

The Great Turtle Race

Materials Needed:

- Turtle Race game board
- Multi-Game cards
- Dry erase boards/Markers/Erasers
- 6 “Turtles” (game counters) for each player

To play:

Shuffle the game cards and put them Question side up in a stack where everyone can reach them.

Each Player puts a “turtle” (game counter) in the numbered space of each lane on his/her racing card.

Players take turns drawing and answering cards. When they answer correctly, look at the number on the back of the card. The turtle in the lane with the corresponding number may move forward 1 space.







To win: First player to get a turtle of any number across the finish line wins.

Printing: landscape, 2-sided/flip on short edge, black and white



The Great Turtle Race



1							Finish!	
2							Finish!	
3							Finish!	
4							Finish!	
5							Finish!	
6							Finish!	

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The Great Turtle Race



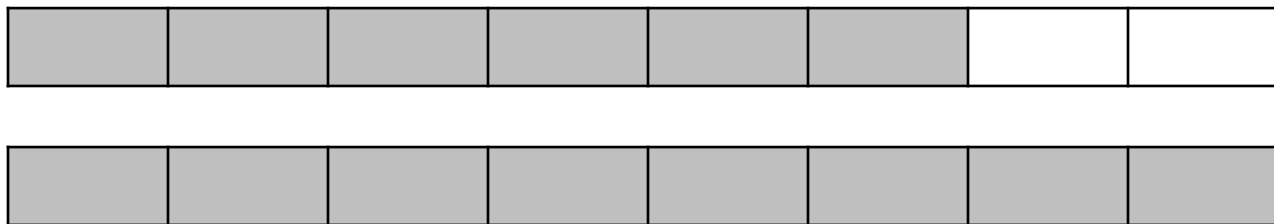
1							Finish!	
2							Finish!	
3							Finish!	
4							Finish!	
5							Finish!	
6							Finish!	

Unit: 3rd Fractions**Lesson: 3.3.H - FRA - Comparing the same numerator or the same denominator****The Great Turtle Race**

*Note: Some parts of these materials are taken directly from released STAAR tests
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1. A	2. B	3. C	4. C	5. B	6. A
7. A	8. B	9. A	10. C	11. D	12. C
13. C	14. B	15. C	16. D	17. C	18. B
19. C	20. B	21. D	22. C	23. B	24. C
25. B	26. C	27. C	28. A	29. C	30. B

1. The models shown are the same size. Each model is divided into equal-size parts and is shaded to represent a fraction.



Which statement is true based on the model?

A. $\frac{6}{8} < \frac{8}{8}$

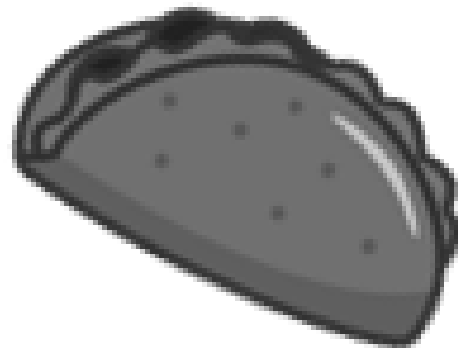
B. $\frac{6}{8} > \frac{8}{8}$

C. $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{8}{8}$

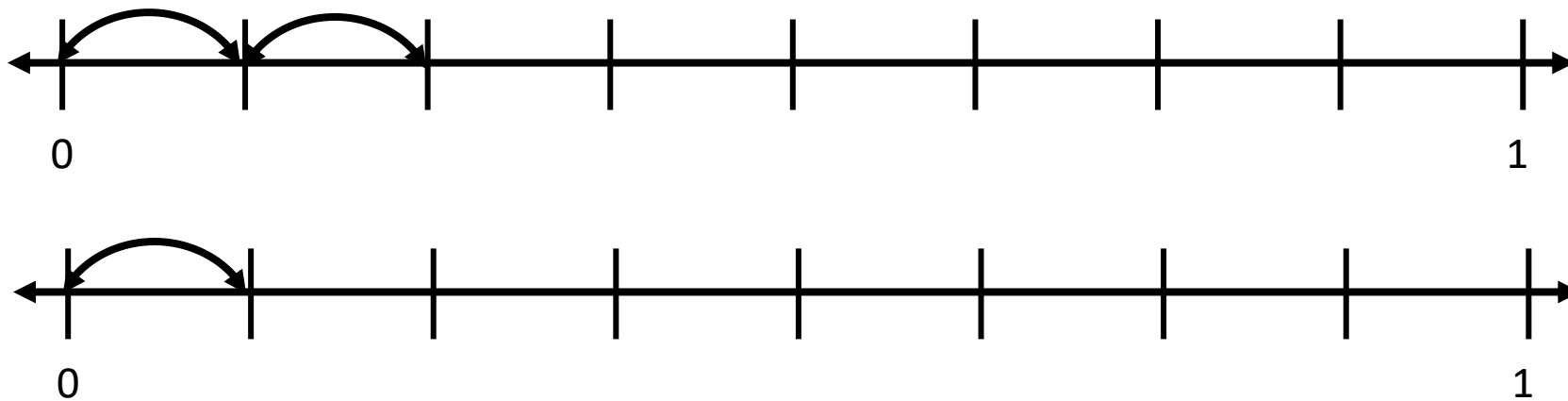
D. $\frac{8}{6} > \frac{8}{8}$

1

Purple



2. The number lines model two different fractions.



Which comparison is true based on these number Lines?

A. $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{1}$

B. $\frac{2}{8} > \frac{1}{8}$

C. $\frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{8}$

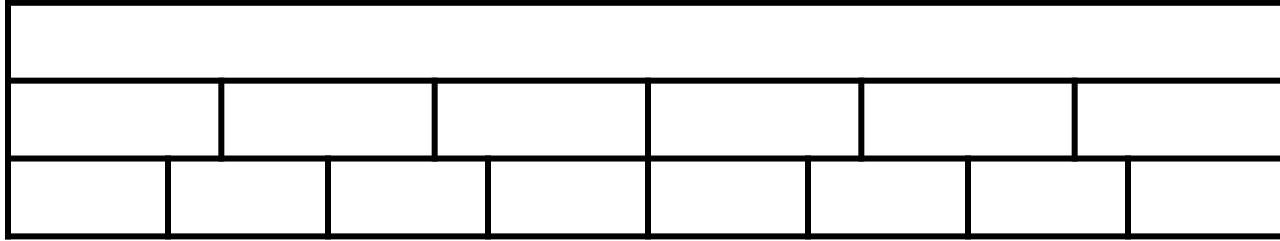
D. $\frac{2}{8} < \frac{1}{8}$

2

Red



3. Fraction strips are shown.



Which comparison is true based on these fraction strips?

