \frac{5}{8}$

12) $\frac{2}{8} < \frac{4}{8}$

13) $\frac{6}{7} < \frac{6}{8}$

14) $\frac{3}{4} < \frac{3}{5}$

15) $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{2}{3}$

16) $\frac{2}{3} < \frac{1}{3}$

17) $\frac{3}{6} < \frac{4}{6}$

18) $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$

19) $\frac{1}{6} < \frac{1}{7}$

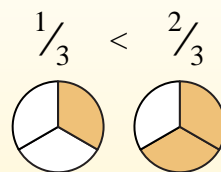
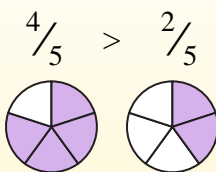
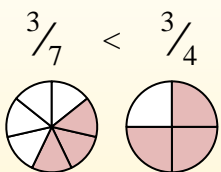
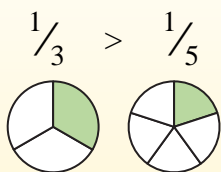
20) $\frac{1}{7} < \frac{4}{7}$



Use < or > to compare each fraction.

Anytime the numerator is the same, the number with the smaller denominator will be larger because it will have larger pieces.

Anytime the denominator is the same, the number with the larger numerator will be larger because it will have more pieces.



Answers

Ex. >

1. >

2. >

3. >

4. <

5. <

6. >

7. >

8. >

9. >

10. <

11. <

12. <

13. >

14. >

15. <

16. >

17. <

18. <

19. >

20. <

Ex) $\frac{5}{7} > \frac{4}{7}$

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

2) $\frac{2}{4} > \frac{2}{8}$

3) $\frac{4}{6} > \frac{2}{6}$

4) $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{1}{2}$

5) $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{3}$

6) $\frac{4}{7} > \frac{2}{7}$

7) $\frac{7}{8} > \frac{3}{8}$

8) $\frac{4}{5} > \frac{3}{5}$

9) $\frac{2}{4} > \frac{1}{4}$

10) $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{2}$

11) $\frac{1}{8} < \frac{5}{8}$

12) $\frac{2}{8} < \frac{4}{8}$

13) $\frac{6}{7} > \frac{6}{8}$

14) $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{3}{5}$

15) $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{2}{3}$

16) $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{1}{3}$

17) $\frac{3}{6} < \frac{4}{6}$

18) $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$

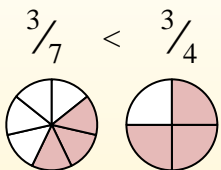
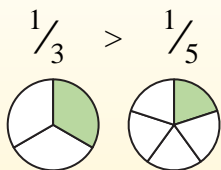
19) $\frac{1}{6} > \frac{1}{7}$

20) $\frac{1}{7} < \frac{4}{7}$

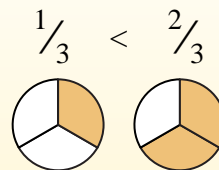
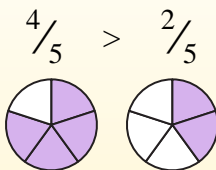


Use < or > to compare each fraction.

Anytime the numerator is the same, the number with the smaller denominator will be larger because it will have larger pieces.



Anytime the denominator is the same, the number with the larger numerator will be larger because it will have more pieces.



