



## Review:

$$\text{two } \frac{1}{7} \text{S} = \left( \frac{2}{7} \right)$$

$$\text{five } \frac{1}{13} \text{S} = \left( \frac{5}{13} \right)$$

$$\text{seven } \frac{1}{20} \text{S} = \left( \frac{7}{20} \right)$$



## Review:

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 18 = 6$$

$$18 \div 3 \times 1 = 6$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 18 = 12$$

$$18 \div 3 \times 2 = 12$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 24 = 18$$

$$24 \div 4 \times 3 = 18$$

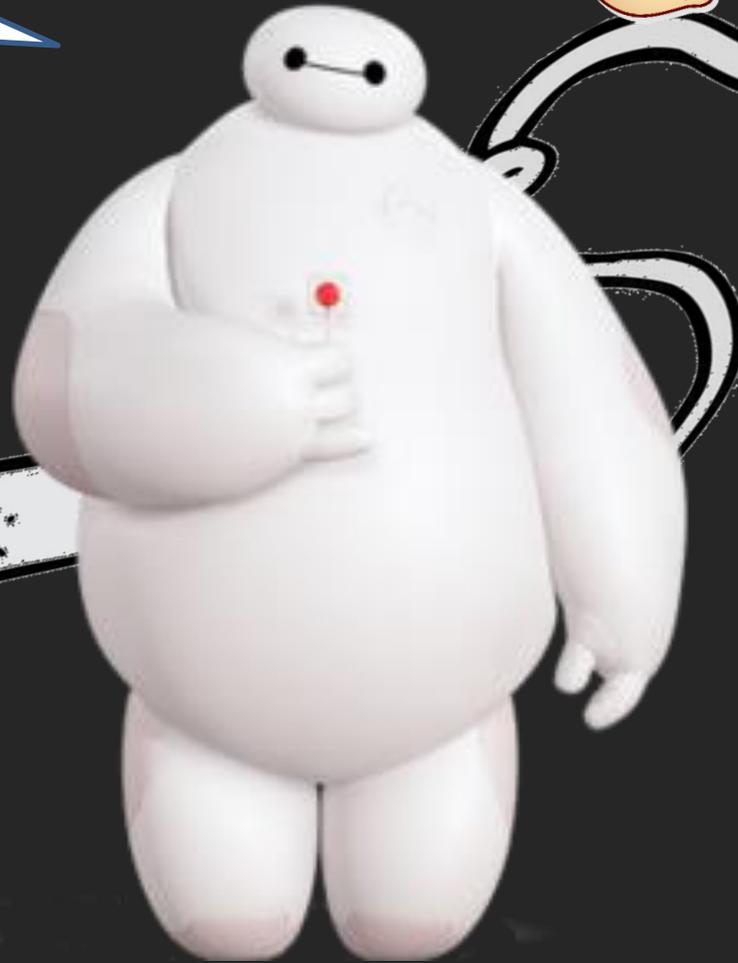
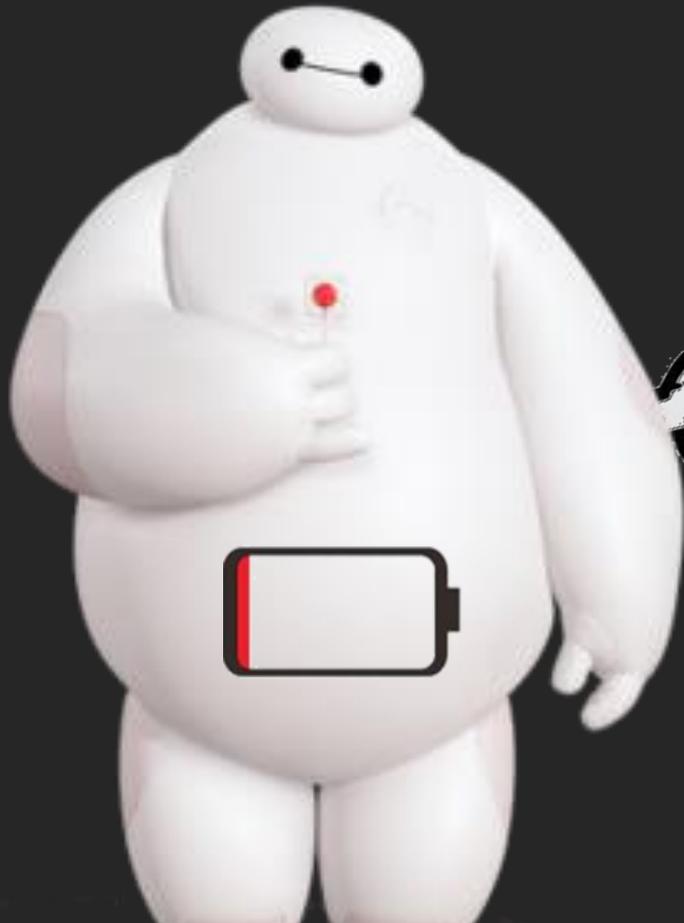
$$\frac{4}{6} \text{ of } 30 = 20$$

