



Warm up Grade 6

Chapter 5

Date: Jan. 13

Lesson 3 Day 2.5

Copy this out on your own paper
Compare to determine which is larger *Show work*

$$3\frac{7}{12} > \frac{7}{2} = 3\frac{1 \times 6}{2 \times 6} = 3\frac{6}{12}$$

$3\frac{7}{12}$ is larger

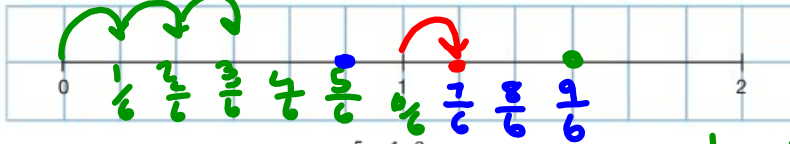
Practice



Your teacher will give you copies of number lines for questions 3, 6, and 7.

1. Use 1-cm grid paper.

Draw a 12-cm number line like the one below.



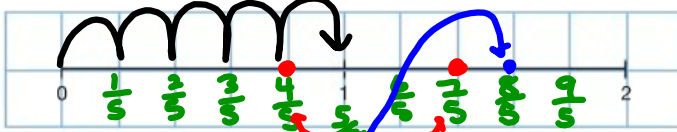
Place these numbers on the line: $\frac{5}{6}, 1\frac{1}{6}, \frac{9}{6}$

line cut into 6 pieces
 $1 = \frac{6}{6}$
 $1\frac{1}{6} = \frac{7}{6}$

HW Solutions

2. Use 1-cm grid paper.

Draw a 10-cm number line like the one below.



Place these numbers on the line: $1\frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{5}, \frac{4}{5}$

Take 5 jumps to get to 1

cut into 5
 Improper
 $\frac{8}{5}$

$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$
 $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{7}{5}, \frac{8}{5}$

3. Find equivalent fractions so the fractions in each pair have the same denominator.

~~Place each pair of fractions on a number line.~~

- a) $\frac{8}{3}$ and $\frac{6}{4}$
- b) $\frac{12}{5}$ and $\frac{8}{3}$
- c) $\frac{14}{6}$ and $\frac{17}{8}$
- d) $\frac{11}{10}$ and $\frac{20}{15}$
- e) $\frac{9}{5}$ and $\frac{8}{6}$
- f) $\frac{12}{9}$ and $\frac{11}{5}$

a) $\frac{8}{3} \xrightarrow{\times 4} \frac{32}{12}$ Bigger
 $\frac{6}{4} \xrightarrow{\times 3} \frac{18}{12}$

Mult
 3 → 3, 6, 9, 12, 15
 4 → 4, 8, 12

b) $\frac{12}{5} \xrightarrow{\times 3} \frac{36}{15}$

$\frac{8}{3} \xrightarrow{\times 5} \frac{40}{15}$ Bigger

3 → 3, 6, 9, 12, 15
 5 → 5, 10, 15, 20

c) $\frac{14}{6} \xrightarrow{\times 4} \frac{56}{24}$ Bigger
 $\frac{17}{8} \xrightarrow{\times 3} \frac{51}{24}$

6 → 6, 12, 18, 24, 30...
 8 → 8, 16, 24

Do this together

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3. Find equivalent fractions so the fractions in each pair have the same denominator.

Place each pair of fractions on a number line.

a) ~~$\frac{8}{3}$ and $\frac{6}{4}$~~

b) ~~$\frac{12}{5}$ and $\frac{8}{3}$~~

c) ~~$\frac{14}{6}$ and $\frac{17}{8}$~~

d) $\frac{11}{10}$ and $\frac{20}{15}$

e) $\frac{9}{5}$ and $\frac{8}{6}$

f) $\frac{12}{9}$ and $\frac{11}{5}$

d) $\frac{11}{10}$

$\frac{20}{15}$

$\frac{1}{10}$

$\frac{5}{15}$

a) $\frac{11}{10}$

$\frac{20}{15}$

$\frac{11 \times 3}{10 \times 3} = \frac{33}{30}$
x3

$\frac{20 \times 2}{15 \times 2} = \frac{40}{30}$
x2
Bigger

Need C.D.

10 → 10, 20, 30, 40, 50...

