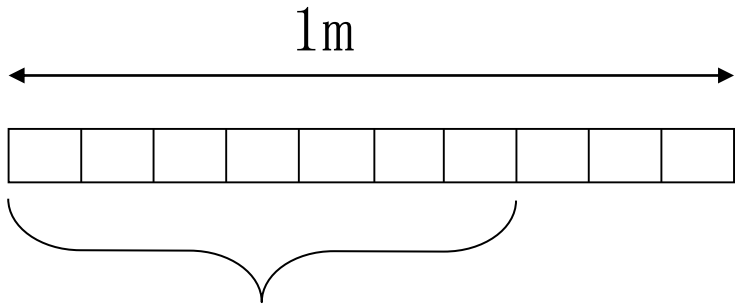
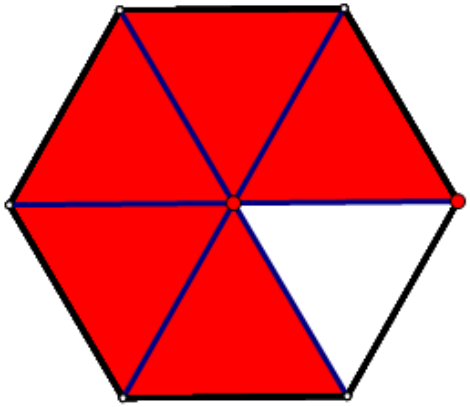
Shirley Du

Shanghai Primary School attached to Shanghai Teachers' Professional College -----22th Jan. 2018

Review:



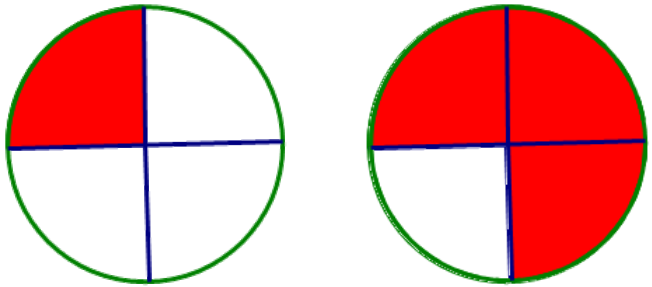
（$\frac{7}{10}$）m



（$\frac{5}{6}$）

复习分子分母的含义

Compare $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$



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

Because $\frac{1}{4}$ is (one) ($\frac{1}{4}$) ,

$\frac{3}{4}$ is (three) ($\frac{1}{4}$ s) ,

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

Compare the fractions:

