



Warm up Grade 6

Date: _____

Chapter 5

Lesson 3 Day 2

#1) Place the numbers in each set on a number line. Show work

List the numbers from least to greatest

a) $\frac{9}{4}$, $\frac{17}{12}$, $2\frac{3}{24}$

$2\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{5}{12}$ | $2\frac{3}{24}$
 Smallest

Compare fractional part
 → Make common Denom
 $6 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{6}{24}$ to $\frac{3}{24}$

$\frac{17}{12}$, $2\frac{3}{24}$, $\frac{9}{4}$

Let's look at making Common denominators to compare

-bottom number need to be the same

-So need to make equivalent fractions

$$\frac{7}{12} \quad \frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{5}{6} \quad \longleftarrow \quad \text{Need to find the Lowest common multiple of 12, 4, 6}$$

List the multiples (count by)

$$\begin{array}{l} 12 \bullet \longrightarrow \underline{12, 24, 36, 48, \dots} \\ 4 \bullet \longrightarrow \underline{4, 8, 12, 16, \dots} \\ 6 \bullet \longrightarrow \underline{6, 12, 18, \dots} \end{array}$$

circle the lowest common

That is the common denominator

Rewrite each fraction above as an equivalent fraction with the LCD

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

$$\frac{3}{4} \stackrel{\times 3}{=} \frac{9}{12}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \stackrel{\times 2}{=} \frac{10}{12}$$

Then compare numerators when the denominators are the same.
The larger the numerator the larger the factor

Recall

When comparing fractions of different denominators...

-Take all fractions to the same form
(all mixed or all improper)

Then there is 3 methods to choose from

1) Benchmarks (0, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2 and so on)

2) Use multiple number lines of same lengths

3) Equivalent Fractions (Find common denominators and compare numerators)

Recall

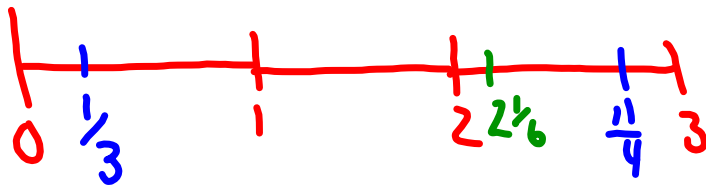
Strategy #1 – USING BENCHMARKS AND ESTIMATION

place the following on a number line

$$\frac{11}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, 2\frac{1}{6}, 2\frac{2}{12}$$

\swarrow
 $2\frac{3}{4}$
 $2\frac{9}{12}$

\downarrow
 between
 0 and 1
 close
 to
 zero

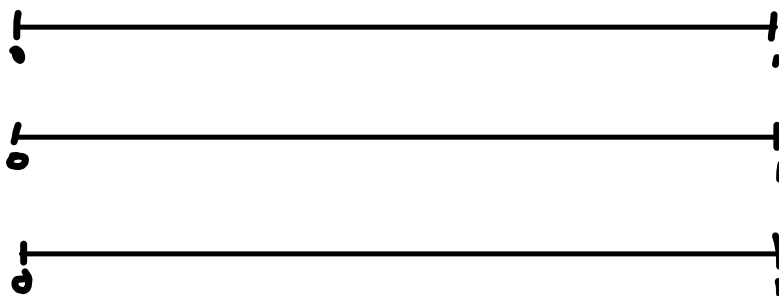


Recall

Strategy #2 – DRAWING INDIVIDUAL NUMBER LINES OF EQUAL LENGTHS

place the following on multiple a number line

$$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{3}$$



Common denominators
can help compare
(See notes from Tuesday)

Which fraction is larger?

$$2 \frac{4}{5} = 2 \frac{8}{10} > 2 \frac{7}{10}$$

The diagram shows the conversion of $2 \frac{4}{5}$ to $2 \frac{8}{10}$. A blue arrow points from the denominator 5 to 10 with "x2" written below it. Another blue arrow points from the numerator 4 to 8. The resulting fraction $2 \frac{8}{10}$ is written in red. A large black greater-than sign (>) is placed between $2 \frac{8}{10}$ and $2 \frac{7}{10}$.

When whole #s
are the same
just compare
fraction part.

5, 10, 15, 20

John says that $3\frac{2}{5}$ is greater than $\frac{21}{6}$



Explain how you know with pictures, number lines or words

$$\frac{21}{6} = 3\frac{3}{6} > 3\frac{2}{5}$$

List multiples of Denominators (circle common)

6 → 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42...

5 → 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30

new denominator for both

Bigger

$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{15}{30}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{12}{30}$$

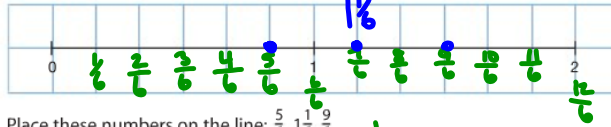
John is wrong $\frac{21}{6}$ is greater than $3\frac{2}{5}$.

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.