Answers

Ex. $<$ _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____

Ex) $\frac{2}{8} < \frac{3}{8}$

1) $\frac{1}{3} > \frac{2}{3}$

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

3) $\frac{3}{6} > \frac{1}{6}$

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

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

6) $\frac{6}{7} > \frac{4}{7}$

7) $\frac{1}{7} < \frac{3}{7}$

8) $\frac{4}{7} > \frac{5}{7}$

9) $\frac{2}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$

10) $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{3}{5}$

11) $\frac{6}{7} > \frac{2}{7}$

12) $\frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{3}$

13) $\frac{2}{4} < \frac{1}{4}$

14) $\frac{2}{4} > \frac{2}{3}$

15) $\frac{1}{6} < \frac{1}{3}$

16) $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{3}{6}$

17) $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{1}{3}$

18) $\frac{4}{6} > \frac{2}{6}$

19) $\frac{3}{5} > \frac{2}{5}$

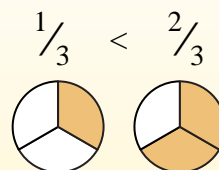
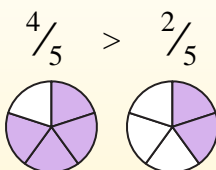
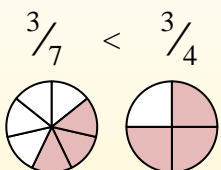
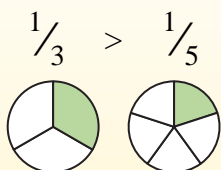
20) $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{2}{5}$



Use < or > to compare each fraction.

Anytime the numerator is the same, the number with the smaller denominator will be larger because it will have larger pieces.

Anytime the denominator is the same, the number with the larger numerator will be larger because it will have more pieces.



Answers

Ex. <

1. <

2. <

3. >

4. >

5. <

6. >

7. <

8. <

9. <

10. <

11. >

12. >

13. >

14. <

15. <

16. <

17. >

18. >

19. >

20. >

Ex) $\frac{2}{8} < \frac{3}{8}$

1) $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{2}{3}$

2) $\frac{1}{7} < \frac{2}{7}$

3) $\frac{3}{6} > \frac{1}{6}$

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

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

6) $\frac{6}{7} > \frac{4}{7}$

7) $\frac{1}{7} < \frac{3}{7}$

8) $\frac{4}{7} < \frac{5}{7}$

9) $\frac{2}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$

10) $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{3}{5}$

11) $\frac{6}{7} > \frac{2}{7}$

12) $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{3}$

13) $\frac{2}{4} > \frac{1}{4}$

14) $\frac{2}{4} < \frac{2}{3}$

15) $\frac{1}{6} < \frac{1}{3}$

16) $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{3}{6}$

17) $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{1}{3}$

18) $\frac{4}{6} > \frac{2}{6}$

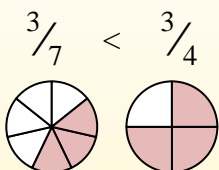
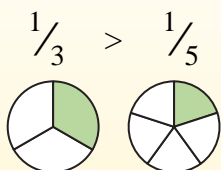
19) $\frac{3}{5} > \frac{2}{5}$

20) $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{2}{5}$

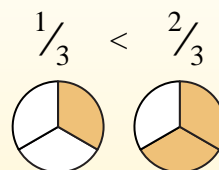
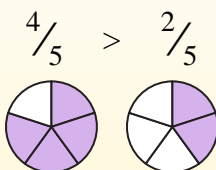


Use < or > to compare each fraction.

Anytime the numerator is the same, the number with the smaller denominator will be larger because it will have larger pieces.



Anytime the denominator is the same, the number with the larger numerator will be larger because it will have more pieces.



Answers

Ex. >

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____

Ex) $\frac{3}{7} > \frac{2}{7}$

1) $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{5}$

2) $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$

3) $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{6}$

4) $\frac{6}{7} \frac{1}{7}$

5) $\frac{3}{8} \frac{6}{8}$

6) $\frac{1}{8} \frac{3}{8}$

7) $\frac{2}{5} \frac{3}{5}$

8) $\frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{3}$

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

10) $\frac{2}{8} \frac{7}{8}$

11) $\frac{1}{5} \frac{4}{5}$

12) $\frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{3}$

13) $\frac{3}{7} \frac{4}{7}$

14) $\frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{2}$

15) $\frac{1}{6} \frac{4}{6}$

16) $\frac{6}{8} \frac{1}{8}$

17) $\frac{3}{5} \frac{4}{5}$

18) $\frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{2}$

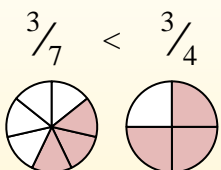
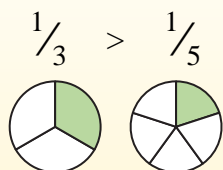
19) $\frac{2}{8} \frac{6}{8}$

20) $\frac{5}{6} \frac{4}{6}$

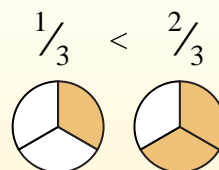
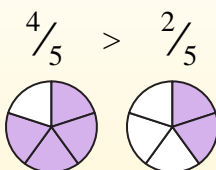


Use < or > to compare each fraction.