15 → 15, 30, 45...

$\frac{11}{10} = \frac{33}{30}$
x3

$\frac{20}{15} = \frac{40}{30}$
x2

e) $\frac{9}{5}$, $\frac{8}{6}$

5 → 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40

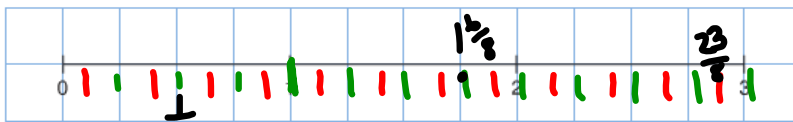
6 → 6, 12, 18, 24, 30

$\frac{9 \times 6}{5 \times 6} = \frac{54}{30}$
x6

$\frac{8 \times 5}{6 \times 5} = \frac{40}{30}$
x5

4. Use 1-cm grid paper.

Draw a number line with the benchmarks 0, 1, 2, and 3 as shown below.



Place these numbers on the number line:

$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{23}{8}$, $\frac{3}{4}$

2 → 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12...

8 → 8, 16, 24, 32...

4 → 4, 8, 12, 16, ...

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$
x4

$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$
x2

$$f) \frac{12}{9} \stackrel{\times 5}{=} \frac{60}{45} = 1 \frac{15}{45} \qquad \frac{11}{5} \stackrel{\times 9}{=} \frac{99}{45} = 2 \frac{9}{45}$$

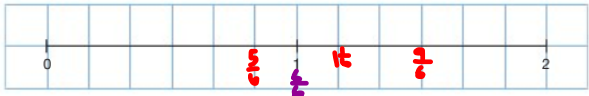
9 → 9, 18, 27, 36, 45,

5 → 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45

Practice

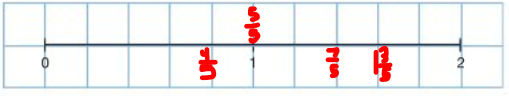
Your teacher will give you copies of number lines for questions 3, 6, and 7.

1. Use 1-cm grid paper.
Draw a 12-cm number line like the one below.



Place these numbers on the line: $\frac{5}{6}, 1\frac{1}{6}, \frac{9}{6}, \frac{7}{6}$

2. Use 1-cm grid paper.
Draw a 10-cm number line like the one below.



Place these numbers on the line: $1\frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{4}{5}$

3. Find equivalent fractions so the fractions in each pair have the same denominator.
Place each pair of fractions on a number line.

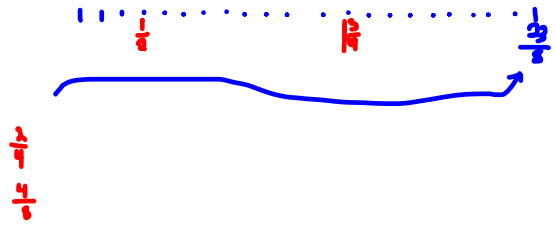
- a) $\frac{8}{3}$ and $\frac{6}{4}$
- b) $\frac{12}{5}$ and $\frac{8}{3}$
- c) $\frac{14}{6}$ and $\frac{17}{8}$
- d) $\frac{11}{10}$ and $\frac{20}{15}$
- e) $\frac{9}{5}$ and $\frac{8}{6}$
- f) $\frac{12}{9}$ and $\frac{11}{5}$

