

Grade 6 Mathematics
Week of November 16 – November 20

Lesson 2.3: Ordering Fractions

Unit 2 Inquiry Project

Lesson Materials


- Lesson for Section [2.3 Ordering Fractions](#)
- Ordering Fractions Learning Guide (This PDF)
- [Unit 2 Project List](#)

Use the link above to open the lessons for this section. Remember: on the lesson page, use the arrow next to the “Table of Contents” at the **top of the page** to move through the lessons. You can also click on the Table of Contents to open the menu so you can jump to a specific lesson page.

[Home](#) > [G4T](#) > [Modules](#) > [Mathematics](#) > [1.1 Place Value](#)

WCLN.ca Introduction to Numbers Table of Contents ↗

Numbers are all around us. They serve very different purposes depending on how they are used. A number is a mathematical object used to count, measure or label.

Count	Measure	Label
-	centimeter decimeter	

Work through the online lessons. You can work at your own pace or follow the suggested schedule below. Complete the activities in your Learning Guide as you work through the lessons. You can print the Learning Guide, or, copy out the questions on a separate piece of paper. Be sure to try the games and practice quizzes as you make your way through the online lesson book.

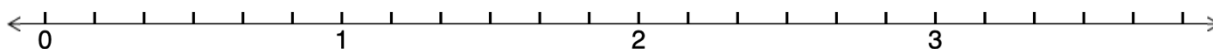
Suggested Lesson Schedule

<p>Monday</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A Number Line• Practice• Ordering Fractions – Benchmarks• Ordering Fractions – Number Line• LG 2.3 #1-2, p. 7 <p>Tuesday</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is a Common Denominator• Finding a Common Denominator• Ordering Numbers = Common Denominator• Practice• LG 2.3 #3-5, p.7-9	<p>Wednesday</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Read through and choose your project topic• Project work <p>Thursday</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project work <p>Friday</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project work
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2.3 ORDERING FRACTIONS

1. Graph the following fractions on the line below. Be sure to label each point clearly.

- a) $\frac{2}{3}$ b) $1\frac{1}{2}$ c) $3\frac{1}{6}$ d) $2\frac{5}{6}$ e) $\frac{1}{6}$



2. Use the following benchmark diagram to order the fractions. Put in > or <

$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		a) $\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{1}{3}$				
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$		b) $\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$			
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$		c) $\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{7}{9}$		
$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$		d) $\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	
$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$		e) $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{9}$
$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	
$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$

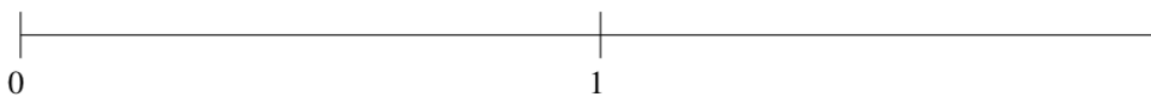
3. Write each pair of the following with the lowest common denominator.

$\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ a)	$\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ b)	$\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{7}$ c)
$\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ d)	$\frac{13}{15}$ and $\frac{12}{25}$ e)	$\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{17}{24}$ f)

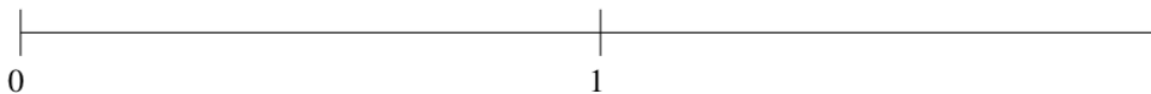
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4. Order each set of fractions using the number line Use approximate positions

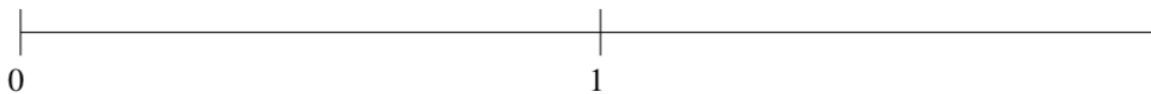
a) $\frac{7}{9}, \frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{8}{9}, \frac{1}{9}, 1\frac{1}{2}$



b) $\frac{7}{8}, 1\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{9}, 1\frac{1}{6}$



c) $1\frac{6}{7}, \frac{1}{9}, 1\frac{1}{3}, 1\frac{1}{8}, \frac{2}{5}$



5. Which one is bigger? Add a less than (<) or more than (>) symbol between the sets of numbers to show which number is bigger. *Hint: You will need to have the numbers in the same format in order to accurately compare them.*

Ex. $2\frac{5}{9} < \frac{24}{9}$ $2\frac{5}{9} = \frac{23}{9}$

c. $5\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{35}{6}$

$\frac{23}{9} < \frac{24}{9}$

a. $3\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{11}{4}$

d. $\frac{11}{2}$ 6

b. $\frac{43}{10}$ $4\frac{1}{10}$

e. $\frac{64}{9}$ $7\frac{5}{9}$
