

REHEARSE



The top whole is divided into 3 equal parts so each part is  $\frac{1}{3}$  (one third) of the whole.

The bottom whole is divided into 4 equal parts so each part is  $\frac{1}{4}$  (one quarter) of the whole.

One quarter is less than one third because the part is smaller.  $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{3}$

REHEARSE



The top whole is divided into 6 equal parts so each part is  $\frac{1}{6}$  (one sixth) of the whole.

The bottom whole is divided into 10 equal parts so each part is  $\frac{1}{10}$  (one tenth) of the whole.

One tenth is less than one sixth because the part is smaller.  $\frac{1}{10} < \frac{1}{6}$

**What do you notice about the number of equal parts and the size of the fraction?** The greater the number of equal parts, the smaller the size of each part.

APPLY AND EXPLORE

Think about these rectangles. Which shaded fraction is smallest?



The top whole is divided into 6 equal parts and 4 are shaded. The shaded fraction is  $\frac{4}{6}$ .

The bottom whole is divided into 7 equal parts and 4 are shaded. The shaded fraction is  $\frac{4}{7}$ .  $\frac{4}{7} < \frac{4}{6}$

APPLY AND EXPLORE

The top whole is divided into 8 equal parts and 2 are shaded.

The shaded fraction is  $\frac{2}{8}$ .



The bottom whole is divided into 4 equal parts and 2 are shaded. The shaded fraction is  $\frac{2}{4}$ .  $\frac{2}{8} < \frac{2}{4}$

If the number of equal parts shaded (numerator) is the same, the fraction that is smallest will be the one that is divided into the most equal parts (denominator). Because there are more equal parts, each one is smaller.

APPLY AND EXPLORE

Various responses. Fractions should all be equivalent.