# COMPARING

$$\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4} = \frac{8}{12}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{12} = \frac{6}{12}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{12} = \frac{6}{12}$$

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

# **Lesson 2** Compare and Order Rational Numbers

To compare fractions, rewrite them so they have the same denominator. The least common denominator (LCD) of two fractions is the LCM of their denominators.

Another way to compare fractions is to express them as decimals. Then compare the decimals.

#### Example 1

Which fraction is greater,  $\frac{3}{4}$ , or  $\frac{4}{5}$ ?

Method 1 Rename using the LCD.

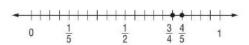
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3 \times 5}{4 \times 5} = \frac{15}{20}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{4 \times 4}{5 \times 4} = \frac{16}{20}$$
The LCD is 20.

Because the denominators are the same, compare numerators.

Since 
$$\frac{16}{20} > \frac{15}{20}$$
, then  $\frac{4}{5} > \frac{3}{4}$ .

Method 2 Graph each rational number on a number line.



The number line shows that  $\frac{4}{5} > \frac{3}{4}$ .

#### **Exercises**

Replace each with <, >, or = to make a true sentence. Use a number line if necessary.

1. 
$$\frac{1}{2} > \frac{3}{8}$$

**2.** 
$$\frac{4}{5}$$
  $\frac{8}{10}$ 

3. 
$$\frac{3}{4} \odot \frac{7}{8}$$

4. 
$$\frac{1}{2} < \frac{5}{9}$$
  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{9}{9} = \frac{9}{18}$   $\frac{9}{18} < \frac{10}{18} <$ 

5. 
$$\frac{9}{14}$$
  $\frac{3}{7}$ 

6. 
$$-\frac{5}{7}$$
  $-\frac{6}{11}$ 

7. 
$$-3\frac{1}{3} - 3\frac{2}{6}$$

8. 
$$4\frac{9}{10}$$
 4 $\frac{3}{5}$ 

## **Lesson 2 Skills Practice**

## **Compare and Order Rational Numbers**

Replace each with <, >, or = to make a true sentence.

1. 
$$\frac{4}{7}$$
  $\frac{3}{5}$ 

2. 
$$\frac{5}{12}$$
  $\frac{7}{24}$ 

3. 
$$\frac{6}{28}$$
  $\frac{3}{7}$ 

7. 
$$\frac{5}{12}$$
  $\frac{7}{10}$ 

8. 
$$\frac{15}{16}$$
  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

9. 
$$\frac{5}{8}$$
  $\frac{3}{5}$ 

**16.** 
$$1\frac{1}{7} \odot \frac{8}{7}$$

17. 
$$3\frac{4}{7}$$
 3  $3\frac{7}{8}$ 

**17.** 
$$3\frac{4}{7} \odot 3\frac{7}{8}$$
 **18.**  $1\frac{2}{3} \odot 1\frac{3}{4}$ 

Order each set of numbers from least to greatest.

**19.** 0.48, 0.46, 
$$\frac{9}{20}$$

**20.** 0.99, 0.89, 
$$\frac{7}{8}$$

**21.** 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
, 0.2, 0.4