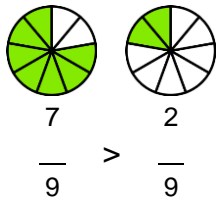
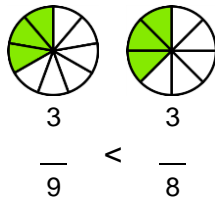


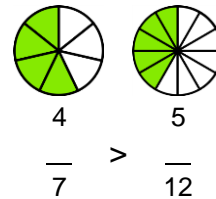
Sometimes it is easy to know which fraction is the greater of the two. Study the examples below!



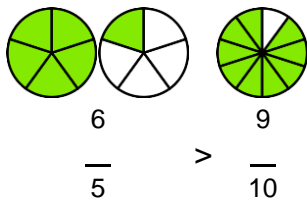
With **like fractions**, all you need to do is to check which fraction has more “slices,” and that fraction is greater.



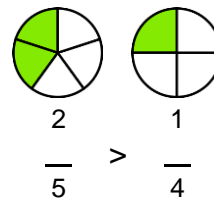
If both fractions have the **same number of pieces**, then the one with bigger pieces is greater.



Sometimes you can **compare to 1/2**. Here,  $4/7$  is clearly more than  $1/2$ , and  $5/12$  is clearly less than  $1/2$ .



Any fraction that is bigger than one must also be bigger than any fraction that is less than one. Here,  $6/5$  is more than 1, and  $9/10$  is less than 1.



If you can imagine the pie pictures in your mind, you can sometimes “see” which fraction is bigger. For example, it is easy to see that  $2/5$  is more than  $1/4$ .