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Ordering Fractions From Least To Greatest Worksheet

1. In a village, $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the population is females, $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the population is kids, while the rest are males. Which section comprises the greatest population?



2. Compare the following fractions by using a $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign:

$$\frac{5}{13} \quad \square \quad \frac{5}{12}$$

3. Choose the correct option for the given fractions

$$\frac{4}{13}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{4}{7}$$

- a. Least = $\frac{4}{13}$, Greatest = $\frac{4}{7}$
 b. Least = $\frac{4}{9}$, Greatest = $\frac{4}{7}$
 c. Least = $\frac{4}{13}$, Greatest = $\frac{4}{9}$
 d. Least = $\frac{4}{7}$, Greatest = $\frac{4}{9}$

4. Arrange the given fractions from least to greatest:

$$\frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{17}, \frac{6}{13}$$

5. Find the lesser one out of two-fifths and two-sevenths.

6. Match the following fractions with their appropriate description:

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. $\frac{5}{9}$ | i. Greatest one |
| b. $\frac{7}{8}$ | ii. Least one |
| c. $\frac{2}{13}$ | iii. Neither least nor greatest |

7. Circle the least fraction out of:

$$\frac{4}{5}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{9}{10}$$

8. Fill up with an appropriate sign out of $<$, $>$ or $=$ for:

$$\frac{5}{12} + \frac{7}{12} \square \frac{9}{12}$$

9. If $\frac{2}{17} < \frac{9}{17}$, then which of the following statements are true?

- a) $\frac{2}{17}$ is greater than $\frac{9}{17}$
- b) $\frac{9}{17}$ is greater than $\frac{2}{17}$
- c) $\frac{2}{17}$ is less than $\frac{9}{17}$
- d) $\frac{9}{17}$ is less than $\frac{2}{17}$

10. Select the greatest option:

- a. $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{7}{11}$
- b. $\frac{5}{9} + \frac{3}{9}$
- c. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{4}{15}$
- d. $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{7}{12}$

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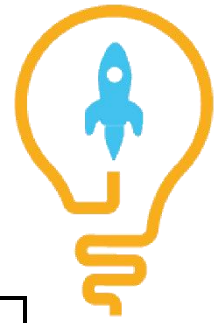
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ANSWERS

| | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. Males | 2. $<$ |
| 3. a | 4. $\frac{5}{17} < \frac{6}{13} < \frac{7}{8}$ |
| 5. Two-sevenths | 6. a = iii b = i c = ii |
| 7. $\frac{4}{9}$ | 8. $>$ |
| 9. b, c | 10. a |

FUN FACT

1. A value of a [fraction](#) is estimated on the value of the [decimal](#) that it is equivalent to. Higher the decimal value, more is the value of our fraction!
2. If you have a common [numerator](#), then decreasing the denominator will increase the value of that fraction.
3. If you have a common [denominator](#), then decreasing the numerator will decrease the value of the fraction.