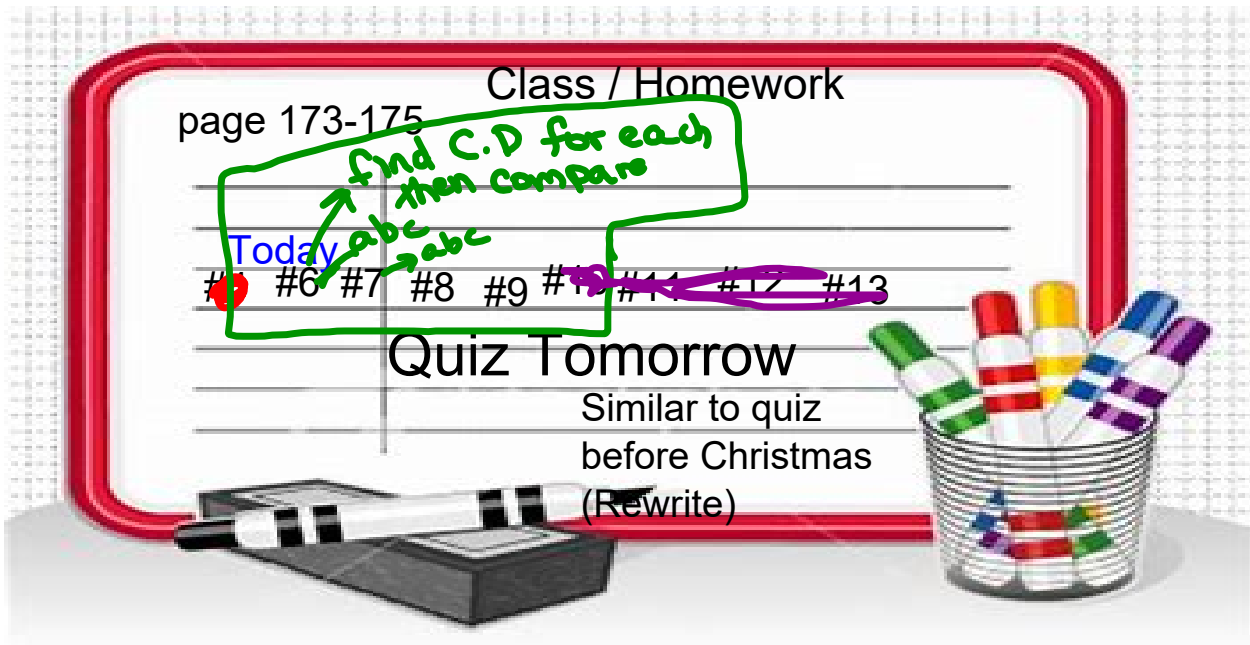
a) $\frac{8}{3} = \frac{32}{12}$ b) $\frac{12}{5} = \frac{36}{15}$ c) $\frac{14}{6} = \frac{56}{24}$ d) $\frac{11}{10} = \frac{33}{30}$

$\frac{6}{4} = \frac{18}{12}$ $\frac{8}{3} = \frac{40}{15}$ $\frac{17}{8} = \frac{51}{24}$ $\frac{20}{15} = \frac{40}{30}$

e) $\frac{9}{5} = \frac{54}{30}$ f) $\frac{12}{9} = \frac{60}{45}$

$\frac{8}{6} = \frac{40}{30}$ $\frac{11}{5} = \frac{99}{45}$

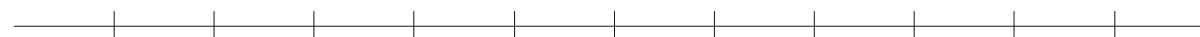
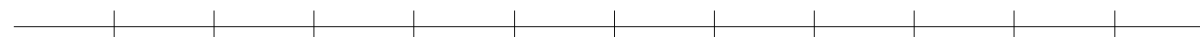
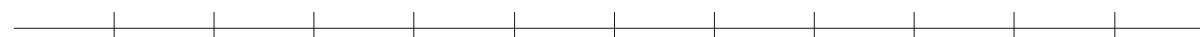
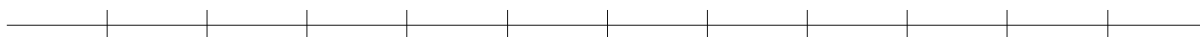
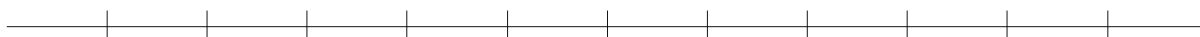
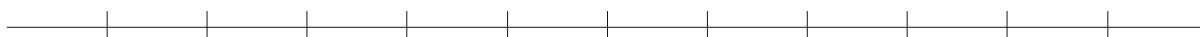
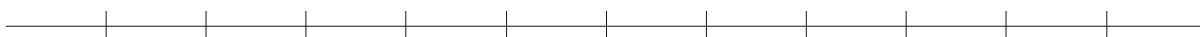
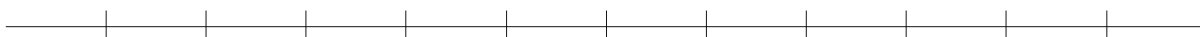
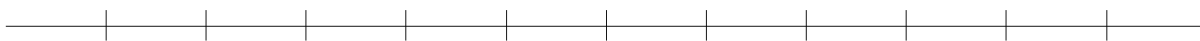




Number lines PDF



Number lines Copy for Students



Practice



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1. Use 1-cm grid paper.

