

Grade 4 - Comparing Fractions - Answer Key

Common Core 4.NF.A.2 · maths-pdf.fr/en/

Use this answer key to check each problem on the comparing fractions worksheet. Every solution shows the common denominator or benchmark used, so mistakes are easy to find and fix.

Grade 4 · Common Core State Standards: **4.NF.A.2**

Exercise 1 - Same denominator

The denominators are the same, so compare the numerators: 3 is less than 5.

Answer: $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{5}{8}$.

Exercise 2 - Tenths

Same denominator. 7 is greater than 4.

Answer: $\frac{7}{10} > \frac{4}{10}$.

Exercise 3 - Same numerator

The numerators are the same. Thirds are bigger pieces than fifths, so 2 thirds is more than 2 fifths.

Answer: $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{2}{5}$.

Exercise 4 - Unit fractions

Both have 1 piece. Fourths are bigger than sixths.

Answer: $\frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{6}$.

Exercise 5 - Fourths and eighths

Same numerator. Fourths are bigger than eighths.

Answer: $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{3}{8}$.

Exercise 6 - Half equals

$2 \times 3 = 6$ and $1 \times 3 = 3$, so $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$.

Answer: $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$.

Exercise 7 - Twelfths

Use 12: $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$ and $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{12}$.



In twelfths, 8 is less than 9.

Answer: $\frac{2}{3} < \frac{3}{4}$.

Exercise 8 - Sixths and fourths

Use 12: $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{10}{12}$ and $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{12}$.

Answer: $\frac{5}{6} > \frac{3}{4}$.

Exercise 9 - Fifths and tenths

Use tenths: $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$.

4 tenths is more than 3 tenths.

Answer: $\frac{2}{5} > \frac{3}{10}$.

Exercise 10 - Compare to one half

(a) Half of 8 is 4, and 3 is less than 4: less than $\frac{1}{2}$.

(b) Half of 6 is 3, and 4 is more than 3: greater.

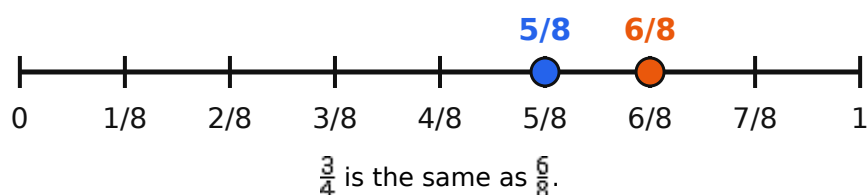
(c) Half of 10 is 5: equal.

(d) Half of 5 is 2.5, and 2 is less: less.

Answer: **(a)** $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{1}{2}$ **(b)** $\frac{4}{6} > \frac{1}{2}$ **(c)** $\frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$ **(d)** $\frac{2}{5} < \frac{1}{2}$.

Exercise 11 - Number line dots

$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$. The dot for 6 eighths is to the right of 5 eighths.



Answer: $\frac{5}{8} < \frac{3}{4}$.

Exercise 12 - Order eighths

The denominators are the same. Order the numerators: 1, 2, 4, 6.

Answer: $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{2}{8}, \frac{4}{8}, \frac{6}{8}$.

Exercise 13 - Order twelfths

Use 12: $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$, $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{10}{12}$, $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{12}$.

The numerators are 8, 10, 6 and 7. Order: 6, 7, 8, 10.

Answer: $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}$.

Exercise 14 - Fifths and twelfths

Use 60: $5 \times 12 = 60$ and $12 \times 5 = 60$.

$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{36}{60}$ and $\frac{7}{12} = \frac{35}{60}$.

Answer: $\frac{3}{5} > \frac{7}{12}$.

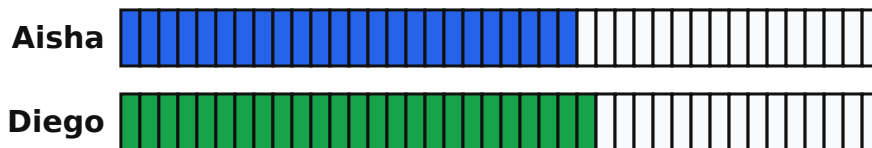
Exercise 15 - Running a mile

$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$. Compare $\frac{6}{8}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$: 6 is more than 5.

Answer: **Maya ran farther.**

Exercise 16 - Water bottles

Use 40: $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{24}{40}$ and $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{25}{40}$.



In fortieths, 24 is less than 25.

Answer: **Diego has more water.**

Exercise 17 - Fruit stand

Use eighths: $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$. The numerators are 4 (apples), 3 (pears) and 5 (peaches).

Answer: **pears ($\frac{3}{8}$), apples ($\frac{4}{8}$), peaches ($\frac{5}{8}$).**

Exercise 18 - Three runners

Use 12: 8, 9 and 10 twelfths.

Answer: $\frac{2}{3} < \frac{3}{4} < \frac{5}{6}$.

Exercise 19 - Mei's claim

When the numerators are the same, a bigger denominator means smaller pieces. Eighths are smaller than fourths.

Answer: **No.** $\frac{1}{8} < \frac{1}{4}$.

Exercise 20 - Sofia's money

(a) $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$, and 4 tenths is more than 3 tenths, so lunch cost more.

(b) Together: $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{10} = \frac{7}{10}$. Half is $\frac{5}{10}$, and 7 is more than 5.

Answer: **(a) lunch (b) more than half.**