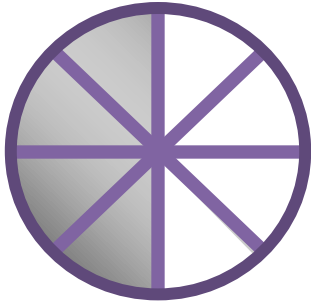


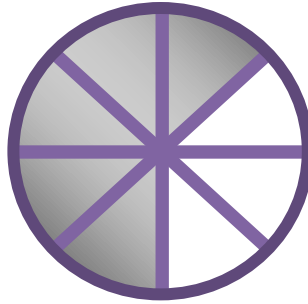
Comparing fractions lesson - 1

Comparing two or more fractions with same denominators

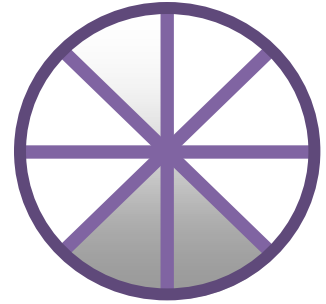
When two or more fractions have the same denominators, then the fraction with the largest numerator is the largest and the fraction with the smallest numerator is smallest. This is explained below by using an example of circles cut into equal parts (remember that all the parts a whole is cut into, make the denominator of the fraction).



$$\frac{4}{8}$$



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



$$\frac{2}{8}$$

Look at all the fractions above; they have got the same denominators. The numerator of the first fraction is 4, second fraction is 5 and third fraction has 2 as its numerator. Next, look at the colored portions of the circles; it is very clear that the circle in the center has the largest colored (shaded) area. Also the center fraction has the largest numerator (5).

Hence, when the denominators are same, the fraction with the largest numerator is largest and that with the smallest numerator is smallest.

Now, let's write the given fractions in an order from smallest to largest (ascending order).

$$\frac{2}{8} < \frac{4}{8} < \frac{5}{8}$$

Now write the following fractions in an ascending order.

1)

$$\frac{7}{9}, \frac{1}{9} \text{ and } \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} < \frac{5}{9} < \frac{7}{9} \text{ (Answer)}$$

2)

$$\frac{4}{12}, \frac{9}{12}, \frac{7}{12} \text{ and } \frac{2}{12}$$

$$\frac{2}{12} < \frac{4}{12} < \frac{7}{12} < \frac{9}{12} \text{ (Answer)}$$