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

$\frac{3}{9} < \frac{7}{9}$

$\frac{6}{7} < 1$ $\quad \frac{7}{7}$

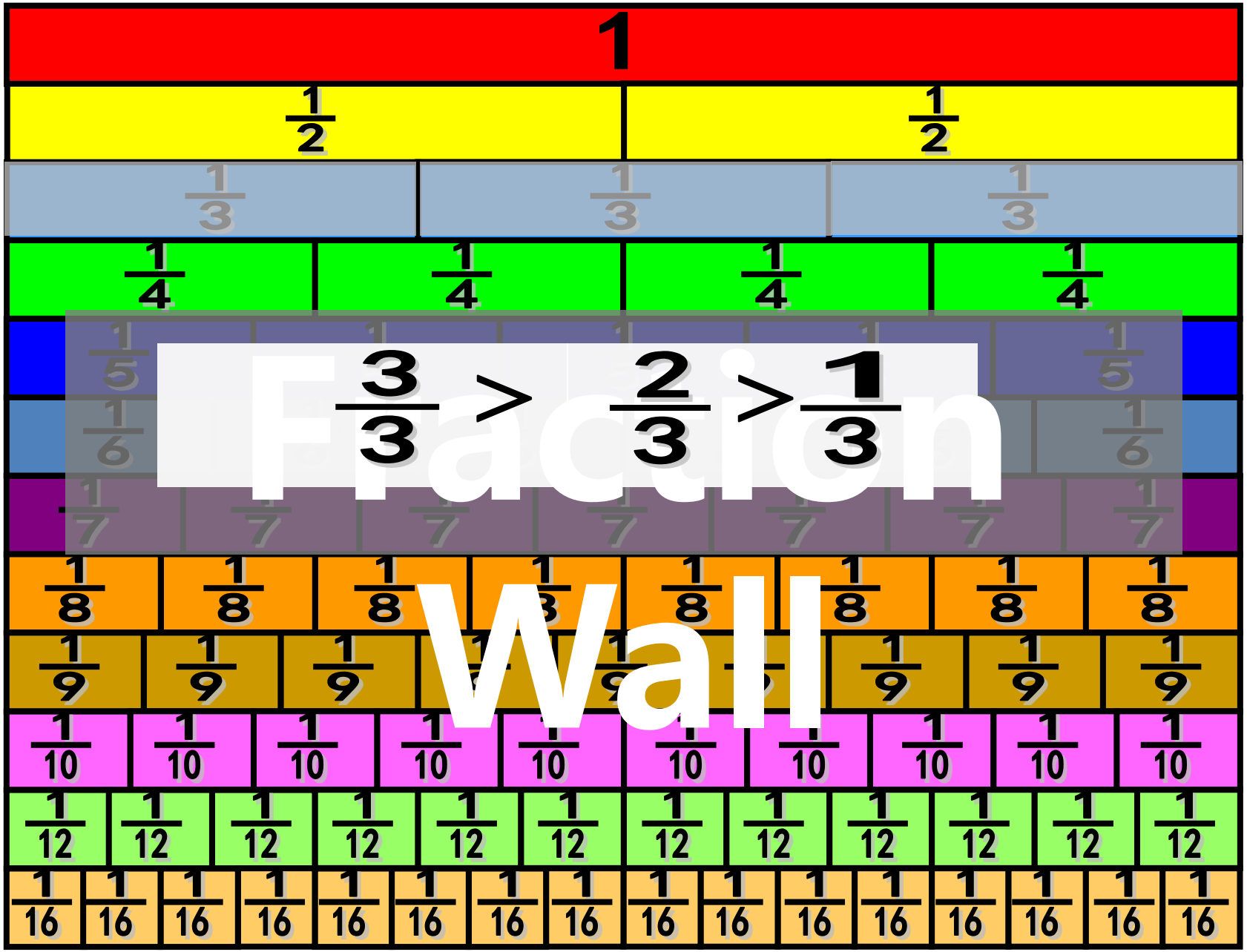
$\frac{6}{6} = \frac{3}{3}$

How can you do so fast?

Compare the fractions with the same denominators:

The **larger** the numerator,

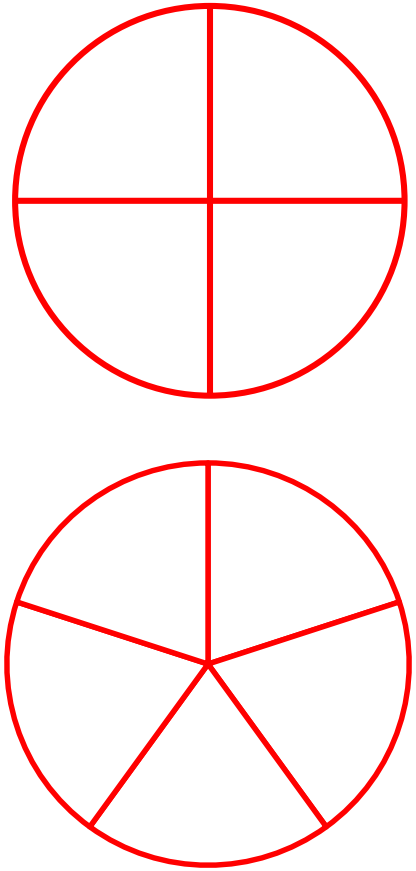
The **larger** the fraction.


