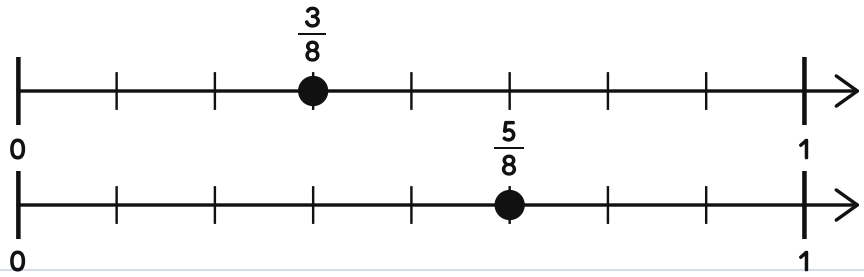
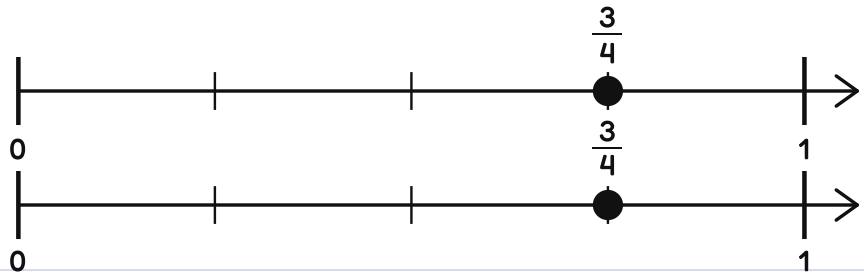
Compare Fractions: Read the Two Points

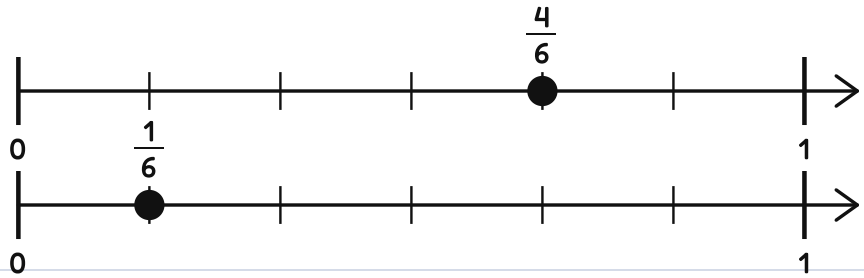
The two number lines are the same length. The point farther right is the greater fraction. Write >, <, or = in each circle.