$$30 \div 6 \times 4 = 20$$

# Comparing fractions with the same denominator



Hi! I'm Baymax.



Baymax is  $\frac{1}{4}$  metre away from the green charging station



and  $\frac{3}{4}$  metre away from the red one.



Which one is closer to Baymax?



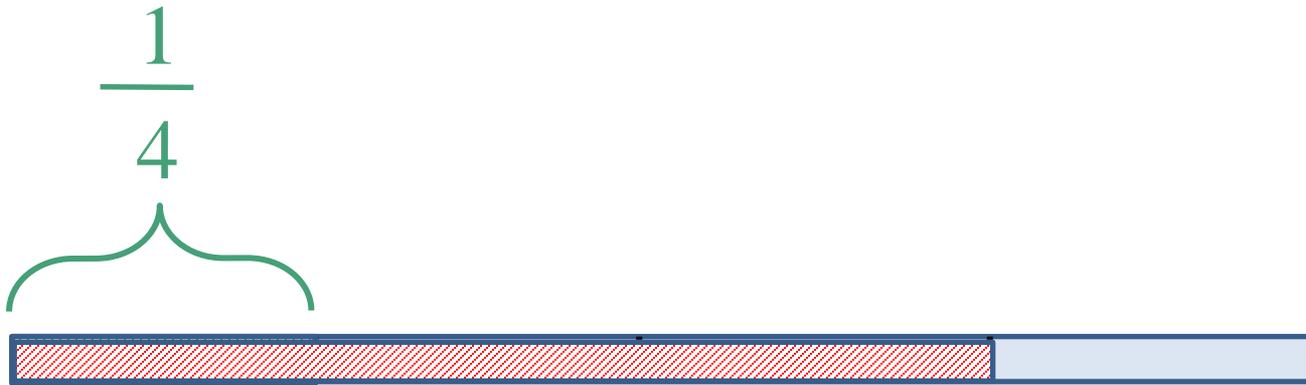
Comparing  $\frac{1}{4}$  metre and  $\frac{3}{4}$  metre,

which one is longer?