Anytime the numerator is the same, the number with the smaller denominator will be larger because it will have larger pieces.



Anytime the denominator is the same, the number with the larger numerator will be larger because it will have more pieces.



Answers

 Ex. >

 1. >

 2. >

 3. >

 4. >

 5. <

 6. <

 7. <

 8. >

 9. <

 10. <

 11. <

 12. <

 13. <

 14. <

 15. <

 16. >

 17. <

 18. <

 19. <

 20. >

Ex) $\frac{3}{7} > \frac{2}{7}$

1) $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{5}$

2) $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{6}$

3) $\frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{6}$

4) $\frac{6}{7} > \frac{1}{7}$

5) $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{6}{8}$

6) $\frac{1}{8} < \frac{3}{8}$

7) $\frac{2}{5} < \frac{3}{5}$

8) $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{1}{3}$

9) $\frac{2}{7} < \frac{2}{4}$

10) $\frac{2}{8} < \frac{7}{8}$

11) $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{4}{5}$

12) $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{2}{3}$

13) $\frac{3}{7} < \frac{4}{7}$

14) $\frac{1}{6} < \frac{1}{2}$

15) $\frac{1}{6} < \frac{4}{6}$

16) $\frac{6}{8} > \frac{1}{8}$

17) $\frac{3}{5} < \frac{4}{5}$

18) $\frac{1}{7} < \frac{1}{2}$

19) $\frac{2}{8} < \frac{6}{8}$

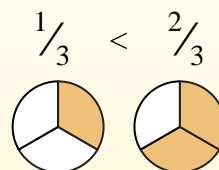
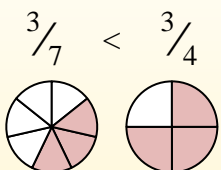
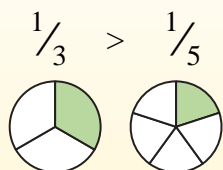
20) $\frac{5}{6} > \frac{4}{6}$



Use < or > to compare each fraction.

Anytime the numerator is the same, the number with the smaller denominator will be larger because it will have larger pieces.

Anytime the denominator is the same, the number with the larger numerator will be larger because it will have more pieces.



Answers

Ex. <

Ex) $\frac{4}{7} < \frac{6}{7}$

1) $\frac{2}{3} \frac{2}{8}$

2) $\frac{2}{7} \frac{3}{7}$

3) $\frac{6}{7} \frac{1}{7}$

4) $\frac{5}{6} \frac{1}{6}$

5) $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$

6) $\frac{1}{6} \frac{3}{6}$

7) $\frac{5}{8} \frac{7}{8}$

8) $\frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{4}$

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

10) $\frac{2}{7} \frac{1}{7}$

11) $\frac{2}{6} \frac{2}{4}$

12) $\frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{3}$

13) $\frac{1}{4} \frac{2}{4}$

14) $\frac{3}{4} \frac{3}{7}$

15) $\frac{6}{7} \frac{2}{7}$

16) $\frac{1}{5} \frac{3}{5}$

17) $\frac{3}{5} \frac{2}{5}$

18) $\frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{7}$

19) $\frac{1}{7} \frac{5}{7}$

20) $\frac{3}{5} \frac{1}{5}$

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

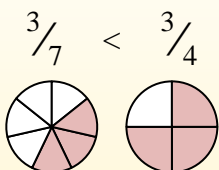
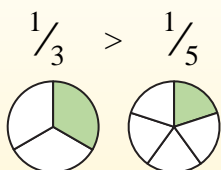
19. _____

20. _____



Use < or > to compare each fraction.

Anytime the numerator is the same, the number with the smaller denominator will be larger because it will have larger pieces.



Anytime the denominator is the same, the number with the larger numerator will be larger because it will have more pieces.