A. $\frac{5}{6} < \frac{5}{8}$

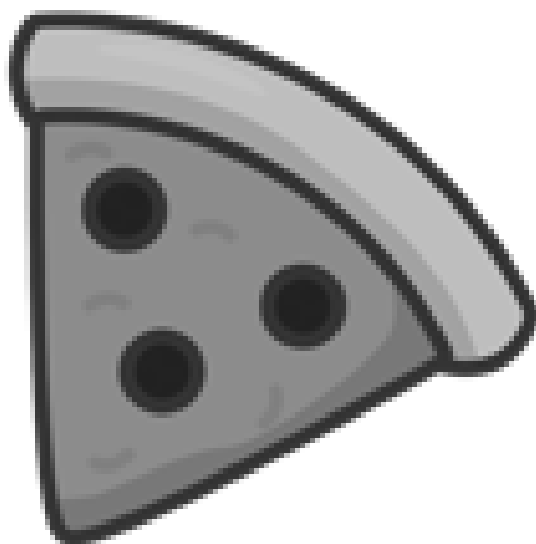
B. $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{8}$

C. $\frac{5}{6} > \frac{5}{8}$

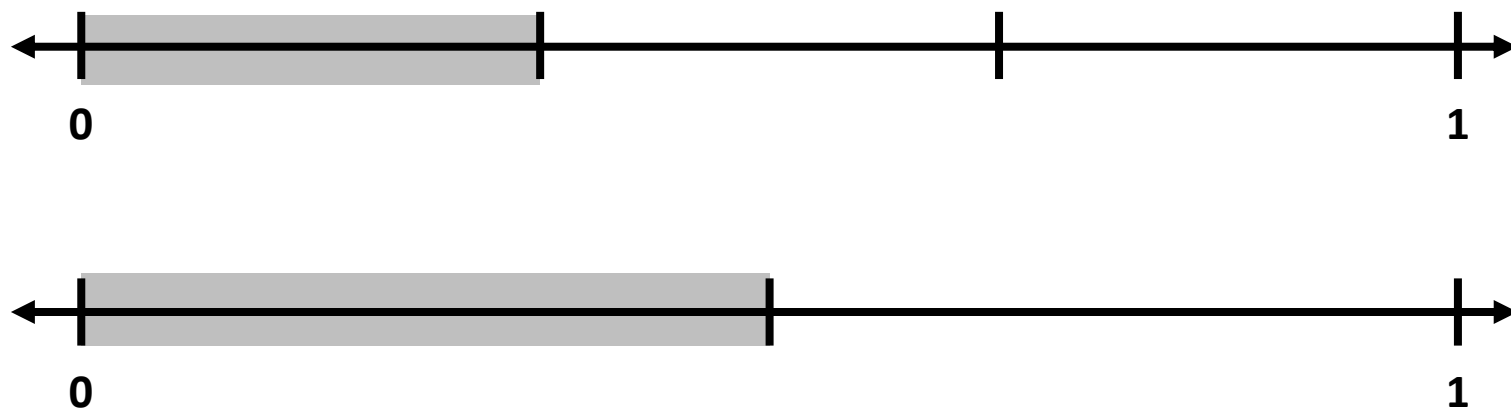
D. $\frac{6}{5} > \frac{8}{5}$

3

Yellow



4. Daniel shaded these two number lines to model two different fractions.



Based on the number lines which comparison is true?

A. $\frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$

C. $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{2}$

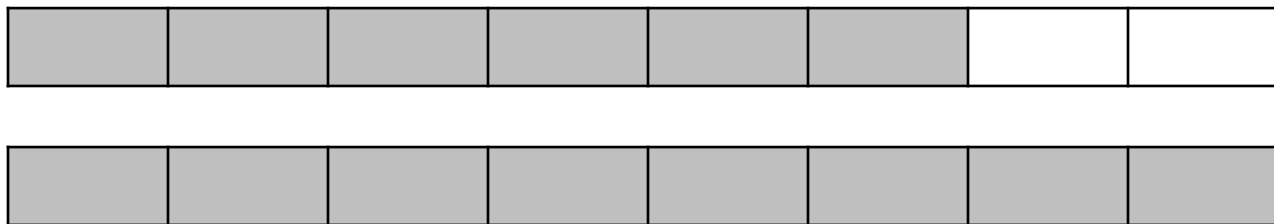
D. $\frac{2}{3} < \frac{1}{2}$

4

Blue



5. The models shown are the same size. Each model is divided into equal-size parts and is shaded to represent a fraction.

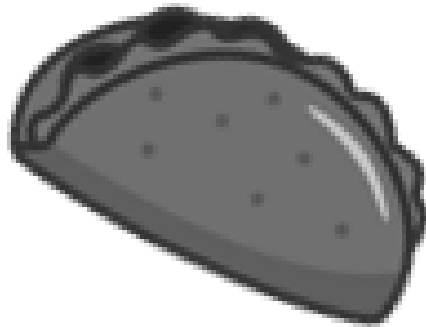


Which statement is true?

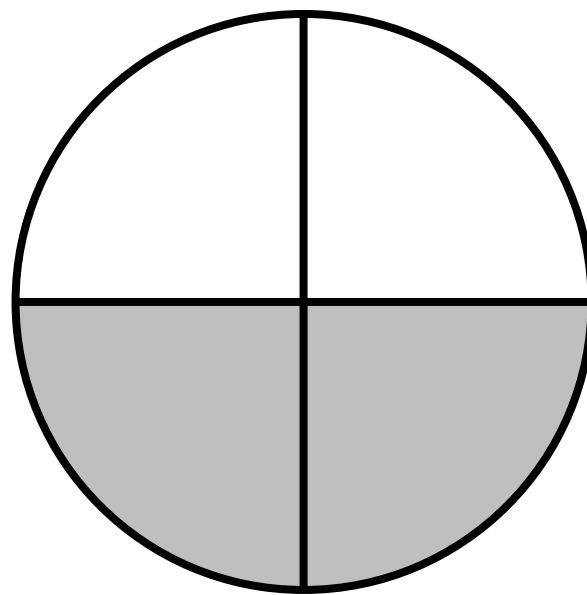
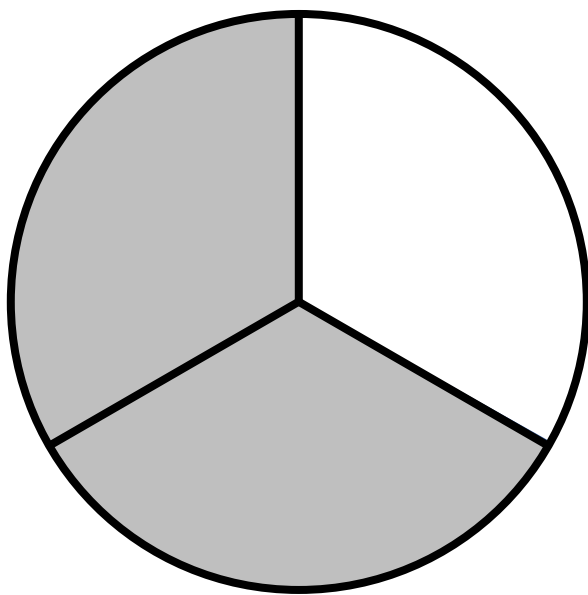
- A. $\frac{6}{8} < \frac{8}{8}$, because sixths are smaller parts than eighths.
- B. $\frac{6}{8} < \frac{8}{8}$, because 6 out of 8 parts is less than 8 out of 8 parts.
- C. $\frac{6}{8} > \frac{8}{8}$, because sixths are larger parts than eighths.
- D. $\frac{6}{8} > \frac{8}{8}$, because 6 out of 8 parts is greater than 8 out of 8 parts.

5

Green



6. Model The models are shaded to represent two fractions.



Which statement is true?