(1) Try to guess (2) Group work and prove your answer

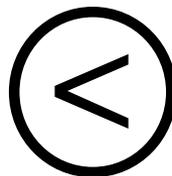


# Method 1:

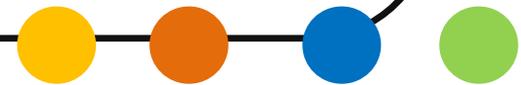


$$\frac{3}{4}$$

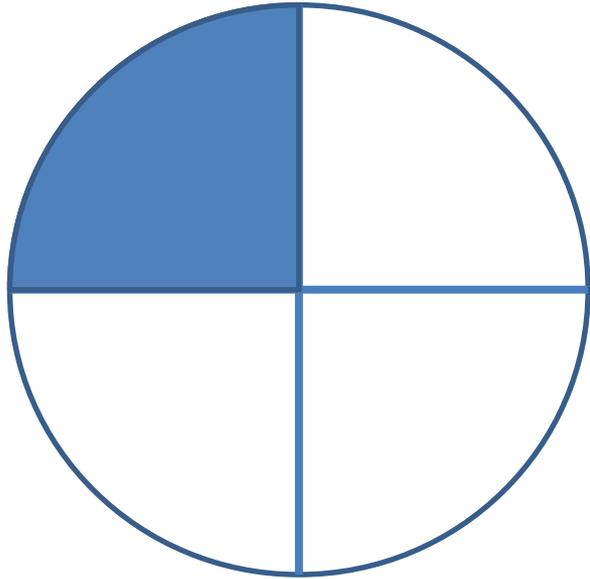
$$\frac{1}{4}$$



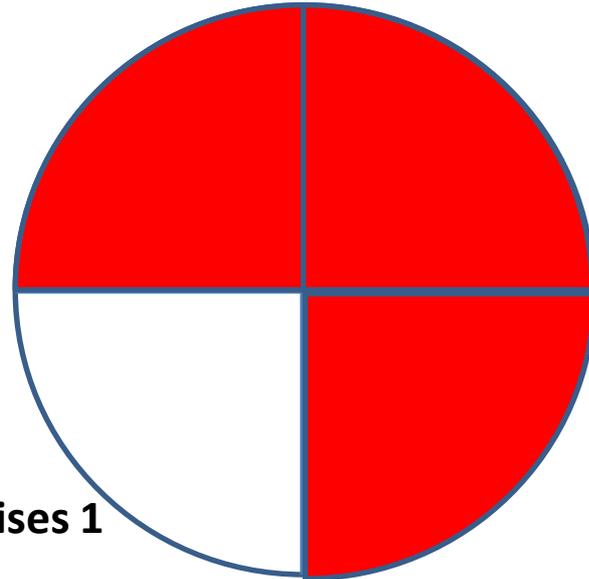
$$\frac{3}{4}$$



## Method 2:



$\frac{1}{4}$  of the whole



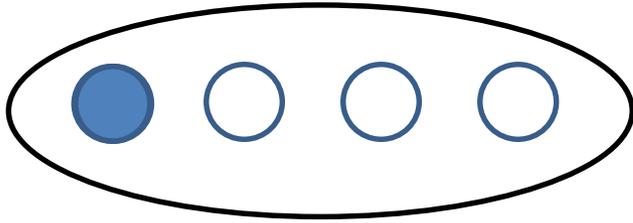
Excises 1

$\frac{3}{4}$  of the whole

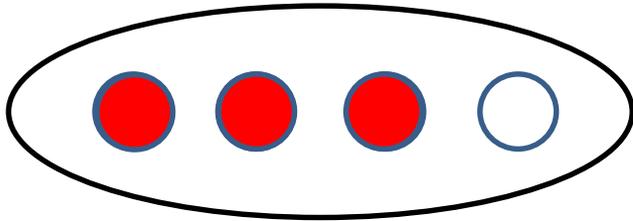
$$\frac{1}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$$



# Method 3:



$\frac{1}{4}$  of 4 is 1



$\frac{3}{4}$  of 4 is 3

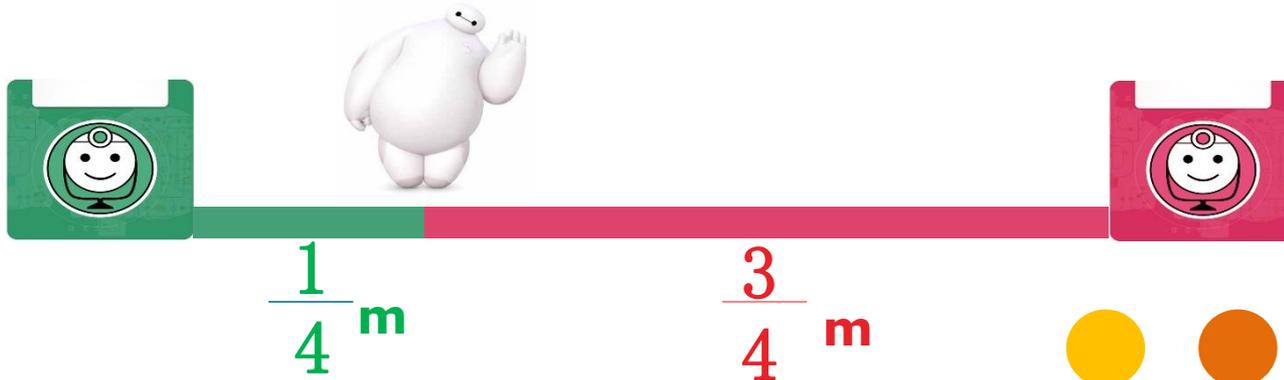
$$\frac{1}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$$



Method 4:

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ ( ) } 1, \quad \frac{1}{4}$$
$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ ( ) } 3, \quad \frac{1}{4}$$
$$\frac{1}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$$

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

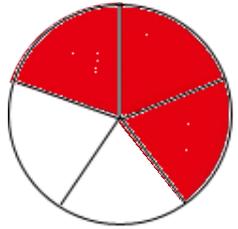


Use the method you like to compare.