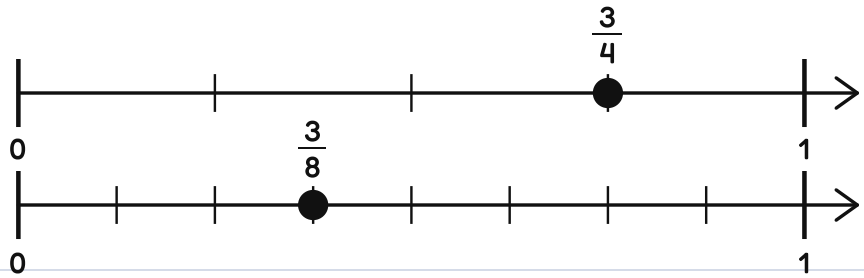
$\frac{3}{8}$ ◯ $\frac{5}{8}$



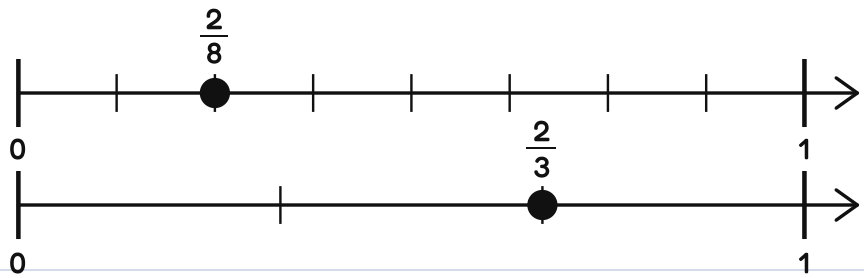
$\frac{3}{4}$ ◯ $\frac{3}{4}$



$\frac{4}{6}$ ◯ $\frac{1}{6}$



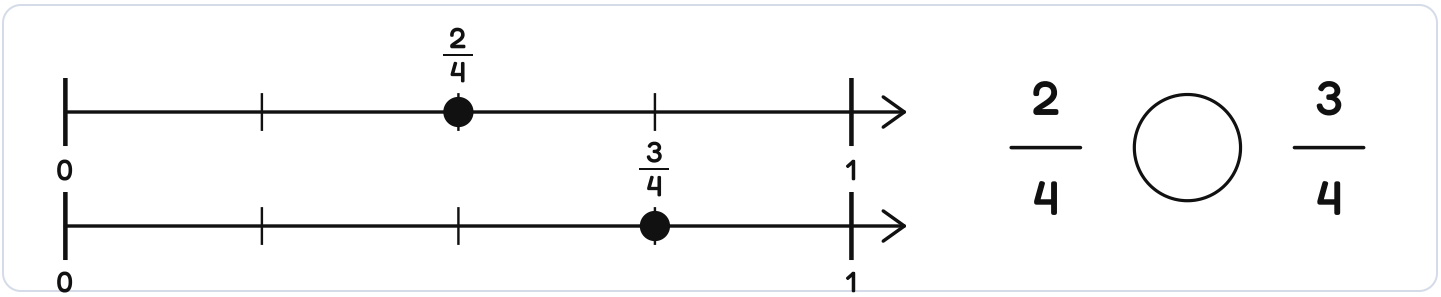
$\frac{3}{4}$ ◯ $\frac{3}{8}$



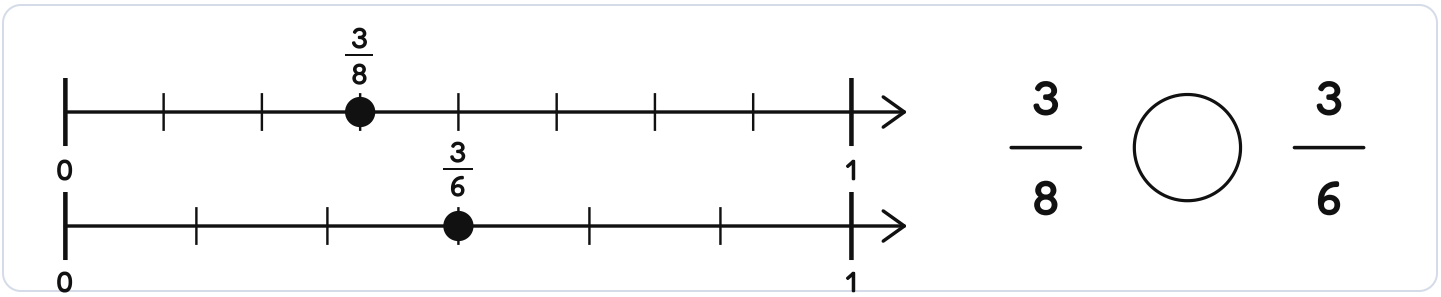
$\frac{2}{8}$ ◯ $\frac{2}{3}$

Compare Fractions: Read the Two Points

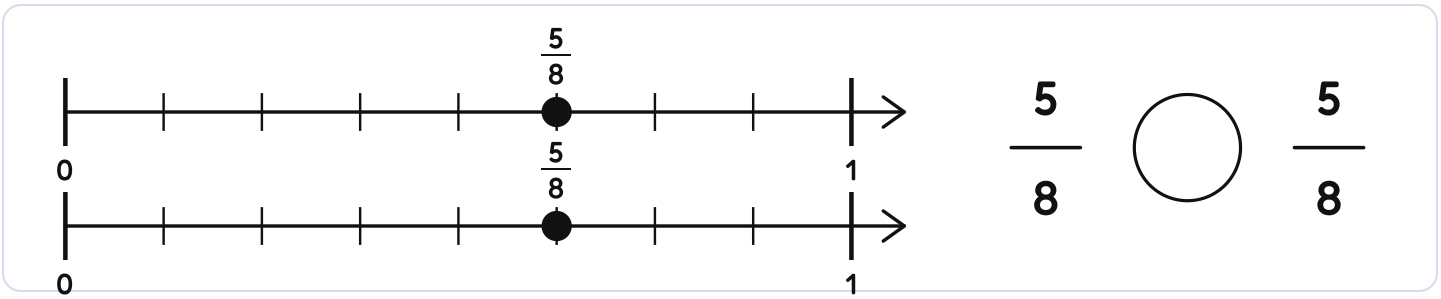
The two number lines are the same length. The point farther right is the greater fraction. Write >, <, or = in each circle.



