G3-M5-Lesson 10

1. Each fraction strip is 1 whole. The fraction strips are equal in length. Color 1 fractional unit in each strip. Then, answer the questions below.

I can color one equal part of each whole below.

$\frac{1}{8}$ 

$\frac{1}{6}$ 

2. Circle *less than* or *greater than*. Whisper the complete sentence.

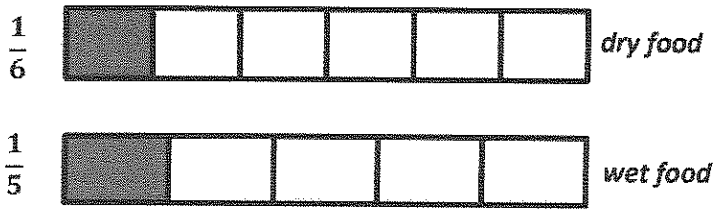
$\frac{1}{8}$ is less than $\frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{1}{8}$ is greater than $\frac{1}{6}$

The fraction strips are equal in length, and they're lined up. I can compare by looking at the fractional units I colored and seeing which one is bigger. $\frac{1}{8}$ is smaller than $\frac{1}{6}$, so it's less. I could also write that as $\frac{1}{8} < \frac{1}{6}$ or as 1 eighth $<$ 1 sixth. When I read it, I say, "1 eighth is less than 1 sixth."

I can draw fraction strips like the ones in Problem 1 to figure out which fraction is bigger.

3. Jerry feeds his dog $\frac{1}{5}$ cup of wet food and $\frac{1}{6}$ cup of dry food for dinner. Does he use more wet food or dry food? Explain your answer using pictures, numbers, and words.



When I draw my fraction strips, they have to be the same size and lined up, or I won't be able to use them to accurately compare the fractions.

Jerry uses more wet food because $\frac{1}{5}$ is greater than $\frac{1}{6}$. When you cut a whole into more pieces, the pieces get smaller.

4. Use >, <, or = to compare.

a. 1 half (>) $\frac{1}{8}$

b. 1 fifth (<) 1 third

I can draw a picture to help me compare the fractions, or I can think about the size of the fractional units. I know that the more equal parts there are, the smaller each part is. That means that halves are bigger than eighths and fifths are smaller than thirds.