

HOMEWORK 21

Due Friday 2/7, upload no later than 8am.

Ελληνικά Μαθηματικά

Όνομα: _____

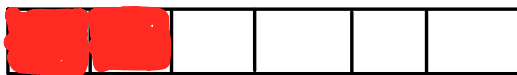
Ημερομηνία: _____

TEST on Fractions - THURSDAY 2/6

ποιο είναι μεγαλύτερο;

$$\frac{2}{6}$$

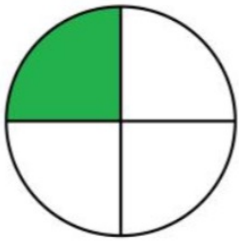
$$\frac{2}{9}$$



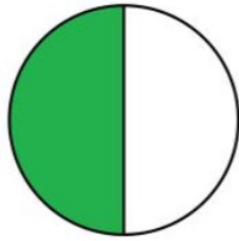
Όταν οι αριθμητές είναι ίδιοι, τότε
μεγαλύτερο είναι το κλάσμα με τον
μικρότερο παρονομαστή .

1. Σύγκρινε τα κλάσματα όπως στο παράδειγμα.

1)



$$\frac{1}{4}$$

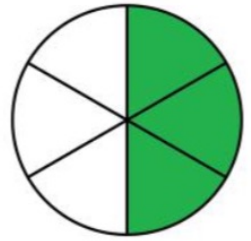


$$\frac{1}{2}$$

2)

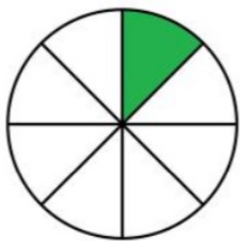


$$\frac{1}{3}$$

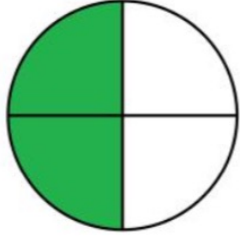


$$\frac{3}{6}$$

3)

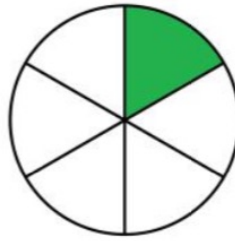


$$\frac{1}{8}$$

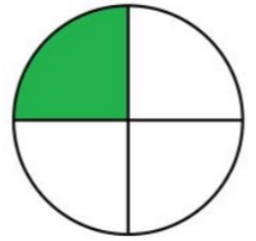


$$\frac{2}{4}$$

4)

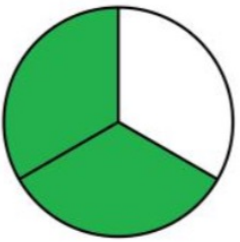


$$\frac{1}{6}$$

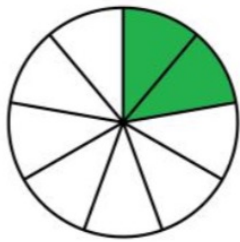


$$\frac{1}{4}$$

5)

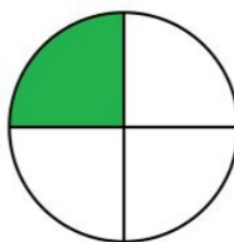


$$\frac{2}{3}$$

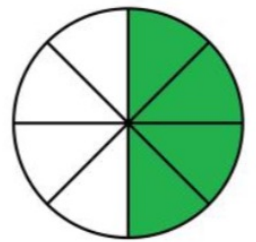


$$\frac{2}{9}$$

6)

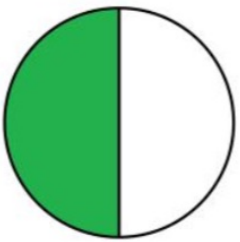


$$\frac{1}{4}$$

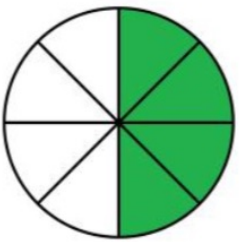


$$\frac{4}{8}$$

7)

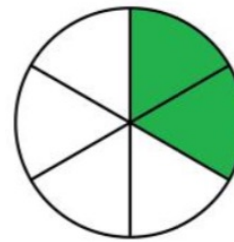


$$\frac{1}{2}$$

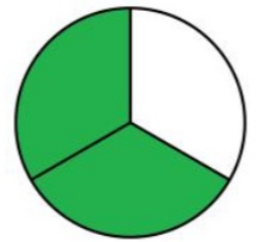


$$\frac{4}{8}$$

8)



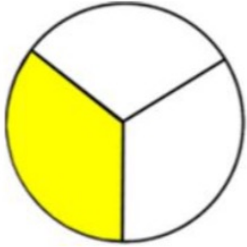
$$\frac{2}{6}$$



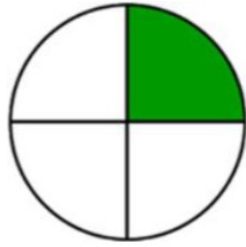
$$\frac{2}{3}$$

2. Κύκλωσε το κλάσμα που είναι μεγαλύτερο.

