



Comparing Fractions

Today's Standard

3.NF.A3d - Compare two fractions with the same numerator or the same denominator by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols $>$, $=$, or $<$, and justify the conclusions, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.

Real-World Applications for this Standard

Comparing slices of pizza; Comparing pieces of a chocolate bar; Comparing amounts of liquid in two containers; Comparing lengths of ribbon; Comparing portions of a pie

Today I Learned

Today, we learned how to compare fractions with the same numerator or denominator. We used symbols like $>$, $=$, and $<$ to show which fractions are bigger, smaller, or equal.

Common Stumbling Blocks

Sometimes, kids think that fractions with bigger numbers on the bottom are always bigger. This isn't true because bigger numbers mean smaller pieces. Another mistake is comparing fractions without thinking about the whole thing they come from.

Quiz Me

- What is a fraction?
- How do you know if one fraction is bigger than another?
- What symbols do we use to compare fractions?
- Why do we need to think about the whole when comparing fractions?
- Can you show me a fraction using a picture?

Help Me

When you compare fractions, think about things you see every day, like slices of pizza or pieces of a chocolate bar. If one pizza has 4 slices and another has 8, each slice of the 4-slice pizza is bigger. Use pictures to help see which fraction is bigger or smaller.