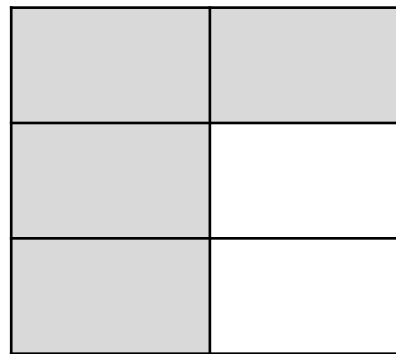
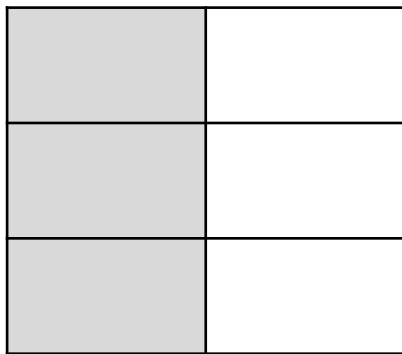
- A. $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{2}{4}$, because thirds are larger than fourths.
- B. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{4}$, because each model has 2 parts shaded.
- C. $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{4}$, because 3 is less than 4.
- D. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{4}$, because each model shows 1 whole.

6

PRYBG



7. The models shown are the same size. Each model is divided into equal-size parts and is shaded to represent a fraction.



Which statement is true based on the model?

A. $\frac{3}{6} < \frac{4}{6}$

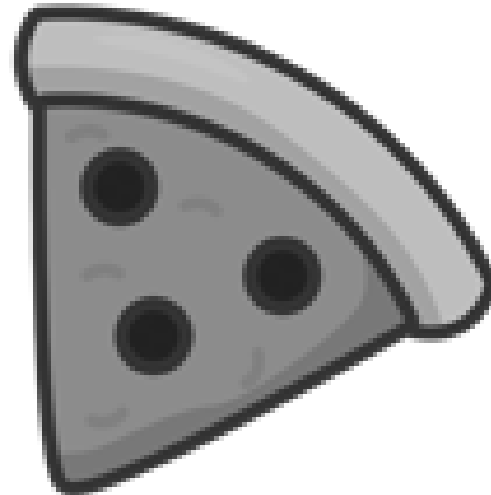
B. $\frac{3}{6} < \frac{2}{6}$

C. $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{4}{6}$

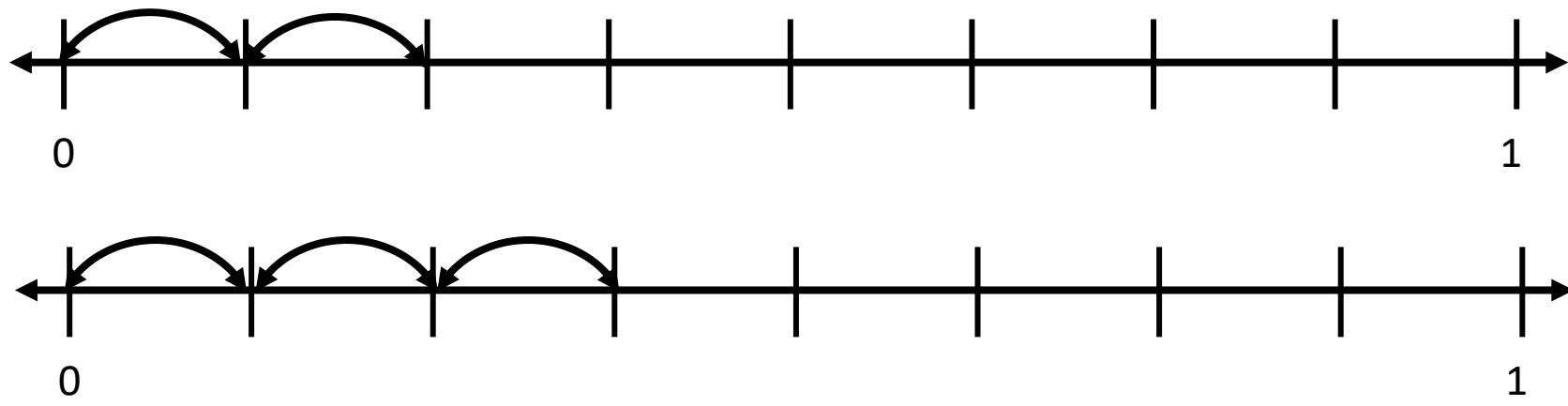
D. $\frac{3}{6} > \frac{4}{6}$

1

Purple



8. The number lines model two different fractions.



Which comparison is true based on these number Lines?

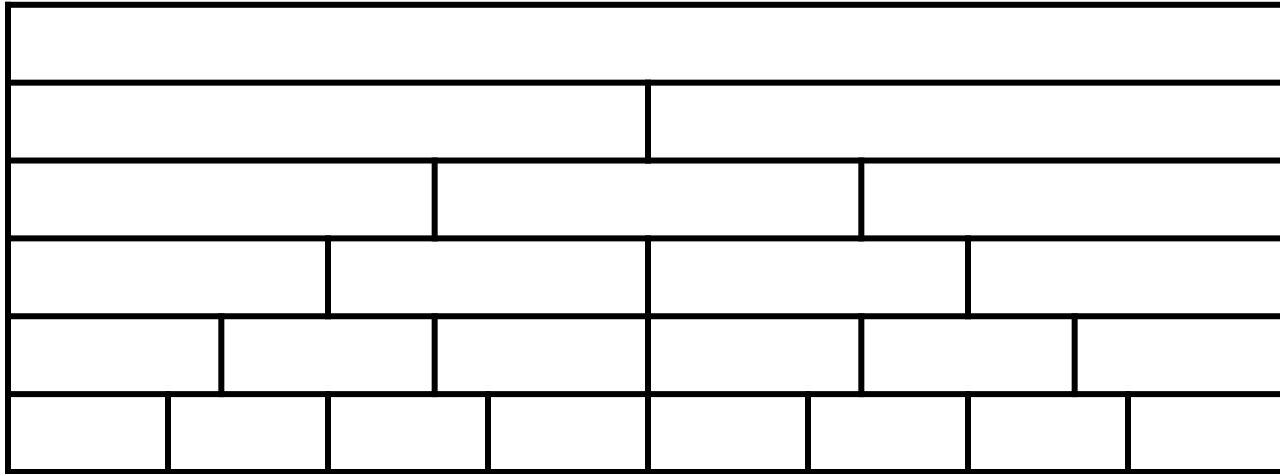
- A. $\frac{6}{8} < \frac{5}{8}$
- B. $\frac{3}{8} > \frac{2}{8}$
- C. $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{2}{8}$
- D. $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{2}{8}$

2

Red



9. Fraction strips are shown.



Which comparison is true?

