

## 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

## Fractions Close to 0, 1/2, and 1

TOF 2

**Instructions:** Look at the top and bottom numbers of each fraction and decide if its value is closest to 0, 1/2 or 1

**Examples**

$\frac{6}{70}$  is close to 0  
↑  
top much smaller than bottom

$\frac{21}{40}$  is close to  $\frac{1}{2}$   
↑  
top about half of bottom

$\frac{9}{8}$  is close to 1  
↑  
top about the same as bottom

1  $\frac{48}{50}$  is close to \_\_\_\_\_

2  $\frac{7}{15}$  is close to \_\_\_\_\_

3  $\frac{1}{20}$  is close to \_\_\_\_\_

4  $\frac{57}{60}$  is close to \_\_\_\_\_

5  $\frac{6}{13}$  is close to \_\_\_\_\_

6  $\frac{27}{25}$  is close to \_\_\_\_\_

7  $\frac{6}{120}$  is close to \_\_\_\_\_

8  $\frac{10}{350}$  is close to \_\_\_\_\_

9  $\frac{10}{22}$  is close to \_\_\_\_\_

10  $\frac{10}{11}$  is close to \_\_\_\_\_

11  $\frac{2}{30}$  is close to \_\_\_\_\_

12  $\frac{120}{115}$  is close to \_\_\_\_\_

13  $\frac{30}{900}$  is close to \_\_\_\_\_

14  $\frac{32}{60}$  is close to \_\_\_\_\_

15  $\frac{39}{80}$  is close to \_\_\_\_\_

16  $\frac{75}{160}$  is close to \_\_\_\_\_

17  $\frac{16}{30}$  is close to \_\_\_\_\_

18  $\frac{2}{27}$  is close to \_\_\_\_\_

19  $\frac{70}{75}$  is close to \_\_\_\_\_

20  $\frac{99}{105}$  is close to \_\_\_\_\_

## 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  $\frac{15}{16} \bigcirc \frac{1}{20}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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