1
1/2
1/2
1/3
1/3
1/3
1/4
1/4
1/4
1/4
1/5
1/6
1/7
1/8
1/9
1/10
1/12
1/16
3/3 > 2/3 > 1/3
Fraction
Wall

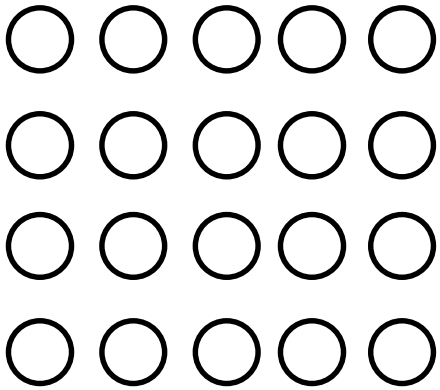
Compare fractions with the same numerator

Compare $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{5}$

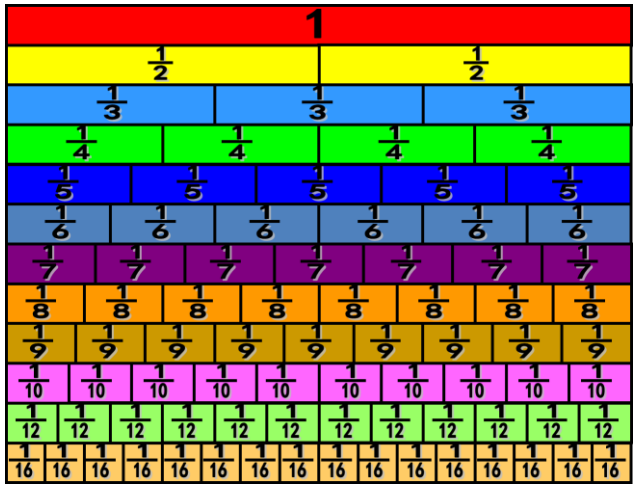
Method 1

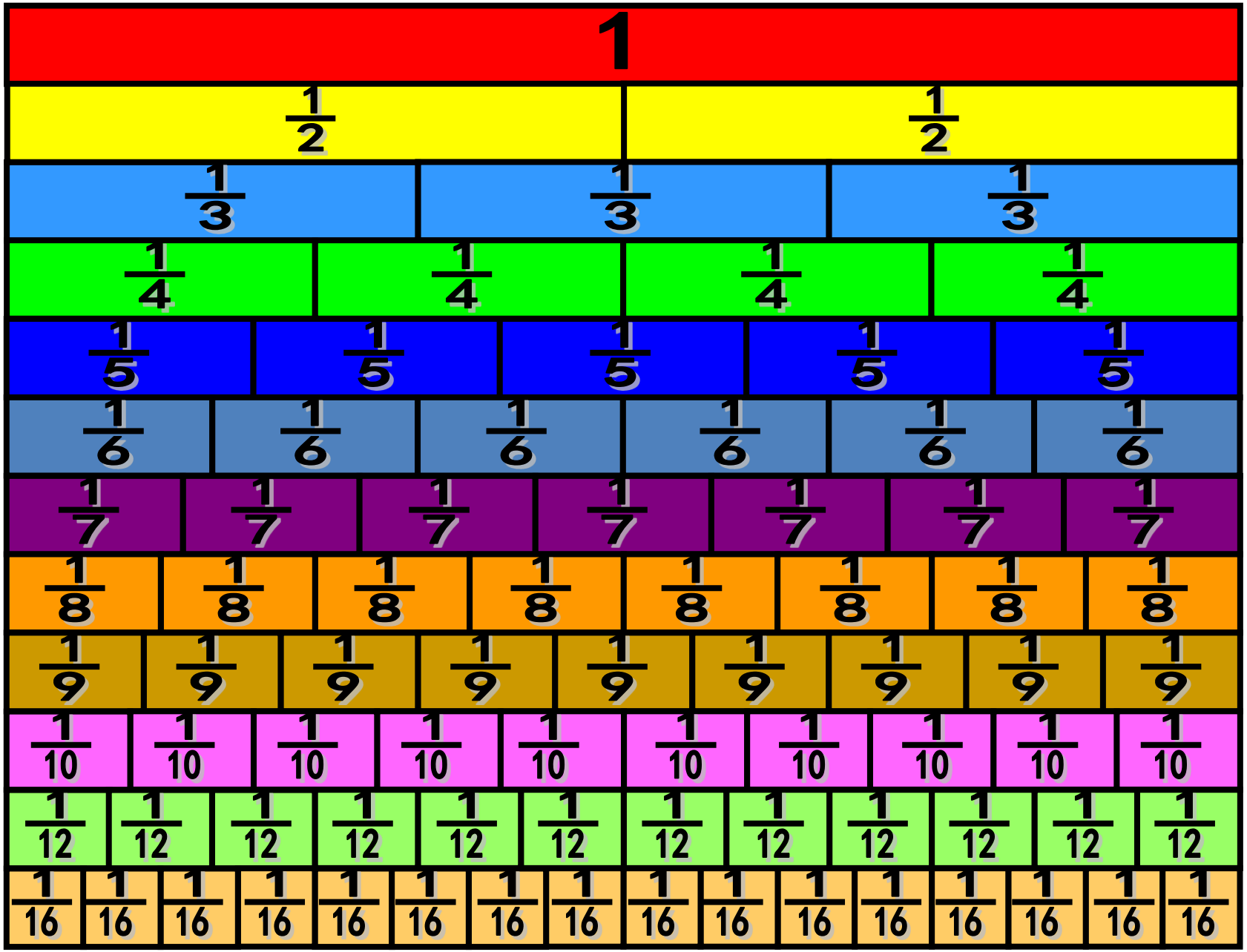