A. $\frac{1}{6} < \frac{1}{4}$

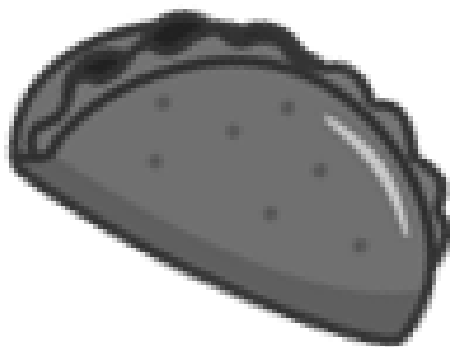
B. $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{8}$

C. $\frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{2}$

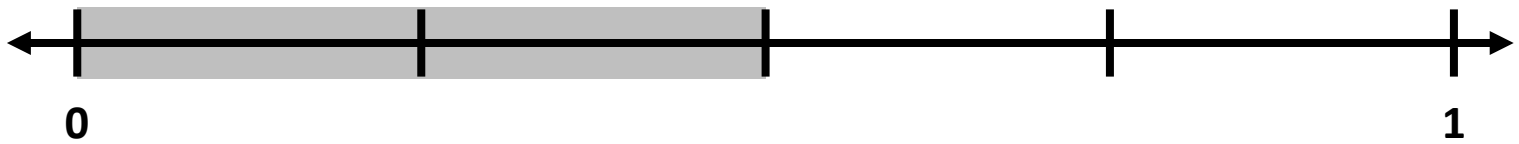
D. $\frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{8}$

3

Yellow



10. Dori shaded these two number lines to model two different fractions.

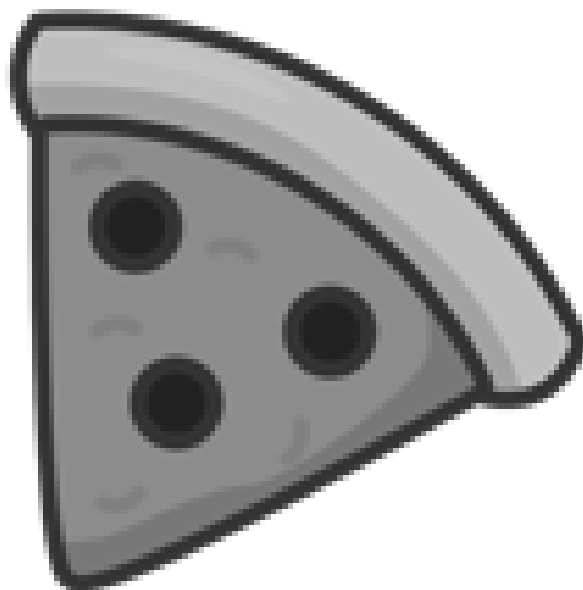


Based on the number lines which comparison is true?

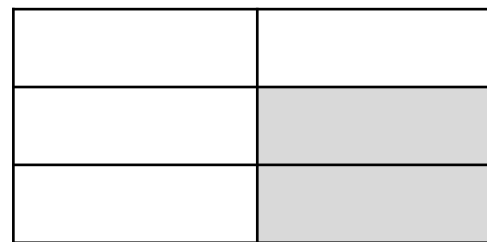
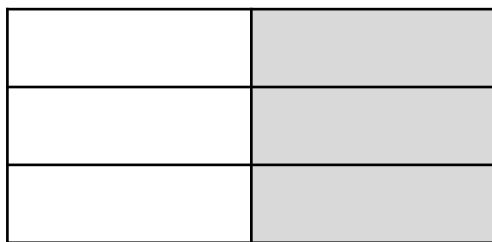
- A. $\frac{1}{3} > \frac{2}{4}$
- B. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{4}$
- C. $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{2}{4}$
- D. $\frac{2}{3} < \frac{2}{4}$

3

Yellow



11. The models shown are the same size. Each model is divided into equal-size parts and is shaded to represent a fraction.



Which statement is true?

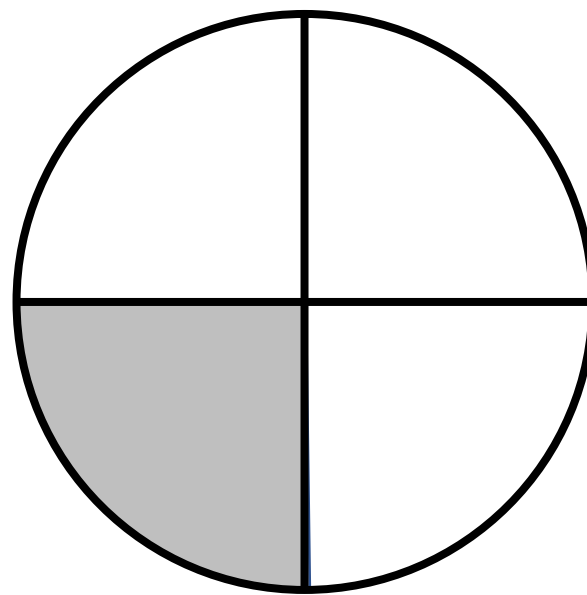
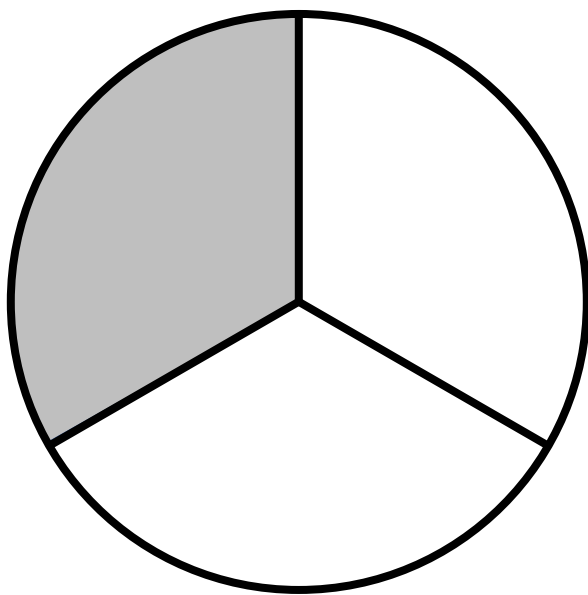
- A. $\frac{3}{6} < \frac{2}{6}$, because thirds are smaller parts than halves.
- B. $\frac{3}{6} < \frac{2}{6}$, because 3 out of 6 parts is less than 2 out of 6 parts.
- C. $\frac{3}{6} > \frac{2}{6}$, because thirds are larger parts than halves.
- D. $\frac{3}{6} > \frac{2}{6}$, because 3 out of 6 parts is greater than 2 out of 6 parts.

4

Blue



12. The models are shaded to represent two fractions.

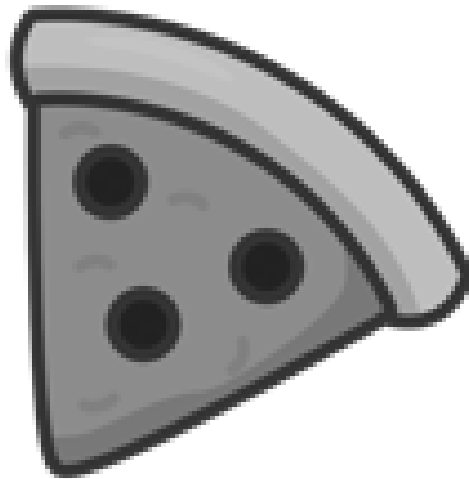


Which statement is true?

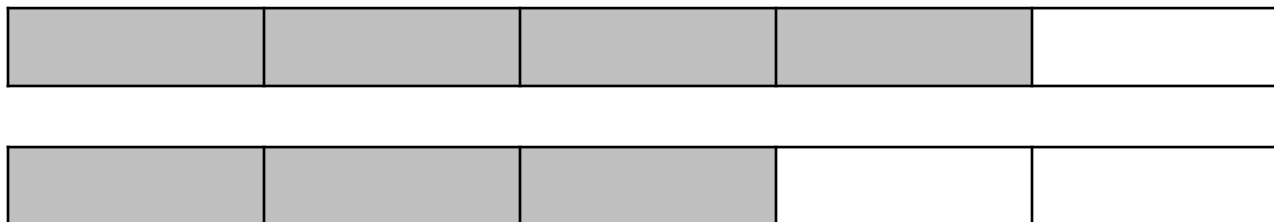
- A. $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{4}$, because 3 is less than 4.
- B. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{4}$, because each model shows 1 whole.
- C. $\frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{4}$, because thirds are larger than fourths.
- D. $\frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{4}$, because each model has at least 2 parts that are not shaded.

