Compare two fractions by drawing fraction bars of equal lengths with a **pencil** and **ruler**.

You might choose to shade neatly using **a colouring pencil**.

Remember: The length of your line is the lowest common multiple (LCM) of the denominators.

Don't forget: To calculate the length of the sections inside your bar, divide (÷) the LCM by the denominator.

Ex. $\dfrac{3}{4} < \dfrac{5}{6}$

4, 8, (12), 16
6, (12), 18
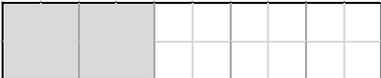
$\dfrac{3}{4}$ 12÷4=3

$\dfrac{5}{6}$ 12÷6=2

1. $\dfrac{4}{6}$ $\dfrac{2}{3}$

2. $\dfrac{3}{5}$ $\dfrac{12}{15}$

Work out the shortest possible bar that you can draw for each of the fractions below.

Remember: Draw a line the length of the denominator, then 1cm sections all the way along.

Hint: You will need to use your understanding of division to help you out here.

Ex. $\dfrac{18}{45}$ I know that 18 and 45 appear in the 9 times table, so I will divide them both by 9.

18÷9=2
45÷9=5 $\dfrac{2}{5}$

3. $\dfrac{18}{24}$

4. $\dfrac{35}{63}$