# North Penn School District 

## Elementary Math Parent Letter

## Grade 3

## Unit 5 - Chapter 9: Compare Fractions

## Examples for each lesson:

## Lesson 9.1

## Problem Solving • Compare Fractions

Nick walked $\frac{2}{4}$ mile to the gym. Then he walked $\frac{3}{4}$ mile to the store.
Which distance is shorter?


More information on this strategy is available on Animated Math Model \#35.

## Lesson 9.2

## Compare Fractions with the Same Denominator

Pete's Prize Pizzas makes a special pizza. Of the toppings,
$\frac{1}{4}$ is peppers and $\frac{3}{4}$ is ham. Does the pizza have
more peppers or ham?
Compare $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$.
Step 1 The denominators of both fractions are the same, 4.
Use fraction circles divided into fourths to model the fractions.
Step 2 Shade 1 part of the first circle to show $\frac{1}{4}$.
Shade 3 parts of the second circle to show $\frac{3}{4}$.


Step 3 Compare. 3 parts is more than 1 part.
$\frac{3}{4} \geqslant \frac{1}{4}$
So, the pizza has more ham.

## Lesson 9.3

## Compare Fractions

## with the Same Numerator

Ryan takes a survey of his class. $\frac{1}{8}$ of the class has dogs, and $\frac{1}{3}$ of the class has cats. Are there more dog owners or cat owners in Ryan's class?

Compare the fractions.


Step 1 Divide the first circle into 8 equal parts. Shade $\frac{1}{8}$ of the circle to show dog owners.

Step 2 Divide the second circle into 3 equal parts. Shade $\frac{1}{3}$ of the circle to
 show cat owners.

Step 3 Compare the shaded parts of the circles.
Which shaded part is larger?
$\frac{1}{3}$ is larger than $\frac{1}{8}, \quad \frac{1}{8}<\frac{1}{3}$
So, there are more cat owners than dog owners in Ryan's class.

More information on this strategy is available on Animated Math Model \#36.

## Lesson 9.4

## Compare Fractions

Mrs. Brown's recipe uses $\frac{2}{3}$ cup of flour. Mrs. Young's recipe uses $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of flour. Which recipe uses more flour?
Compare $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$.

- You can compare fractions using fraction strips.

Step 1 Model each fraction.
Step 2 Compare the lengths of the models. The length of the $\frac{3}{4}$ model is greater than the length of the $\frac{2}{3}$ model.
$\frac{3}{4}>\frac{2}{3}$


So, Mrs. Young's recipe uses more flour.
Compare $\frac{3}{6}$ and $\frac{4}{6}$. Which is greater?

- The denominators are the same, so compare the numerators.
$3<4$, so $\frac{3}{6}<\frac{4}{6}$.
So, $\frac{4}{6}$ is greater than $\frac{3}{6} \cdot \frac{4}{6}>\frac{3}{6}$


## More information on this strategy is available on Animated Math Model \#35.

## Lesson 9.5

## Compare and Order Fractions

You can use a number line to compare and order fractions.
Order $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{2}{8}$, and $\frac{7}{8}$ from least to greatest.
Since you are comparing eighths, use a number line divided into eighths.
Step 1 Draw a point on the number line to show $\frac{5}{8}$.
Step 2 Repeat for $\frac{2}{8}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$.


Step 3 Fractions increase in size as you move right on the number line. Write the fractions in order from left to right.
So, the order from least to greatest is $\frac{2}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8}$.

## Lesson 9.6

## Model Equivalent Fractions

Equivalent fractions are two or more fractions that name the same amount.

You can use fraction circles to model equivalent fractions.
Find a fraction that is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2} . \quad \frac{1}{2}=\frac{\square}{4}$
Step 1 Look at the first circle. It is divided into 2 equal parts. Shade one part to show $\frac{1}{2}$.
Step 2 Draw a line to divide the circle into 4 equal parts because 4 is the denominator in the second fraction.

Step 3 Count the number of parts shaded now. There are 2 parts out of 4 parts shaded.
$\frac{1}{2}=\frac{2}{4} \quad$ So, $\frac{1}{2}$ is equivalent to $\frac{2}{4}$.


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More information on this strategy is available on Animated Math Model \#37.

## Lesson 9.7

## Equivalent Fractions

Kaitlyn used $\frac{3}{4}$ of a sheet of wrapping paper.
Find a fraction that is equivalent to $\frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{3}{4}=\frac{-}{8}$
Step 1 The top fraction strip is divided into 4 equal parts.
Shade $\frac{3}{4}$ of the strip to show how much paper
Kaitlyn used.

| $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Step 2 The bottom strip is divided into 8 equal parts.
Shade parts of the strip until the same amount is shaded as in the top strip.

> | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

6 parts of the bottom strip are shaded.
$\frac{3}{4}=\frac{6}{8}$
So, $\frac{6}{8}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$.

## Vocabulary

Equivalent - two or more sets that name the same amount
Equivalent fractions - two or more fractions that name the same amount
Equal to (=) - a symbol used to compare two numbers having the same amount or value
Greater than (>) - a symbol used to compare two numbers, with the greater number given first Less than (<) - a symbol used to compare two numbers, with the lesser number given first