5

Green



13. The models shown are the same size. Each model is divided into equal-size parts and is shaded to represent a fraction.



Which statement is true based on the model?

A. $\frac{4}{5} < \frac{3}{5}$

B. $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{5}{4}$

C. $\frac{4}{5} > \frac{3}{5}$

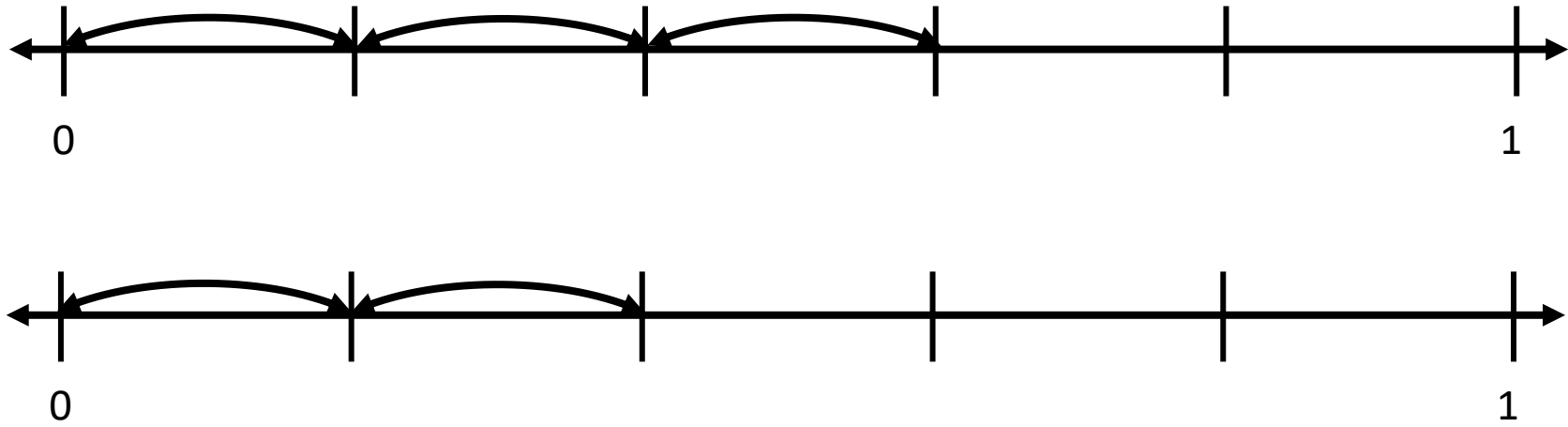
D. $\frac{1}{5} > \frac{2}{5}$

6

PRYBG



14. The number lines model two different fractions.

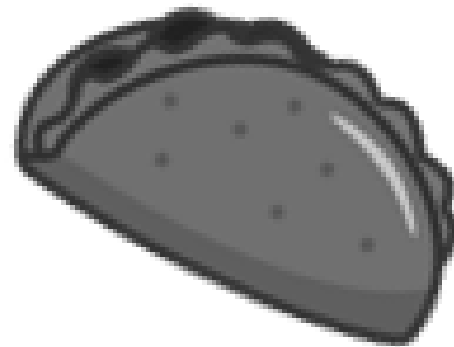


Which comparison is true based on these number Lines?

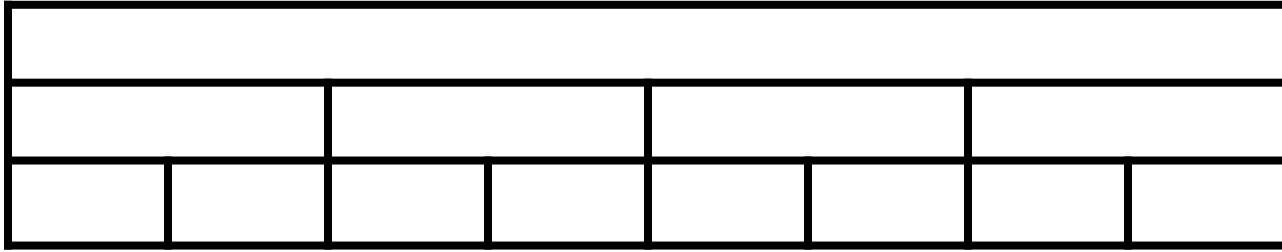
- A. $\frac{3}{5} < \frac{2}{5}$
- B. $\frac{3}{5} > \frac{2}{5}$
- C. $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$
- D. $\frac{5}{3} < \frac{5}{2}$

1

Purple



15. Fraction strips are shown.



Which comparison is true based on these fraction strips?

A. $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{8}$

B. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$

C. $\frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{8}$

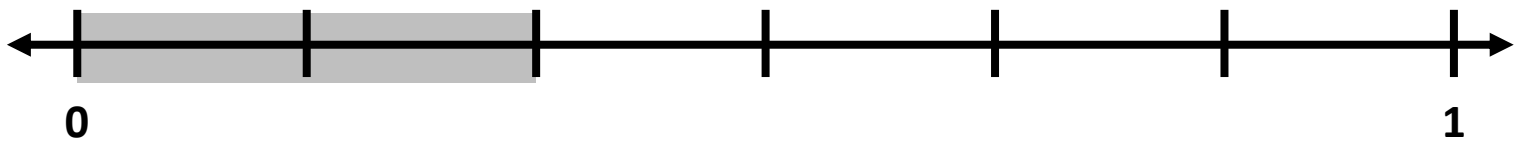
D. $\frac{2}{4} < \frac{2}{8}$

4

Blue



16. Daniel shaded these two number lines to model two different fractions.



Based on the number lines which comparison is true?

