**Benchmark Fractions: Comparing to One-Half**

**Cut out the fraction squares and place them in the correct place on the V-Diagram.**

Less than one-half

Greater than

one-half

Equal to

One-half

**Benchmark Fractions: Comparing to One-Half**

Using the relationship between the numerator and the denominator, explain how to compare these fractions to one-half. In the empty box, think of a fraction to apply this rule to.

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| --- | --- | --- |
|  $^{1}/\_{4}$Half of this denominator is 2. The numerator is one, which is less than 2. Therefore, this fraction is less than one-half. | $$^{5}/\_{8}$$Half of this denominator is \_\_\_. The numerator is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Therefore, this fraction is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one-half. | $$^{3}/\_{6}$$ |
| $$^{7}/\_{10}$$ | $$^{3}/\_{4}$$ | $$^{3}/\_{8}$$ |
| $$^{}/\_{}$$ | $$^{4}/\_{5}$$ | $$^{2}/\_{3}$$ |