Name: .... Class: ....

Order fractions

a. Arrange these fractions in order from greatest to least.

$\dfrac{2}{3}, \dfrac{1}{15}, \dfrac{3}{5}, \dfrac{1}{3}$

b. Arrange these fractions in order from least to greatest.

$\dfrac{1}{6}, \dfrac{2}{6}, \dfrac{2}{3}, \dfrac{1}{18}, \dfrac{1}{2}$

c. Arrange these fractions in order from least to greatest.

$\dfrac{2}{3}, \dfrac{3}{4}, \dfrac{5}{12}, \dfrac{1}{4}, \dfrac{5}{6}$

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Order fractions

a. Arrange these fractions in order from greatest to least.

$$\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{15}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{3}$$

Let's first of all find the common denominator of the given fractions.

Multiples of 3: 3, 6, 9, 12, $\boxed{15}$, 18, ...

Multiples of 15: $\boxed{15}$, 30, ...

Multiples of 5: 5, 10, $\boxed{15}$, 20, ...

You see that 15 is the common denominator.

Secondly, let's convert each fraction so that it uses the common denominator 15.

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \times 5}{3 \times 5} = \frac{10}{15}$$

$$\frac{1}{15} = \frac{1 \times 1}{15 \times 1} = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{9}{15}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1 \times 5}{3 \times 5} = \frac{5}{15}$$

Since the fractions now have the same denominator, and we know that the larger the numerator of fractions with the same denominator, the larger the fraction.

So $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{15}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{3}$ from greatest to least is;

$$\boxed{\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{15}}$$

b. Arrange these fractions in order from least to greatest.

$$\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{18}, \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{18}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}}$$

c. Arrange these fractions in order from least to greatest.

$$\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{1}{4}}$$