Draw a 12-cm number line like the one below.



Place these numbers on the line: $\frac{5}{6}, 1\frac{1}{6}, \frac{9}{6}$

2. Use 1-cm grid paper.

Draw a 10-cm number line like the one below.



Place these numbers on the line: $1\frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{5}, \frac{4}{5}$

3. Find equivalent fractions so the fractions in each pair have the same denominator.

Place each pair of fractions on a number line.

- a) $\frac{8}{3}$ and $\frac{6}{4}$
- b) $\frac{12}{5}$ and $\frac{8}{3}$
- c) $\frac{14}{6}$ and $\frac{17}{8}$
- d) $\frac{11}{10}$ and $\frac{20}{15}$
- e) $\frac{9}{5}$ and $\frac{8}{6}$
- f) $\frac{12}{9}$ and $\frac{11}{5}$

4. Use 1-cm grid paper.

Draw a number line with the benchmarks 0, 1, 2, and 3 as shown below.

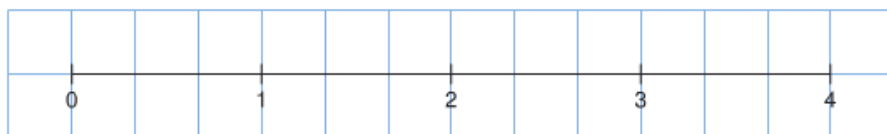


Place these numbers on the number line:

- $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{23}{8}, 1\frac{3}{4}$

5. Use 1-cm grid paper.

Draw a number line with the benchmarks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 as shown below.



Place these numbers on the number line:

$$\frac{5}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, 1\frac{5}{6}$$

6. For each pair of numbers below:
- Place the two numbers on a number line.
Which strategy did you use?
 - Which of the two numbers is greater?
How do you know?

a) $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{16}$

b) $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{9}{12}$

c) $2\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{2}$

d) $\frac{13}{10}, 1\frac{1}{5}$

e) $\frac{29}{5}, 6\frac{2}{10}$

f) $3\frac{5}{6}, 3\frac{8}{12}$

7. Place the numbers in each set on a number line.

Show how you did it.

List the numbers from least to greatest.

a) $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{15}{9}, 1\frac{5}{12}$

b) $\frac{9}{4}, 2\frac{2}{3}, \frac{11}{6}$

c) $\frac{9}{10}, \frac{7}{5}, \frac{11}{4}$

d) $\frac{10}{3}, 2\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2}$

8. Hisa says that $\frac{17}{3}$ is greater than $5\frac{3}{4}$. Is she correct? Use pictures, numbers, and words to explain.

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9. Adriel watched a $1\frac{3}{4}$ -h movie on TV. Nadir watched 3 half-hour sitcoms. Who watched more TV? How do you know?

10. Justine played a board game for $3\frac{1}{2}$ h. Marty played the same board game for $\frac{37}{12}$ h. Who played longer? Sketch a number line to show how you know you are correct.



11. Ratu, Addie, and Penny cooked pancakes for their school's maple syrup festival in McCreary, Manitoba. Ratu made $4\frac{1}{2}$ dozen pancakes, Addie made $\frac{28}{6}$ dozen pancakes, and Penny made $\frac{13}{3}$ dozen pancakes. Who made the most pancakes? Who made the least? Sketch a number line to show how you know.



12. Florence and her friends Rafael and Bruno race model cars. Florence's car completed $2\frac{1}{4}$ laps of a track in 1 min. Rafael's car completed $\frac{8}{3}$ laps of the track in 1 min. Bruno's car completed $\frac{11}{12}$ laps of the track in 1 min. Whose car was fastest? How do you know?



13. Use your ruler as a number line. Visualize placing these fractions on your ruler: $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{11}{2}$, $\frac{83}{10}$. Describe where you would place each fraction. Which fraction is the greatest? The least?