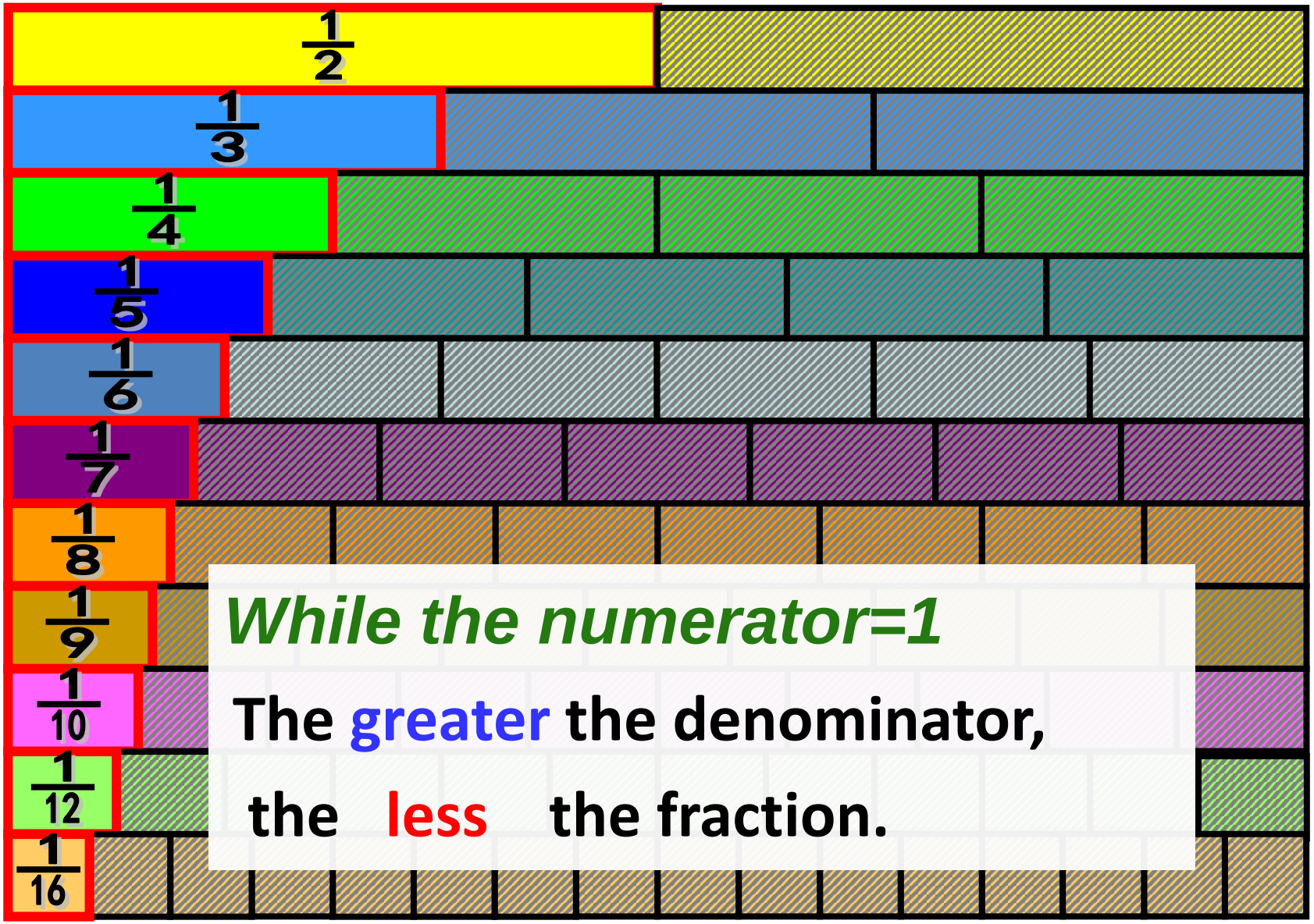
Method 2



Method 3



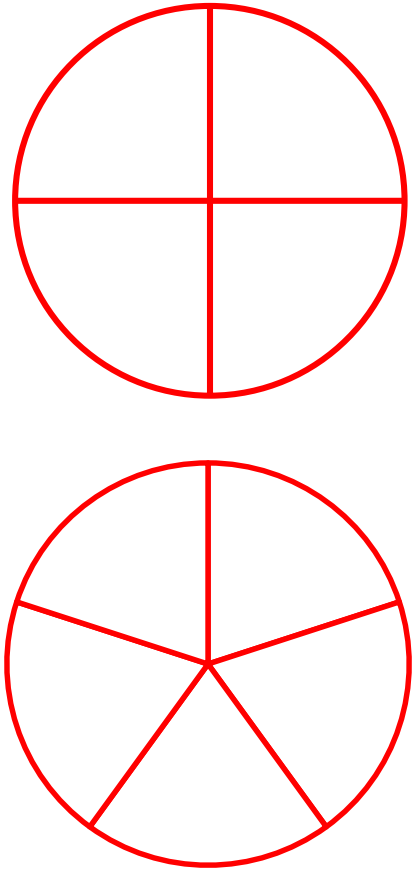

1
1/2 1/2
1/3 1/3 1/3
1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4
1/5 1/5 1/5 1/5 1/5
1/6 1/6 1/6 1/6 1/6 1/6
1/7 1/7 1/7 1/7 1/7 1/7 1/7
1/8 1/8 1/8 1/8 1/8 1/8 1/8 1/8
1/9 1/9 1/9 1/9 1/9 1/9 1/9 1/9 1/9
1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10
1/12 1/12 1/12 1/12 1/12 1/12 1/12 1/12 1/12 1/12 1/12 1/12
1/16 1/16 1/16 1/16 1/16 1/16 1/16 1/16 1/16 1/16 1/16 1/16 1/16 1/16 1/16 1/16



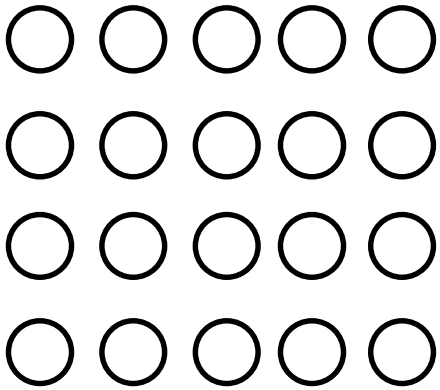
$$\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{5} > \frac{1}{6} > \frac{1}{7} > \frac{1}{8} > \frac{1}{9} > \frac{1}{10} > \frac{1}{12} > \frac{1}{16}$$

