LESSON MAKER PRO

# Fraction Face-Off

*Compare parts of the same-size whole*

**GRADE 3 · 3.N.3**

**3.N.3** "Use and justify fractional representations in real-world and mathematical problems. Read and write fractions with words and symbols using appropriate terminology (i.e., numerator and denominator). Model fractions using length, set..."

NAME _____ DATE _____

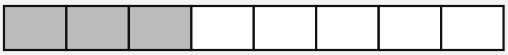
## COMPARE EQUAL WHOLES

You can compare fractions when their wholes are the same size. Split the wholes into the same-size pieces. When the denominators match, the fraction with more shaded pieces is greater.

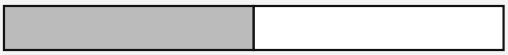
### WORKED EXAMPLE

Compare 3/8 and 1/2 using <, >, or =.

**3/8**



**1/2**

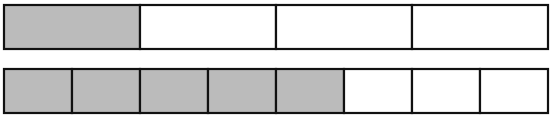


1. Split each half in the second bar into 4 equal pieces.
2. Now 1/2 = 4/8.
3. Compare 3 eighths and 4 eighths.

**Answer: 3/8 < 1/2**

## PRACTICE 6 problems

**1** Write the shaded fraction for each bar. Then compare the top bar with the bottom bar using <, >, or =.



**ANSWER** _____

**2** Compare 2/3 and 3/6 using <, >, or =.

**2/3**



**3/6**



**ANSWER** _____

**3** Compare 3/4 and 5/8 using <, >, or =.

**3/4**



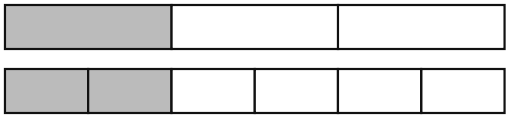
**5/8**



**ANSWER** _____

**4** Fill in the blank: 1/3 = ___/6.

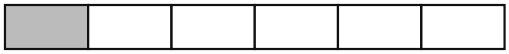
**1/3**



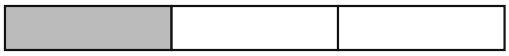
**ANSWER** _____

**5** Compare 1/6 and 1/3 using <, >, or =. Explain your answer using sixths.

**1/6**



**1/3**



**ANSWER** _____

**6** Compare 2/4 and 4/8 using <, >, or =. Explain how the bars show your answer.

**2/4**



**4/8**



**ANSWER** _____

## APPLY IT Show your work

**1** Nia used 2/4 of her sticker sheet. Ben used 5/8 of an equally sized sticker sheet. Who used more, and by what fraction of a sheet?

WORK SPACE

**ANSWER** _____

**2** Arlo ran 2/3 of a race track. Zuri ran 3/6 of an equally long track. Who ran farther, and by what fraction of a track?

WORK SPACE

**ANSWER** _____

## CHALLENGE One step up

Order 5/8, 2/4, and 3/4 from least to greatest. Explain your order using eighths.

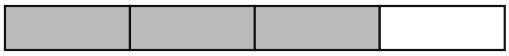
**5/8**



**2/4**



**3/4**



WORK SPACE AND ANSWER

**ANSWER KEY**

# Fraction Face-Off

**GRADE 3 · 3.N.3**

## PART 1 · PRACTICE

| # | PROBLEM | ANSWER |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Write the shaded fraction for each bar. Then compare the top bar with the bottom bar using <, >, or =. | **1/4 < 5/8** |
| 2 | Compare 2/3 and 3/6 using <, >, or =. | **2/3 > 3/6** |
| 3 | Compare 3/4 and 5/8 using <, >, or =. | **3/4 > 5/8** |
| 4 | Fill in the blank: 1/3 = ___/6. | **2** |
| 5 | Compare 1/6 and 1/3 using <, >, or =. Explain your answer using sixths. | **1/6 < 1/3. Since 1/3 = 2/6, one sixth is less than two sixths.** |
| 6 | Compare 2/4 and 4/8 using <, >, or =. Explain how the bars show your answer. | **2/4 = 4/8. The shaded parts cover the same amount of each bar.** |

## PART 2 · APPLY IT

1. **Ben used 1/8 more of a sheet.** 2/4 = 4/8. Ben used 5/8, which is 1/8 more than 4/8.
2. **Arlo ran 1/6 farther.** 2/3 = 4/6. Arlo ran 1/6 more of a track than Zuri.

## CHALLENGE

**2/4 < 5/8 < 3/4. In eighths, these fractions are 4/8, 5/8, and 6/8.**

Accept equivalent fractions in explanations. In the word problems, students should compare fractions of equally sized wholes.