

Compare the following fractions without finding a common denominator. Use number sense to determine your answer mentally. Circle the greater fraction and describe the reasoning you used.

Fractions	Reasoning
$\begin{array}{c} 9\\ \hline 8\\ \hline 8\\ \hline 12 \end{array}$	Strategy: Write as mixed numbers Reasoning: Nine eighths is one eighth greater than one. Thirteen twelfths is one twelfth greater than one. One eighth is greater than one twelfth.
$\frac{9}{16}$ $\left(\frac{7}{8}\right)$	Strategy: Compare to three fourths Reasoning: Twelve sixteenths equals three fourths, so nine sixteenths is less than three fourths. Six eighths equals three fourths, so seven eighths is greater than three fourths.
$\frac{12}{13} \underbrace{14}_{15}$	Strategy: Compare to one Reasoning: Both fractions are one part less than one. One fifteenth is less than one thirteenth. Fourteen fifteenths is missing a smaller part.
$\frac{5}{3}$ $(\frac{5}{2})$	Strategy 1: Compare size of parts Reasoning: One half is larger than one third. Five larger parts are greater than five smaller parts. Strategy 2: Write as Mixed Numbers Reasoning: Five thirds is equal to one and two thirds, and five halves is equal to two and one half. Two and one half is larger.
$\frac{3}{5}$ $\left(\frac{13}{15}\right)$	Strategy: Compare to one Reasoning: Both fractions are two parts less than one. One fifth is greater than one fifteenth, so two fifths is greater than two fifteenths. Thirteen fifteenths is missing two smaller parts.
$\begin{array}{c} 3\\\hline 8\\\hline 8\\\hline 6\\\hline \end{array}$	Strategy: Compare to one fourth Reasoning: One sixth is less than one fourth and two eighths equals one fourth, so three eighths is greater than one fourth.
$\frac{12}{5} \boxed{\frac{8}{3}}$	Strategy: Write as mixed numbers Reasoning: Eight thirds is two thirds greater than two. Twelve fifths is two fifths greater than two. Two thirds is greater than two fifths.