Circle



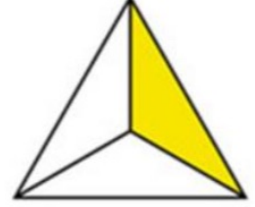
$$\frac{1}{3}$$



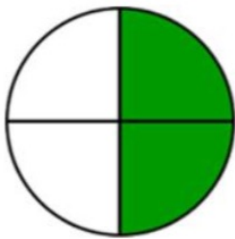
$$\frac{1}{4}$$



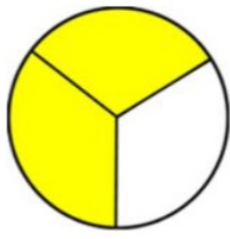
$$\frac{1}{2}$$



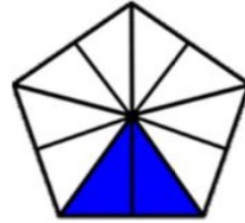
$$\frac{1}{3}$$



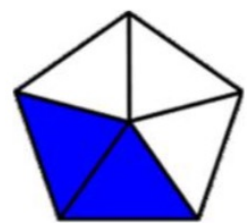
$$\frac{2}{4}$$



$$\frac{2}{3}$$



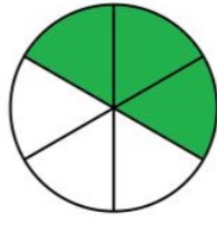
$$\frac{2}{10}$$



$$\frac{2}{5}$$



$$\frac{3}{8}$$



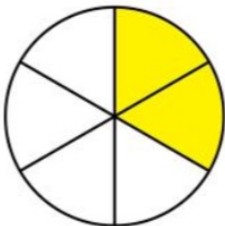
$$\frac{3}{6}$$



$$\frac{5}{8}$$



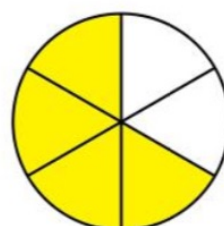
$$\frac{5}{16}$$



$$\frac{2}{6}$$



$$\frac{2}{16}$$

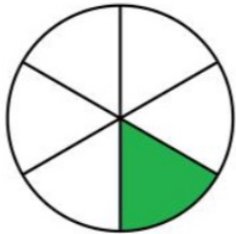


$$\frac{4}{6}$$

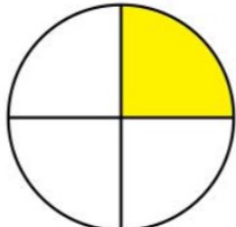


$$\frac{4}{16}$$

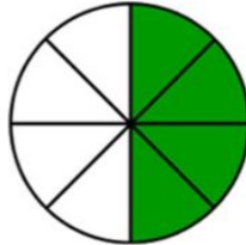
3. Κύκλωσε το κλάσμα που είναι μικρότερο.
Circle



$$\frac{1}{6}$$



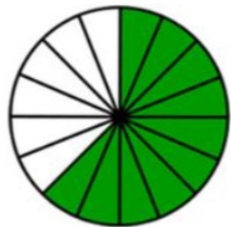
$$\frac{1}{4}$$



$$\frac{4}{8}$$



$$\frac{4}{16}$$



$$\frac{10}{16}$$



$$\frac{10}{12}$$



$$\frac{3}{5}$$



$$\frac{3}{16}$$



$$\frac{1}{6}$$



$$\frac{1}{4}$$



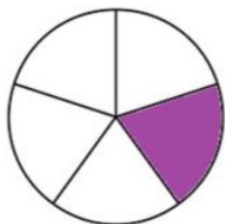
$$\frac{2}{6}$$



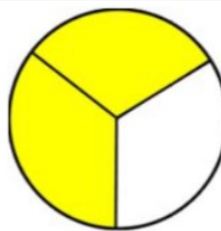
$$\frac{2}{3}$$



$$\frac{1}{12}$$



$$\frac{1}{5}$$



$$\frac{2}{3}$$



$$\frac{2}{16}$$

4. Σύγκρινε τα κλάσματα.

1. $\frac{3}{15}$ — $\frac{9}{15}$

2. $\frac{1}{3}$ — $\frac{1}{3}$

3. $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$

4. $\frac{2}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$

5. $\frac{2}{6}$ — $\frac{3}{6}$

6. $\frac{5}{25}$ — $\frac{9}{25}$

7. $\frac{12}{24}$ — $\frac{3}{24}$

8. $\frac{1}{10}$ — $\frac{7}{10}$

9. $\frac{10}{16}$ — $\frac{2}{16}$

10. $\frac{5}{10}$ — $\frac{8}{10}$

11. $\frac{5}{6}$ — $\frac{5}{6}$

12. $\frac{1}{3}$ — $\frac{2}{3}$

13. $\frac{3}{5}$ — $\frac{2}{5}$

14. $\frac{4}{10}$ — $\frac{5}{10}$

15. $\frac{7}{8}$ — $\frac{7}{8}$

16. $\frac{20}{24}$ — $\frac{22}{24}$

17. $\frac{6}{18}$ — $\frac{13}{18}$

18. $\frac{28}{40}$ — $\frac{21}{40}$

5. Γράψε και μάθε (copy and learn).

Όταν οι αριθμητές είναι ίδιοι, τότε μεγαλύτερο είναι το κλάσμα με τον μικρότερο παρονομαστή .