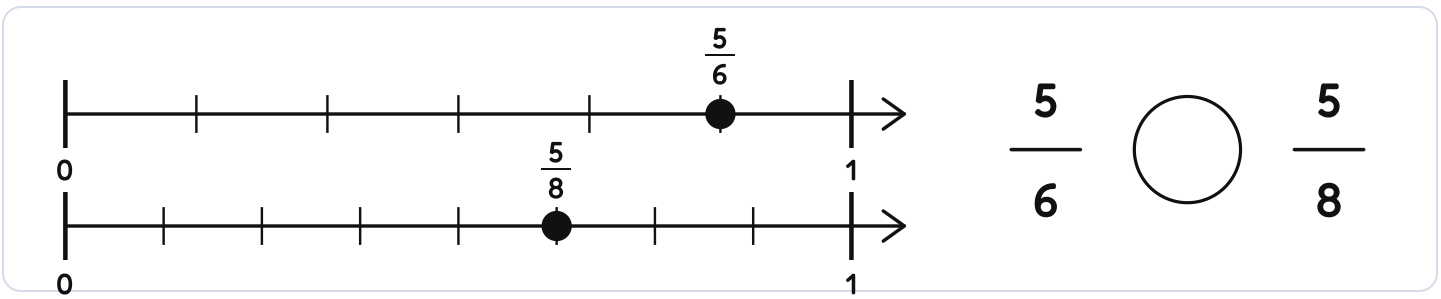
$\frac{2}{4}$ ◯ $\frac{3}{4}$



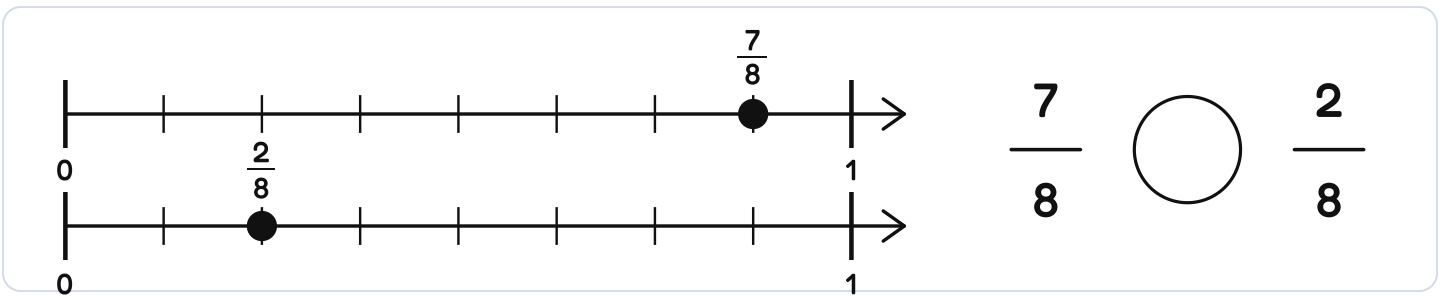
$\frac{3}{8}$ ◯ $\frac{3}{6}$



$\frac{5}{8}$ ◯ $\frac{5}{8}$



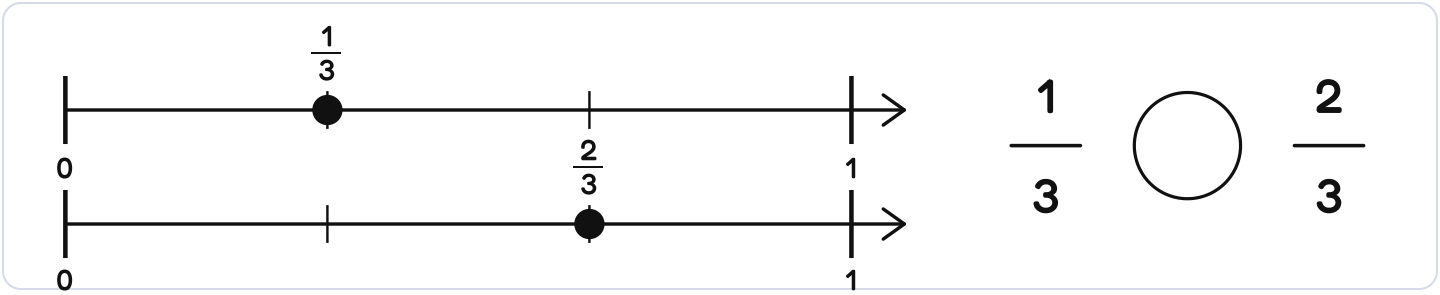
$\frac{5}{6}$ ◯ $\frac{5}{8}$