Answers

 Ex. <

 1. >

 2. <

 3. >

 4. >

 5. >

 6. <

 7. <

 8. <

 9. <

 10. >

 11. <

 12. >

 13. <

 14. >

 15. >

 16. <

 17. >

 18. >

 19. <

 20. >

Ex) $\frac{4}{7} < \frac{6}{7}$

1) $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{2}{8}$

2) $\frac{2}{7} < \frac{3}{7}$

3) $\frac{6}{7} > \frac{1}{7}$

4) $\frac{5}{6} > \frac{1}{6}$

5) $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{6}$

6) $\frac{1}{6} < \frac{3}{6}$

7) $\frac{5}{8} < \frac{7}{8}$

8) $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{1}{4}$

9) $\frac{2}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$

10) $\frac{2}{7} > \frac{1}{7}$

11) $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{2}{4}$

12) $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{1}{3}$

13) $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{2}{4}$

14) $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{3}{7}$

15) $\frac{6}{7} > \frac{2}{7}$

16) $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{3}{5}$

17) $\frac{3}{5} > \frac{2}{5}$

18) $\frac{1}{5} > \frac{1}{7}$

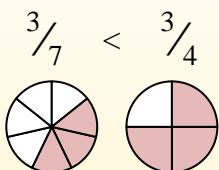
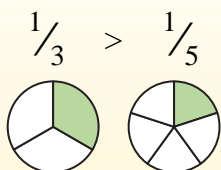
19) $\frac{1}{7} < \frac{5}{7}$

20) $\frac{3}{5} > \frac{1}{5}$

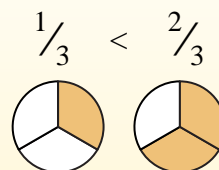
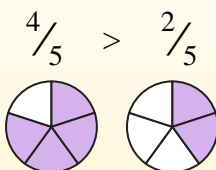


Use < or > to compare each fraction.

Anytime the numerator is the same, the number with the smaller denominator will be larger because it will have larger pieces.



Anytime the denominator is the same, the number with the larger numerator will be larger because it will have more pieces.



Answers

Ex. _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____

Ex) $\frac{2}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$

1) $\frac{4}{5} > \frac{1}{5}$

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

3) $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{1}{3}$

4) $\frac{1}{8} > \frac{1}{3}$

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

6) $\frac{4}{7} > \frac{5}{7}$

7) $\frac{1}{8} > \frac{2}{8}$

8) $\frac{6}{8} > \frac{3}{8}$

9) $\frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{8}$

10) $\frac{1}{3} > \frac{2}{3}$

11) $\frac{6}{7} > \frac{3}{7}$

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

13) $\frac{3}{5} > \frac{3}{4}$

14) $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{4}$

15) $\frac{1}{5} > \frac{3}{5}$

16) $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{1}{4}$

17) $\frac{4}{7} > \frac{3}{7}$

18) $\frac{5}{6} > \frac{4}{6}$

19) $\frac{2}{5} > \frac{2}{6}$

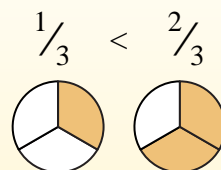
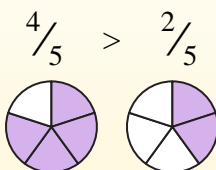
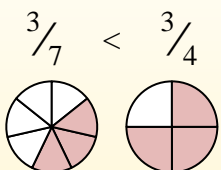
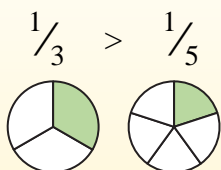
20) $\frac{5}{6} > \frac{1}{6}$



Use < or > to compare each fraction.

Anytime the numerator is the same, the number with the smaller denominator will be larger because it will have larger pieces.

Anytime the denominator is the same, the number with the larger numerator will be larger because it will have more pieces.



Answers

Ex. <

1. >

2. <

3. >

4. <

5. >

6. <

7. <

8. >

9. >

10. <

11. >

12. <

13. <

14. >

15. <

16. >

17. >

18. >

19. >

20. >

Ex) $\frac{2}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$

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14) $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{4}$

15) $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{3}{5}$

16) $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{1}{4}$

17) $\frac{4}{7} > \frac{3}{7}$

18) $\frac{5}{6} > \frac{4}{6}$

19) $\frac{2}{5} > \frac{2}{6}$

20) $\frac{5}{6} > \frac{1}{6}$