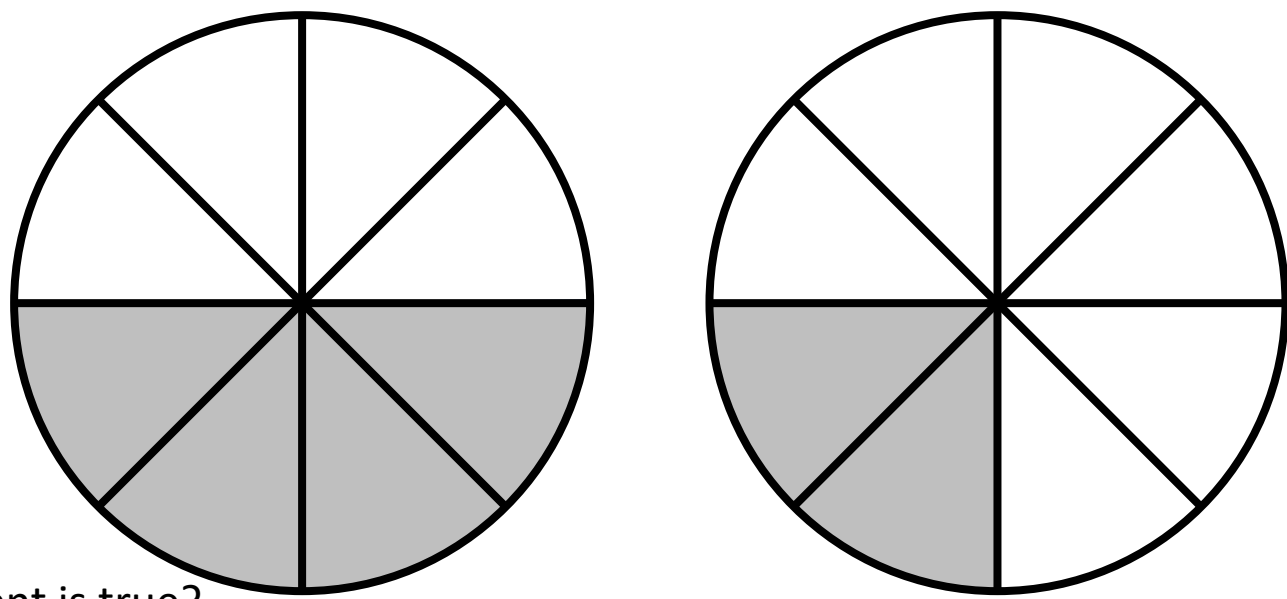
- A. $\frac{2}{6} > \frac{2}{5}$
- B. $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{2}{5}$
- C. $\frac{5}{6} > \frac{2}{2}$
- D. $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{2}{5}$

2

Red



17. Each model is divided into equal-size parts and is shaded to represent a fraction.

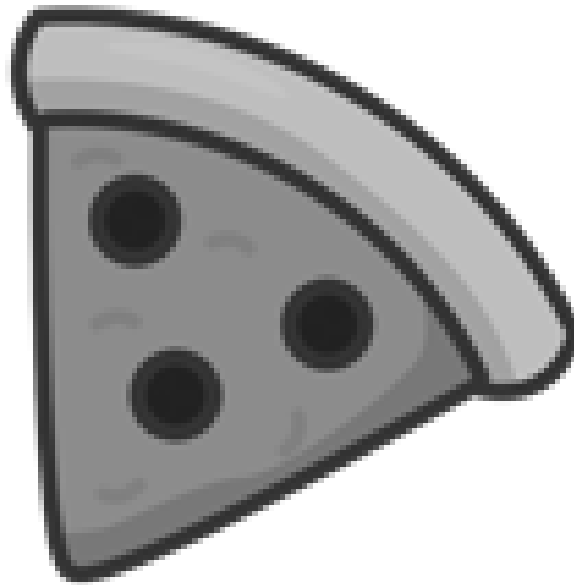


Which statement is true?

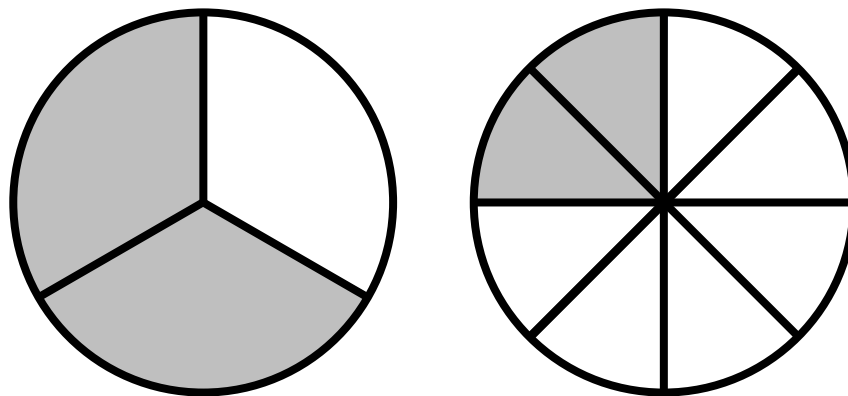
- A. $\frac{2}{8} < \frac{4}{8}$, because halves are smaller parts than fourths.
- B. $\frac{2}{8} > \frac{4}{8}$, because halves are larger parts than fourths.
- C. $\frac{2}{8} < \frac{4}{8}$, because 2 out of 8 parts is less than 4 out of 8 parts.
- D. $\frac{2}{8} > \frac{4}{8}$, because 2 out of 8 parts is greater than 4 out of 8 parts.

3

Yellow



18. The models shown are the same size. They are shaded to show two fractions.



Based on the models, which statement is true?

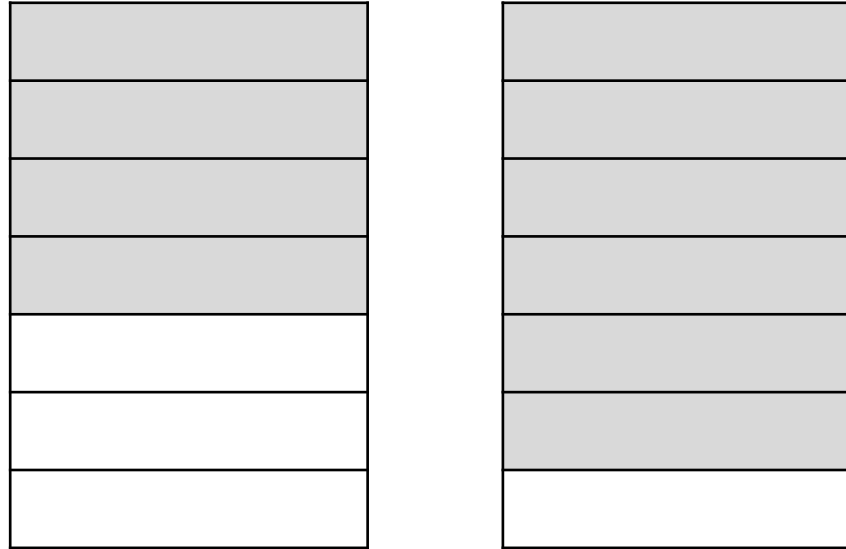
- A. $\frac{1}{3}$ is greater than $\frac{6}{8}$, because thirds are larger than eighths.
- B. $\frac{2}{3}$ is greater than $\frac{2}{8}$, because 2 shaded parts out of 3 parts is greater than 2 shaded parts out of 8 parts.
- C. $\frac{1}{3}$ is less than $\frac{2}{8}$, because 1 shaded part out of 3 parts is less than 2 shaded parts out of 8 parts.
- D. $\frac{2}{3}$ is less than $\frac{2}{8}$, because thirds are smaller than eighths.

4

Blue



19. The models shown are the same size. Each model is divided into equal-size parts and is shaded to represent a fraction.

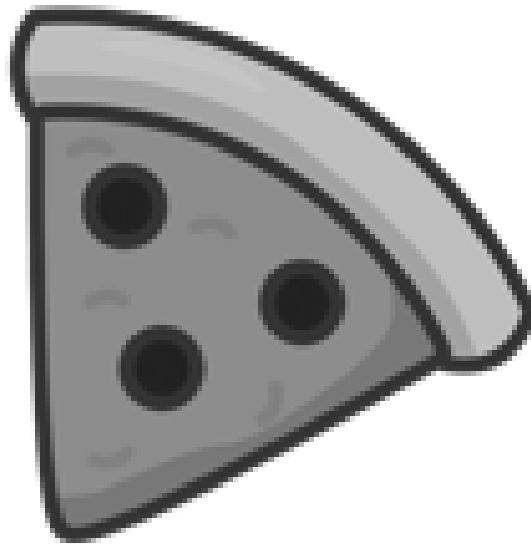


Which statement is true based on the model?