Compare $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$

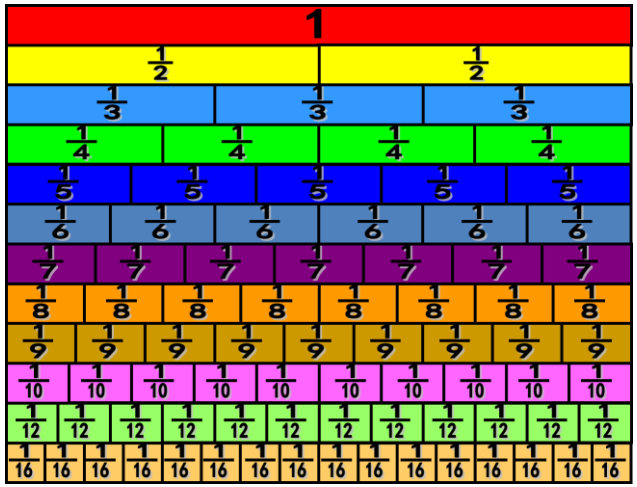
Method 1



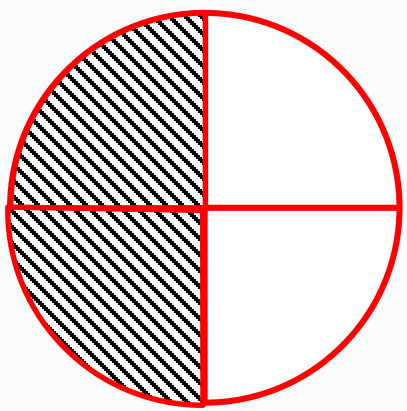
Method 2



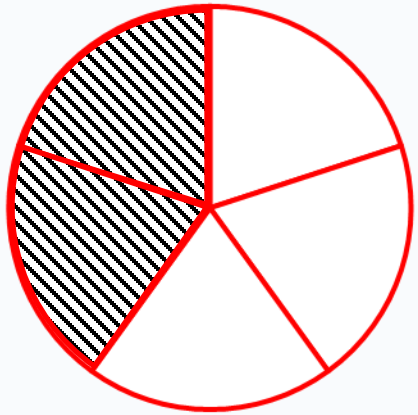
Method 3



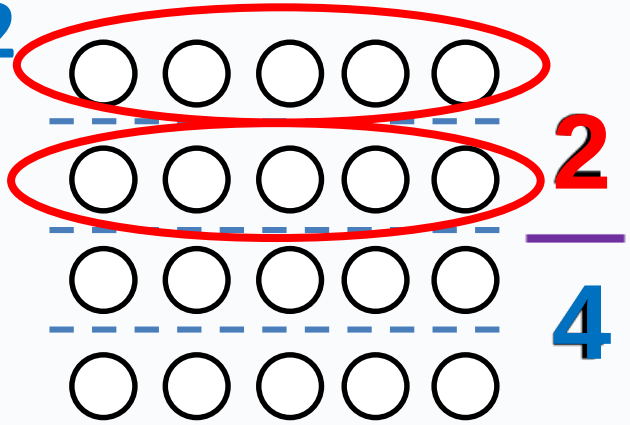
Method 1



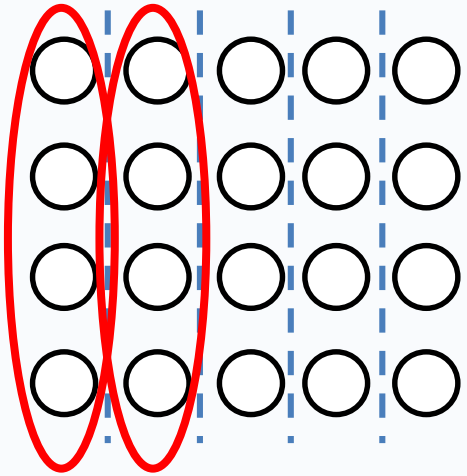
$\frac{2}{4}$ > $\frac{2}{5}$



Method 2



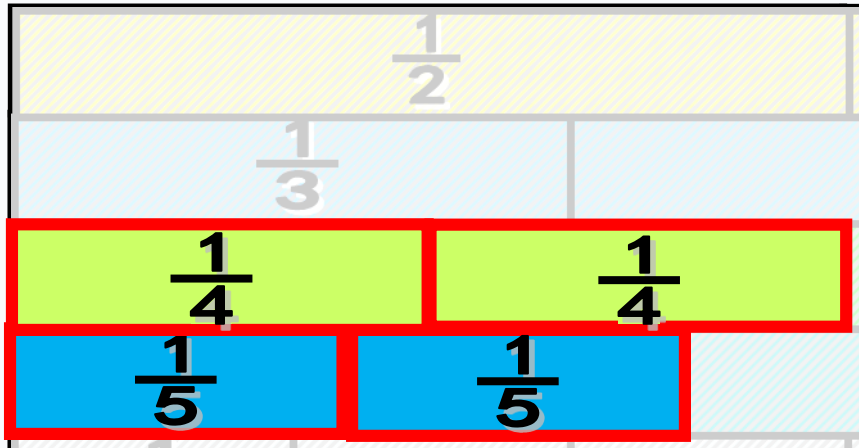
$\frac{2}{4}$ > $\frac{2}{5}$



$\frac{2}{4}$ of 20 is 10

$\frac{2}{5}$ of 20 is 8

Method 3



$$\frac{2}{4} > \frac{2}{5}$$

Because $(\frac{1}{4}) > (\frac{1}{5})$

So (two) $(\frac{1}{4}$ s) > (two) $(\frac{1}{5}$ s)

That is to say $\frac{2}{4} > \frac{2}{5}$

Compare $\frac{3}{6}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$

$\frac{3}{6}$ = (three) ; $\frac{(1)}{(6)}$ s

$\frac{3}{8}$ = (three) ; $\frac{(1)}{(8)}$ s

Because $\frac{(1)}{(6)} > \frac{(1)}{(8)}$

So $\frac{(3)}{(6)} > \frac{(3)}{(8)}$

While the numerator=1

The greater the denominator,