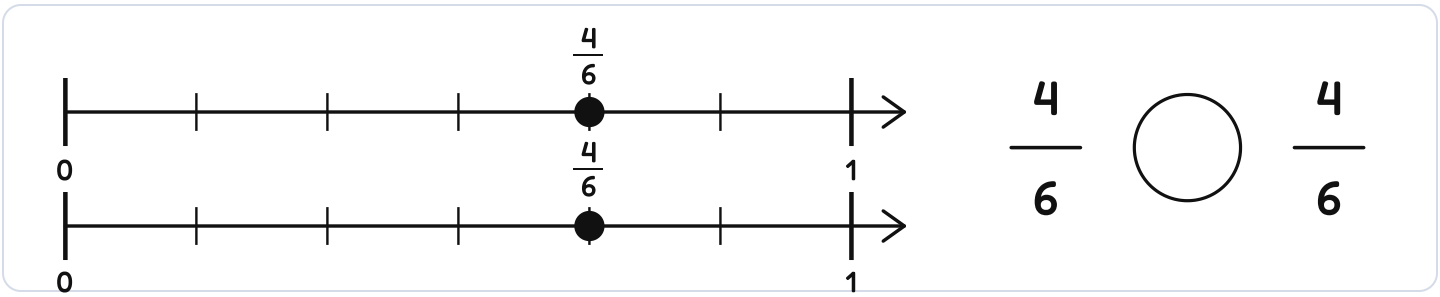
$\frac{7}{8}$ ◯ $\frac{2}{8}$

Compare Fractions: Read the Two Points

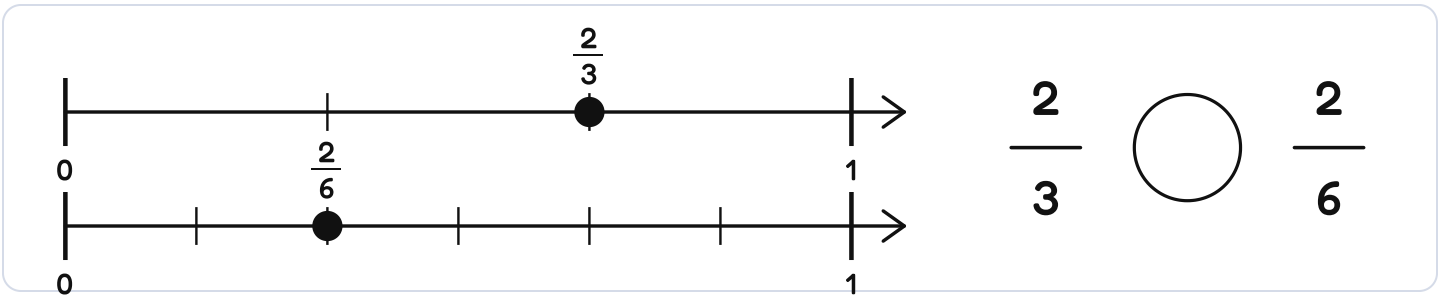
The two number lines are the same length. The point farther right is the greater fraction. Write >, <, or = in each circle.