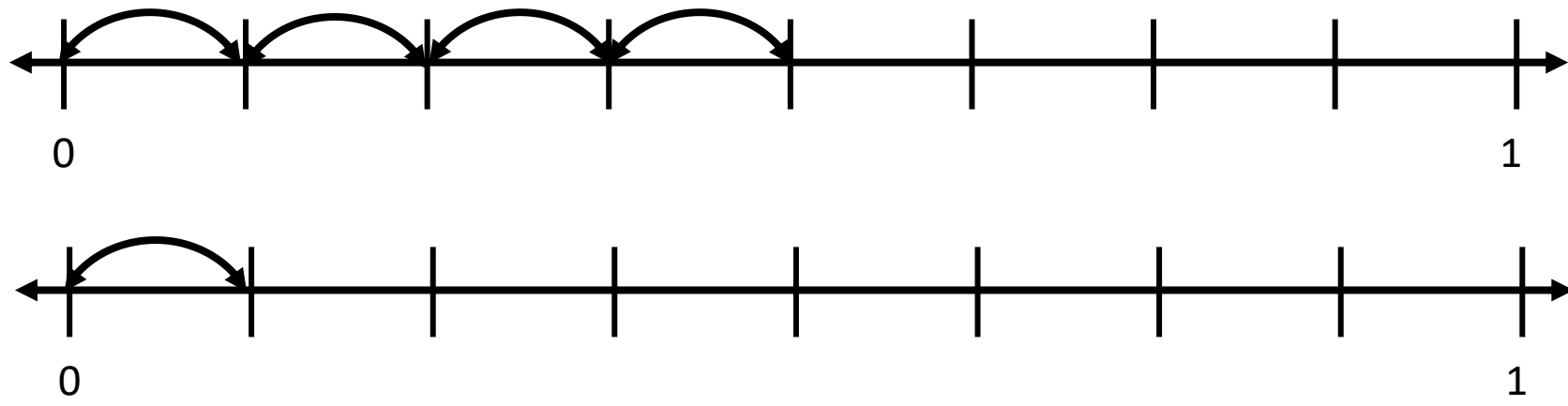
- A. $\frac{4}{7} > \frac{6}{7}$
- B. $\frac{3}{4} < \frac{7}{1}$
- C. $\frac{4}{7} < \frac{6}{7}$
- D. $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$

5

Green



20. The number lines model two different fractions.



Which comparison is true based on these number Lines?

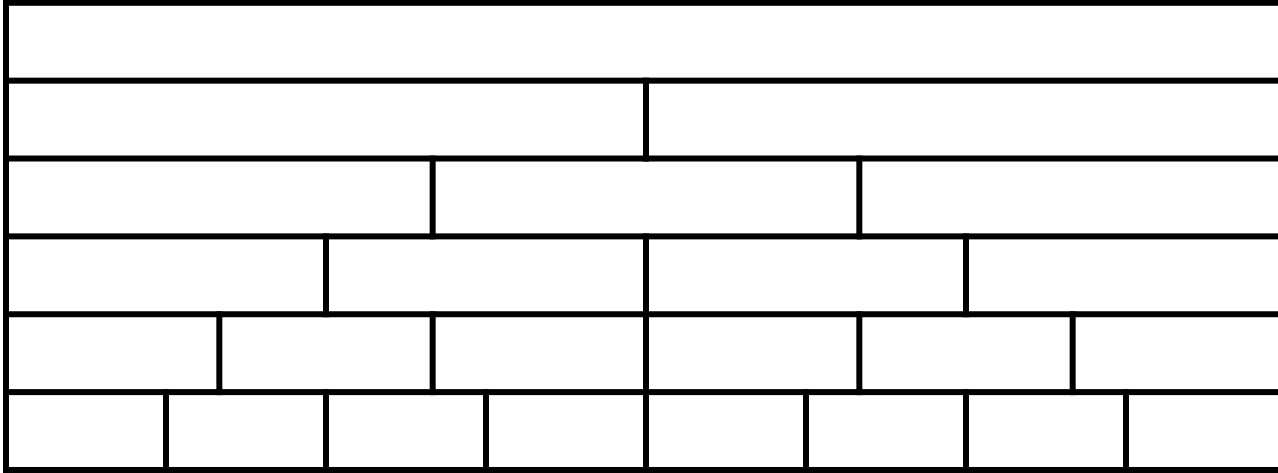
- A. $\frac{1}{8} > \frac{4}{8}$
- B. $\frac{1}{8} < \frac{4}{8}$
- C. $\frac{4}{8} > \frac{7}{8}$
- D. $\frac{4}{1} < \frac{4}{7}$

6

PRYBG



21. Fraction strips are shown.



Which comparison is true?

A. $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{2}{4}$

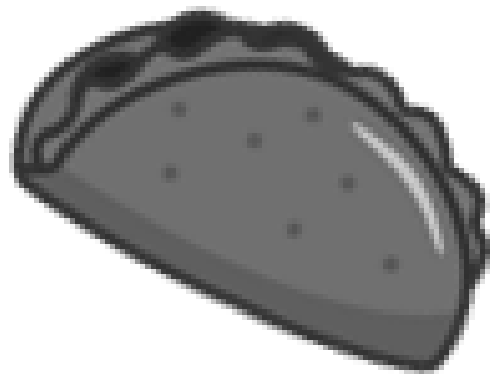
B. $\frac{2}{6} > \frac{2}{4}$

C. $\frac{6}{2} < \frac{4}{2}$

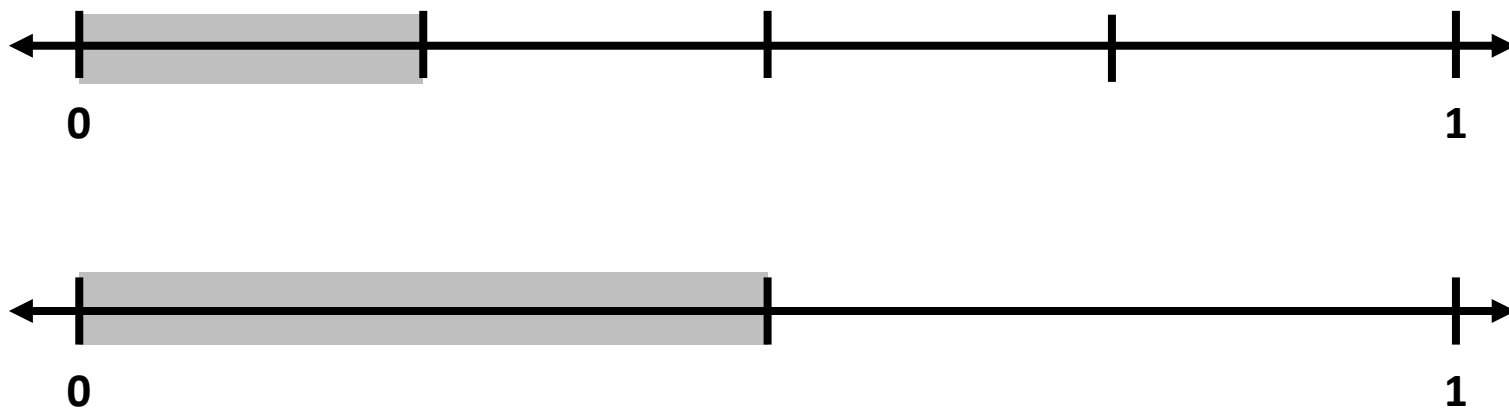
D. $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{2}{4}$

5

Green



22. Margo shaded these two number lines to model two different fractions.



Based on the number lines which comparison is true?