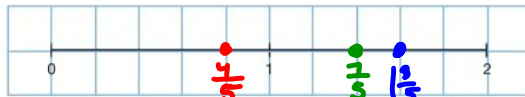


Place these numbers on the line: $\frac{5}{6}, 1\frac{1}{6}, \frac{9}{6}$

denominator → all same
→ whole is cut in to

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 $\frac{11}{5}$

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

List Multiple
 3 → 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 ...
 4 → 4, 8, 12

b) c)

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:

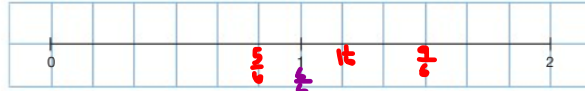
$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{23}{8}, 1\frac{3}{4}$

Practice

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

1. Use 1-cm grid paper.

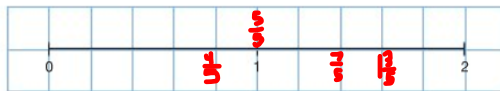
Draw a 12-cm number line like the one below.



Place these numbers on the line: $\frac{5}{6}, 1\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, 2\frac{1}{6}$

2. Use 1-cm grid paper.

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



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

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

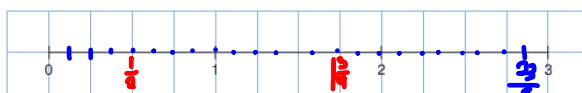
$\frac{6}{4} = \frac{18}{12}$ $\frac{8}{3} = \frac{40}{15}$ $\frac{17}{8} = \frac{51}{24}$ $\frac{20}{15} = \frac{40}{30}$

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

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

4. Use 1-cm grid paper.

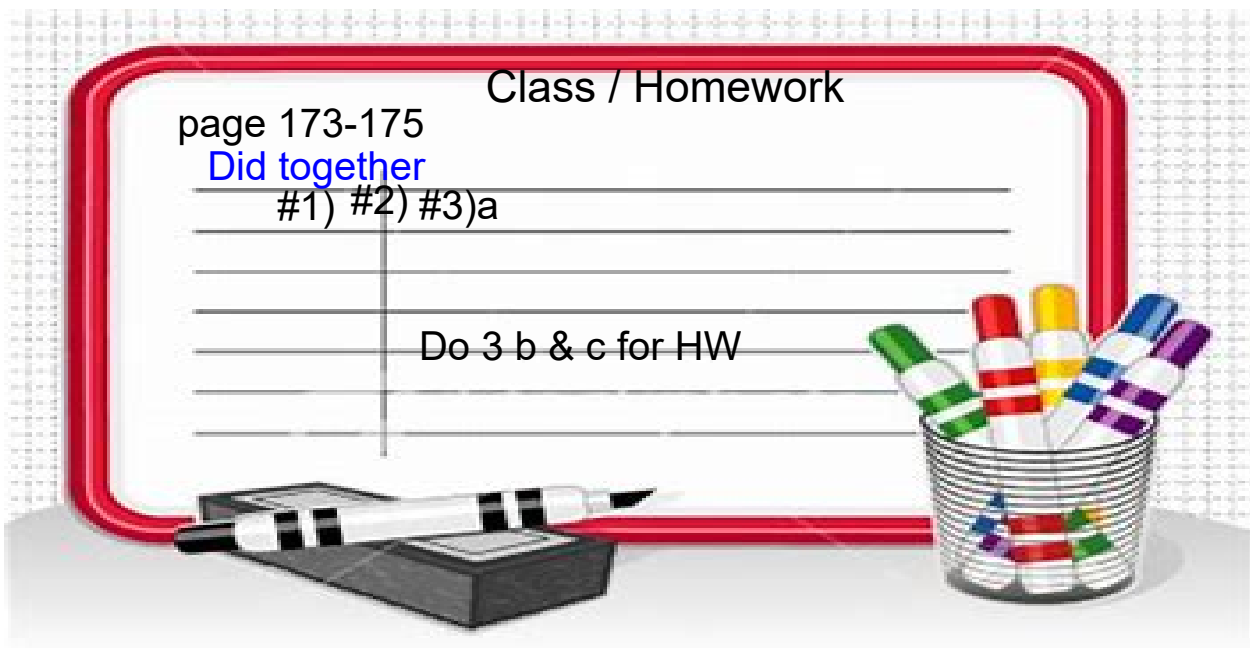
Draw a number line with the benchmarks 0, 1, 2, and 3 as shown below.



Place these numbers on the number line:

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

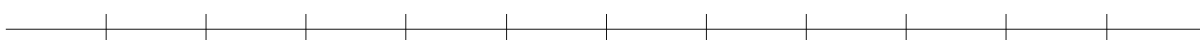
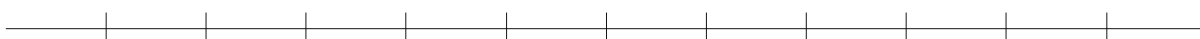
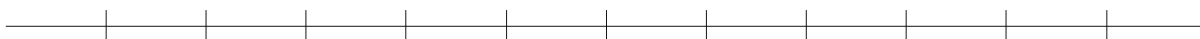
$\frac{3}{2}$
 $\frac{4}{5}$



Number lines PDF



Number lines Copy for Students



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: $\frac{5}{6}, 1\frac{1}{6}, \frac{9}{6}$

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.
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?