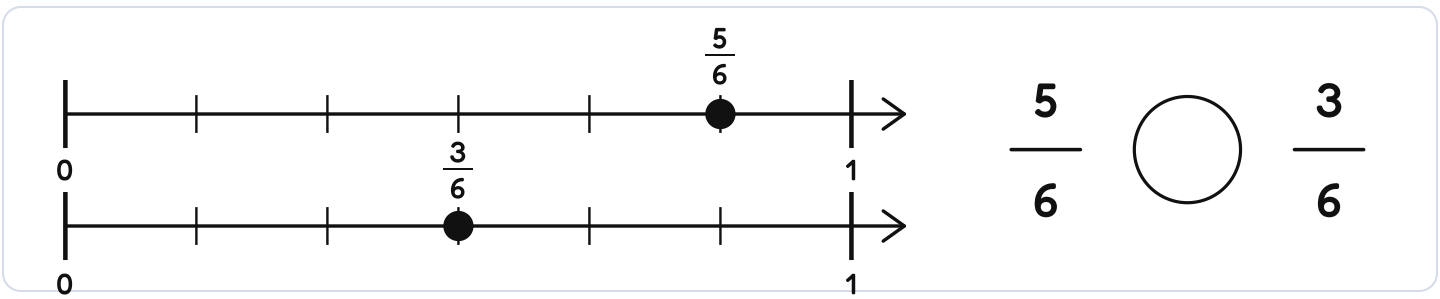
$\frac{1}{3}$ ◯ $\frac{2}{3}$



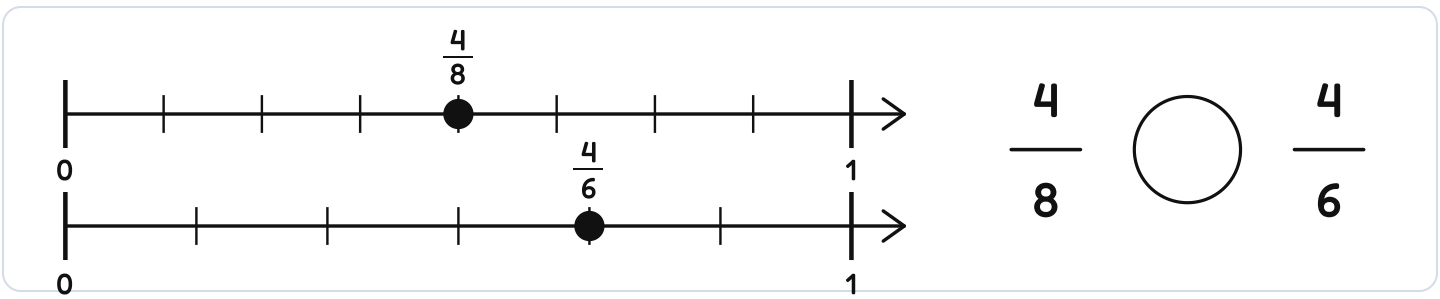
$\frac{4}{6}$ ◯ $\frac{4}{6}$



$\frac{2}{3}$ ◯ $\frac{2}{6}$



$\frac{5}{6}$ ◯ $\frac{3}{6}$

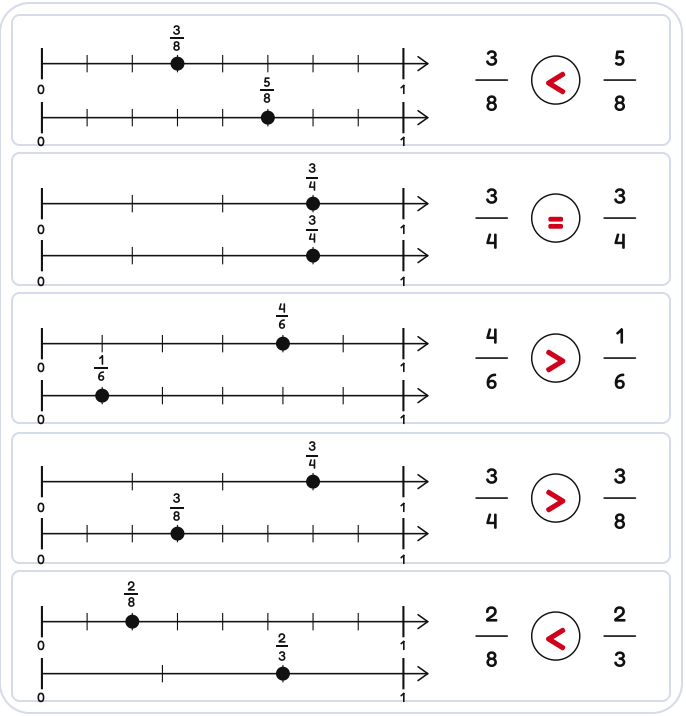


$\frac{4}{8}$ ◯ $\frac{4}{6}$

Answer Key: Read the Two Points

For the grown-up. Each sign is written in its circle, in red.