the less the fraction.

While the numerator=2

The greater the denominator,

the less the fraction.

While the numerator=3

The greater the denominator,

the less the fraction.

.....

While the **numerator** is the same,

the greater the denominator ,

the **less** the fraction.

Exercises 1: Compare fractions

$\frac{3}{8} < \frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{5}{6} > \frac{5}{8}$

$\frac{7}{12} > \frac{7}{16}$

$\frac{1}{7} < \frac{1}{5}$

$\frac{3}{20} < \frac{7}{20}$

$\frac{5}{17} > \frac{5}{19}$

$\frac{10}{16} < \frac{10}{13}$

$\frac{6}{14} < \frac{8}{14}$

Exercises 2: Arrange the fractions from largest to smallest:

$\frac{2}{7}$ 、 $\frac{2}{9}$ 、 $\frac{3}{7}$

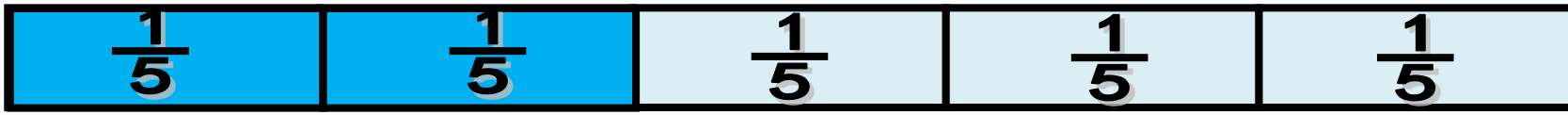
> >

$\frac{3}{7} > \frac{2}{7} > \frac{2}{9}$

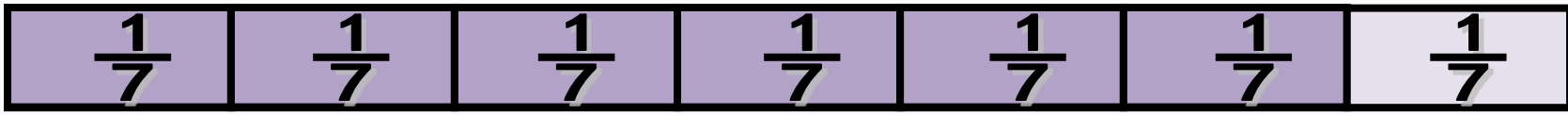
Exercises 3: Which one is larger:

$\frac{2}{5}$ ◯ $\frac{6}{7}$

$\frac{2}{5}$



$\frac{6}{7}$



$$\frac{2}{5} < \frac{6}{7}$$

What did you learn in this lesson?