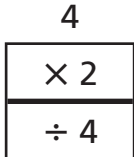
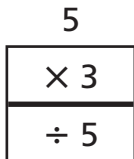


Length Models for Fraction Machines

1



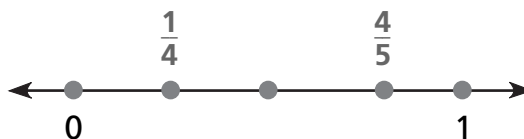
2



Comparing Fractions

Show each fraction by placing a dot at its approximate location on the number line. Label the dot with its fraction. Compare each pair of fractions by writing the correct symbol: $<$, $>$, or $=$.

Example



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

1



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

2



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

3



$$\frac{2}{5} \bigcirc \frac{4}{6}$$

4



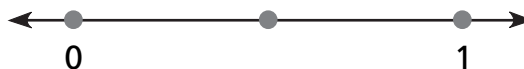
$$\frac{13}{15} \bigcirc \frac{3}{5}$$

5



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

6



$$\frac{3}{8} \bigcirc \frac{9}{16}$$

Fraction Cards 1



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

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

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

$$\frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

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

$$\frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{5}{12}$$

$$\frac{7}{12}$$

Fraction Cards 2



$$\frac{3}{6}$$

$$\frac{5}{20}$$

$$\frac{14}{21}$$

$$\frac{12}{16}$$

$$\frac{9}{15}$$

$$\frac{25}{30}$$

$$\frac{3}{15}$$

$$\frac{40}{50}$$

$$\frac{5}{60}$$

$$\frac{9}{30}$$

$$\frac{4}{40}$$

$$\frac{4}{10}$$

$$\frac{2}{12}$$

$$\frac{35}{60}$$

$$\frac{2}{6}$$

$$\frac{50}{120}$$

Fraction Model Cards 1



Fraction Model Cards 2