Name:_____ Date:_____

Definitions

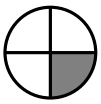
Comparing fractions: We can use visual models like fraction strips or circles to see which fraction represents a larger or smaller amount. We use the symbols $<$ (less than), $>$ (greater than), or $=$ (equal to) to show how fractions compare.

Instructions

For each pair of fractions, draw pie models to compare them. Use the symbols $<$, $>$, or $=$ to show their relationship.

Example

Problem: $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{8}$



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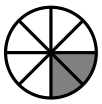

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Answer: $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8}$

1. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{4}$
2. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{6}$
3. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}$
4. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$
5. $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$
6. $\frac{2}{6}, \frac{1}{2}$
7. $\frac{3}{6}, \frac{1}{2}$
8. $\frac{4}{6}, \frac{2}{3}$
9. $\frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$
10. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$
11. $\frac{2}{6}, \frac{2}{8}$
12. $\frac{2}{4}, \frac{2}{3}$
13. $\frac{3}{6}, \frac{2}{4}$
14. $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{6}$
15. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{8}$
16. $\frac{4}{6}, \frac{6}{8}$
17. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{5}$
18. $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{6}{10}$
19. $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}$
20. $\frac{2}{8}, \frac{1}{4}$
21. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{10}$
22. $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}$
23. $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}$
24. $\frac{4}{8}, \frac{2}{4}$
25. $\frac{3}{10}, \frac{1}{3}$
26. $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{3}{10}$
27. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{6}{8}$
28. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{10}$
29. $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{10}$
30. $\frac{4}{10}, \frac{2}{5}$
31. $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}$
32. $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{8}{10}$
33. $\frac{3}{6}, \frac{4}{8}$
34. $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}$
35. $\frac{5}{10}, \frac{3}{6}$
36. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{6}{9}$
37. $\frac{3}{12}, \frac{1}{4}$
38. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{4}{5}$
39. $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{3}{4}$
40. $\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{5}$
41. $\frac{4}{12}, \frac{1}{3}$
42. $\frac{5}{10}, \frac{1}{2}$
43. $\frac{3}{9}, \frac{1}{3}$
44. $\frac{6}{12}, \frac{1}{2}$
45. $\frac{2}{10}, \frac{1}{5}$