

G4-M5-Lesson 13

1. Place the following fractions on the number line given.

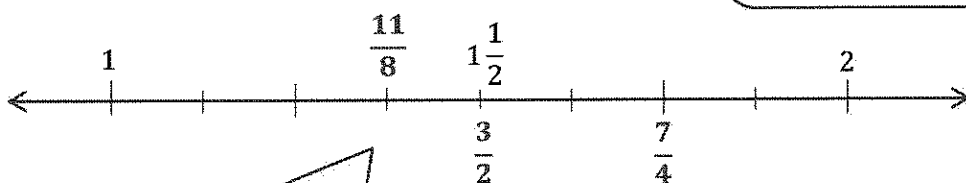
$\frac{8}{4}$ is equal to 2. Therefore, $\frac{7}{4}$ is 1 fourth less than 2.

a. $\frac{7}{4}$

b. $\frac{3}{2}$

c. $\frac{11}{8}$

I can draw a number bond, breaking $\frac{11}{8}$ into $\frac{8}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$.



$\frac{11}{8}$ is 3 eighths more than 1.

2. Use the number line in Problem 1 to compare the fractions by writing $<$, $>$, or $=$ on the lines.

a. $1\frac{3}{4} > 1\frac{1}{2}$

b. $1\frac{3}{8} < 1\frac{3}{4}$

Using the benchmark $\frac{1}{2}$, I compare the fractions. $1\frac{3}{8}$ is less than 1 and 1 half, while $1\frac{3}{4}$ is more than 1 and 1 half.

3. Use the number line in Problem 1 to explain the reasoning you used when determining whether $\frac{11}{8}$ or $\frac{7}{4}$ was greater.

Sample Student Response:

After I plotted $\frac{11}{8}$ and $\frac{7}{4}$, I noticed that $\frac{7}{4}$ was greater than $1\frac{1}{2}$, whereas $\frac{11}{8}$ is less than $1\frac{1}{2}$.

4. Compare the fractions given below by writing $<$ or $>$ on the lines. Give a brief explanation for each answer referring to benchmarks.

a. $\frac{5}{4} > \frac{9}{10}$

$\frac{5}{4}$ is greater than 1.

$\frac{9}{10}$ is less than 1.

b. $\frac{7}{12} < \frac{7}{6}$

$\frac{7}{12}$ is one twelfth greater than $\frac{1}{2}$.

$\frac{7}{6}$ is one sixth greater than 1.

I use two different benchmarks to compare these fractions.