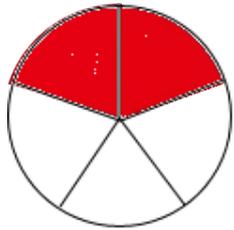


$$\frac{3}{5} \bigcirc \frac{2}{5}$$

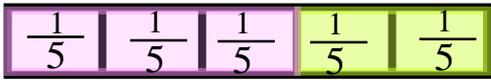




$$\frac{3}{5}$$



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



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



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

$$\frac{3}{5} \quad ( ) \quad 3$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \quad ( ) \quad 2$$

So

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

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

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

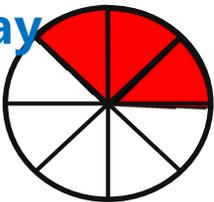
Use the method you like to compare.



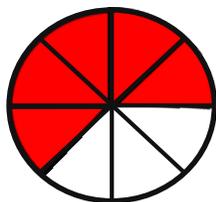
$$\frac{3}{8} \bigcirc \frac{5}{8}$$



Way  
1:

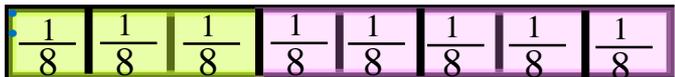


$$\frac{3}{8}$$



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

Way  
2:



$$\frac{3}{8}$$



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

Way  
3:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \cdot \\ \hline 8 \end{array} \quad ( ) \quad 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \cdot \\ \hline 8 \end{array} \quad ( ) \quad 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \cdot \\ \hline 8 \end{array} <$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \cdot \\ \hline 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \cdot \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

## Conclusion:

Observe the result,  
can you find any rules of comparison?

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

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

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

If fractions have the same denominator,  
just compare the **numerators**.

**The greater the numerators,  
the greater the fraction.**

*Which one is greater?*

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

The two fractions have the same denominator, just compare the **numerators**.

The numerator 1 is less than the numerator 2, so the fraction 1/3 is less than the fraction 2/3 .

## Excises 1

Filling the blanks with “>” or “<” or “=”.

$$\frac{2}{9} < \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\frac{9}{10} > \frac{7}{10}$$

$$\frac{19}{100} < \frac{91}{100}$$

$$\frac{8}{8} = 1$$

$$\frac{13}{17} < \frac{17}{17}$$

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

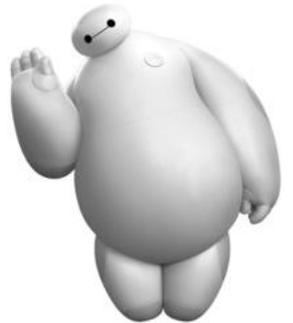


## Excises 2

Arrange the fractions from small to large

$$\frac{9}{15} \quad \frac{12}{15} \quad \frac{7}{15} \quad \frac{8}{15}$$

$$\frac{7}{15} < \frac{8}{15} < \frac{9}{15} < \frac{12}{15}$$



## Excises 3

Which answer is right?



Noah and Alex got 16 sweets,

Noah took  $\frac{3}{8}$  of all, and Alex took  $\frac{5}{8}$  of all

Who took more?

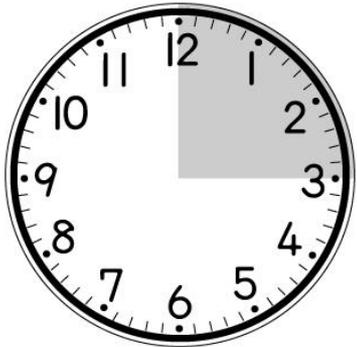
1) Noah

2) Alex

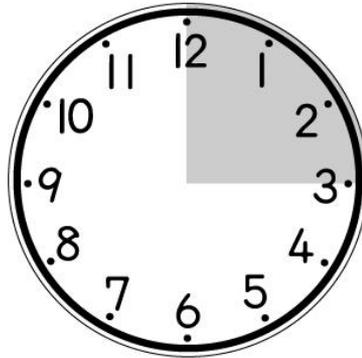
3) The same

# Excises 4

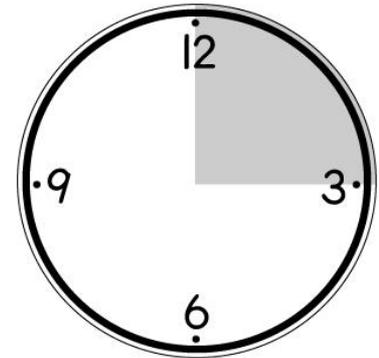
Accoding to the clock, fill in the blanks



$$\frac{(\quad)}{60}$$



$$\frac{(\quad)}{12}$$



$$\frac{1}{(\quad)}$$

What have you learnt today?