Page 1



$\frac{3}{8} < \frac{5}{8}$

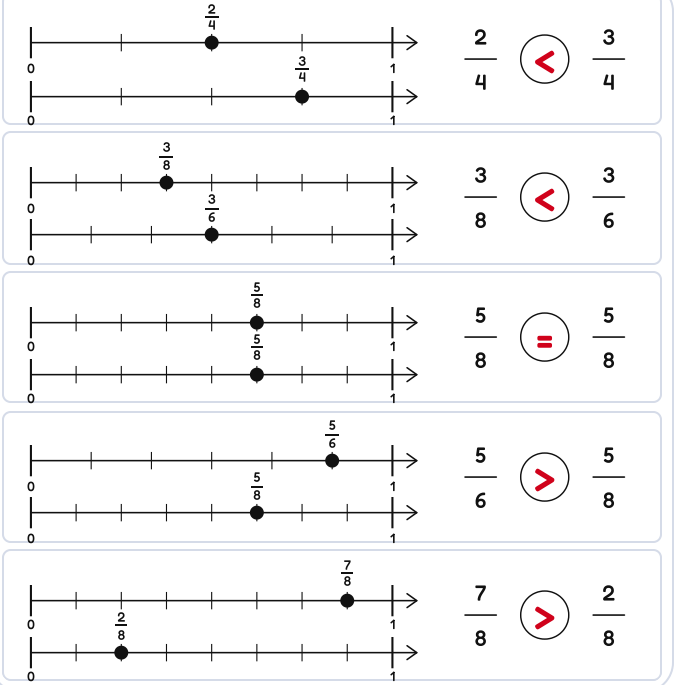
$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{4}{6} > \frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{3}{4} > \frac{3}{8}$

$\frac{2}{8} < \frac{2}{3}$

Page 2



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

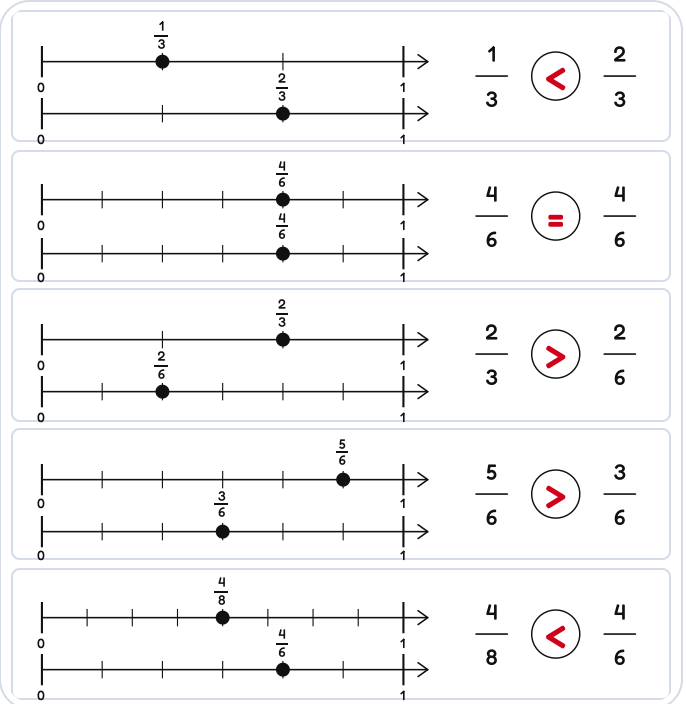
$\frac{3}{8} < \frac{3}{6}$

$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$

$\frac{5}{6} > \frac{5}{8}$

$\frac{7}{8} > \frac{2}{8}$

Page 3



$\frac{1}{3} < \frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{4}{6}$

$\frac{2}{3} > \frac{2}{6}$

$\frac{5}{6} > \frac{3}{6}$

$\frac{4}{8} < \frac{4}{6}$

For Grown-Ups: How to Use These Worksheets

One pair at a time, a page at a sitting. For third grade, in the Common Core and in Texas.

Why use it

On a number line, a larger fraction sits farther to the right. Common Core 3.NF.A.3d and TEKS 3.3(H) ask children to compare fractions that share a top or a bottom number, and Common Core adds that comparisons are valid only for parts of the same whole, which is why both lines are one length and start at 0. If you learned fractions only as pieces of a shape, a fraction as a point on a line will look different. Different tops and bottoms are fourth-grade work in both frameworks.

What it is good for

- Reading a fraction as a point on a line.
- Comparing two fractions by where their points sit.
- Connecting pieces to distance from 0.

How to use it

1. Read the two named points aloud, one pair at a time.
2. Put a finger on each point and look at which sits farther to the right.
3. Your child writes the sign in the circle.
4. Ask whether the pieces on the two lines are the same size.
5. Check with the answer key, where each sign is in red.

> **Try saying:** “Which point is farther from 0? Are the pieces the same size?”

Tip: A child who chooses the larger bottom number has read 7 > 5 and decided 2/7 > 2/5, so ask where the point sits.