

## Four Types of Fractions

TOF 1

Instructions: Mark the correct box to tell which group the fraction belongs to.

**Example**  $\frac{7}{18}$

- zero *← always has zero as top number*
- proper *← bigger bottom number*
- whole *← same top and bottom number*
- improper *← bigger top number*

1  $\frac{0}{30}$   zero  
 proper  
 whole  
 improper

2  $\frac{98}{89}$   zero  
 proper  
 whole  
 improper

3  $\frac{15}{77}$   zero  
 proper  
 whole  
 improper

4  $\frac{12}{112}$   zero  
 proper  
 whole  
 improper

5  $\frac{45}{15}$   zero  
 proper  
 whole  
 improper

6  $\frac{0}{1}$   zero  
 proper  
 whole  
 improper

7  $\frac{9}{9}$   zero  
 proper  
 whole  
 improper

8  $\frac{31}{32}$   zero  
 proper  
 whole  
 improper

9  $\frac{100}{750}$   zero  
 proper  
 whole  
 improper

10  $\frac{18}{17}$   zero  
 proper  
 whole  
 improper

11  $\frac{25}{25}$   zero  
 proper  
 whole  
 improper

12  $\frac{312}{125}$   zero  
 proper  
 whole  
 improper



## Comparing Fractions (by type and estimation)

TOF 3

**Instructions:** For each pair of fractions, use the greater than (>), less than (<) or equal to (=) sign to show which has the greatest value. Use what you learned in the video about the types of fractions and fractions that are close to 0, 1/2 and 1 to help you.

1  $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{0}{8}$

2  $\frac{15}{16} > \frac{1}{20}$

3  $\frac{3}{3} > \frac{8}{12}$

4  $\frac{7}{2} > \frac{9}{15}$

5  $\frac{10}{21} > \frac{5}{1,000}$

6  $\frac{77}{77} = \frac{5}{5}$

7  $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{40}{40}$

8  $\frac{40}{82} < \frac{999}{1,000}$

9  $\frac{0}{1} < \frac{1}{1}$

10  $\frac{18}{20} > \frac{1}{1,000}$

11  $\frac{25}{50} < \frac{50}{50}$

12  $\frac{43}{7} > \frac{7}{30}$

13  $\frac{10}{8,000} < \frac{3}{4}$

14  $\frac{0}{120} < \frac{90}{95}$

15  $\frac{7}{6} > \frac{6}{6}$

16  $\frac{50}{100} > \frac{2}{30}$

17  $\frac{0}{100} < \frac{100}{1,000}$

18  $\frac{500}{1,000} = \frac{1}{2}$

19  $\frac{25}{2} > \frac{2}{5}$

20  $\frac{1}{8} < \frac{18}{1}$