4 What could the missing numerators and denominators be?

Write a number in each box to make the statements correct.

e.g.

a) $\dfrac{\boxed{1}}{5} < \dfrac{5}{15}$

b) $\dfrac{\boxed{2}}{6} < \dfrac{5}{12}$

c) $\dfrac{\boxed{5}}{12} < \dfrac{5}{6}$

d) $\dfrac{\boxed{1}}{3} < \dfrac{5}{6}$

e) $\dfrac{3}{5} < \dfrac{5}{\boxed{5}}$

f) $\dfrac{5}{6} < \dfrac{5}{\boxed{5}}$

g) $\dfrac{6}{9} < \dfrac{5}{\boxed{6}}$

h) $\dfrac{10}{12} < \dfrac{5}{\boxed{4}}$

i) $\dfrac{23}{24} < \dfrac{5}{\boxed{5}}$

5 Tommy and Eva are comparing fractions.

$\boxed{\dfrac{2}{3}} \quad \boxed{\dfrac{8}{12}} \quad \boxed{\dfrac{4}{9}}$

I found a common denominator of 36 to compare the fractions.

Tommy

I found a common numerator of 4 to compare the fractions.

Eva

Whose method is more efficient? __Various__

6 Write the fractions in ascending order.

a) $\dfrac{2}{5}, \ \dfrac{2}{7}, \ \dfrac{2}{3}, \ \dfrac{2}{4}, \ \dfrac{2}{10}$

$\boxed{\dfrac{2}{10}} \quad \boxed{\dfrac{2}{7}} \quad \boxed{\dfrac{2}{5}} \quad \boxed{\dfrac{2}{4}} \quad \boxed{\dfrac{2}{3}}$

b) $\dfrac{2}{3}, \ \dfrac{5}{9}, \ \dfrac{1}{9}, \ \dfrac{5}{6}, \ \dfrac{2}{9}$

$\boxed{\dfrac{1}{9}} \quad \boxed{\dfrac{2}{9}} \quad \boxed{\dfrac{5}{9}} \quad \boxed{\dfrac{2}{3}} \quad \boxed{\dfrac{5}{6}}$

c) $\dfrac{3}{5}, \ \dfrac{7}{10}, \ \dfrac{1}{2}, \ \dfrac{3}{10}, \ \dfrac{1}{5}$

$\boxed{\dfrac{1}{5}} \quad \boxed{\dfrac{3}{10}} \quad \boxed{\dfrac{1}{2}} \quad \boxed{\dfrac{3}{5}} \quad \boxed{\dfrac{7}{10}}$

d) $\dfrac{3}{8}, \ \dfrac{6}{17}, \ \dfrac{12}{30}, \ \dfrac{2}{7}, \ \dfrac{1}{3}$

$\boxed{\dfrac{2}{7}} \quad \boxed{\dfrac{1}{3}} \quad \boxed{\dfrac{6}{17}} \quad \boxed{\dfrac{3}{8}} \quad \boxed{\dfrac{12}{30}}$