A. $\frac{3}{4} < \frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{2}$

C. $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{2}$

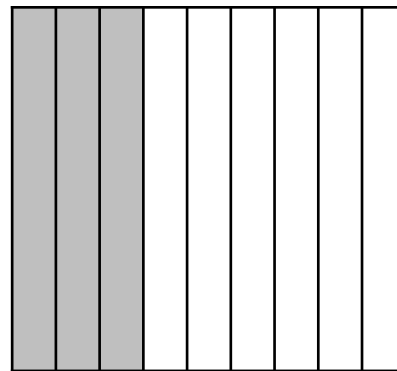
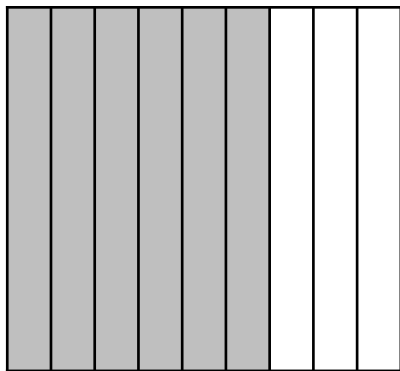
D. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

2

Red



23. The models shown are the same size. Each model is divided into equal-size parts and is shaded to represent a fraction.

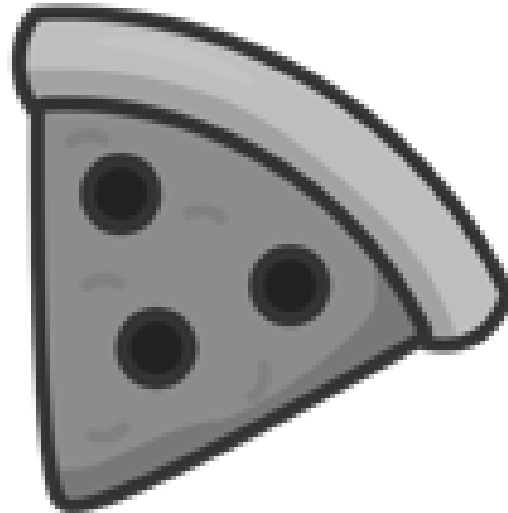


Which statement is true?

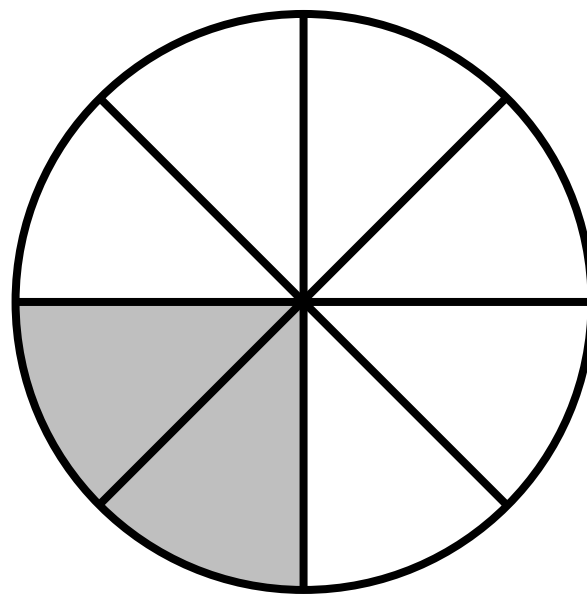
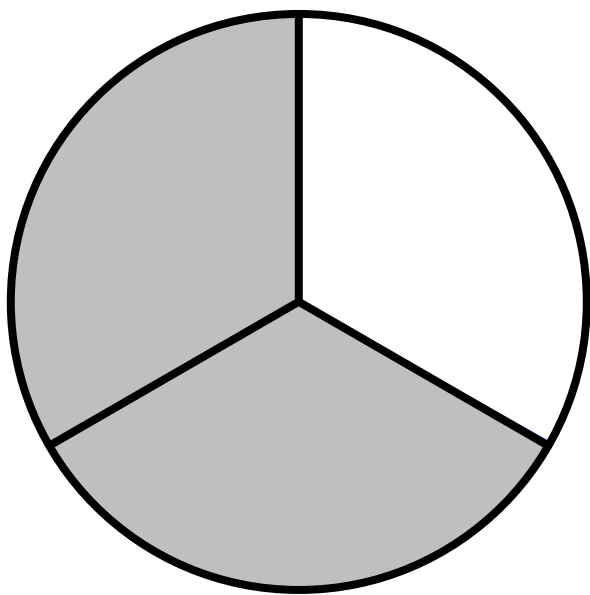
- A. $\frac{6}{9} < \frac{3}{9}$, because sixths are smaller parts than thirds.
- B. $\frac{6}{9} > \frac{3}{9}$, because 6 out of 9 parts is greater than 3 out of 9 parts.
- C. $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{3}{9}$, because both models are divided into the same number of parts.
- D. $\frac{6}{9} < \frac{3}{9}$, because 6 out of 9 parts is smaller than 3 out of 9 parts.

1

Purple



24. The models are shaded to represent two fractions.

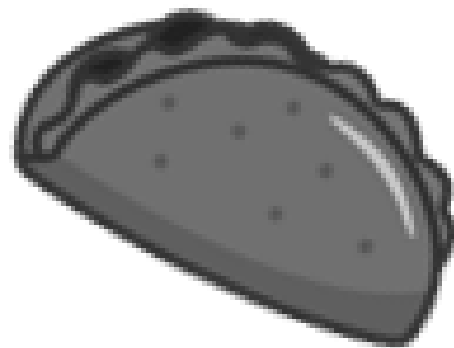


Which statement is true?

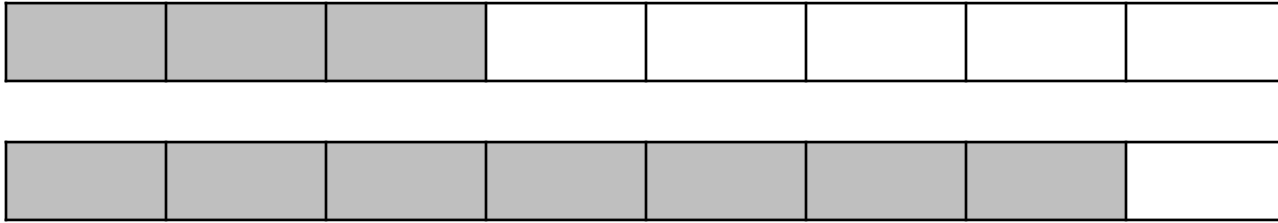
- A. $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{8}$, because 3 is less than 8.
- B. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{8}$, because each model shows 1 whole.
- C. $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{2}{8}$, because thirds are larger than eighths.
- D. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{8}$, because each model has 2 parts shaded.

3

Yellow



25. The models shown are the same size. Each model is divided into equal-size parts and is shaded to represent a fraction.



Which statement is true based on the model?

A. $\frac{8}{3} < \frac{8}{7}$

B. $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{7}{8}$

C. $\frac{3}{8} > \frac{7}{8}$

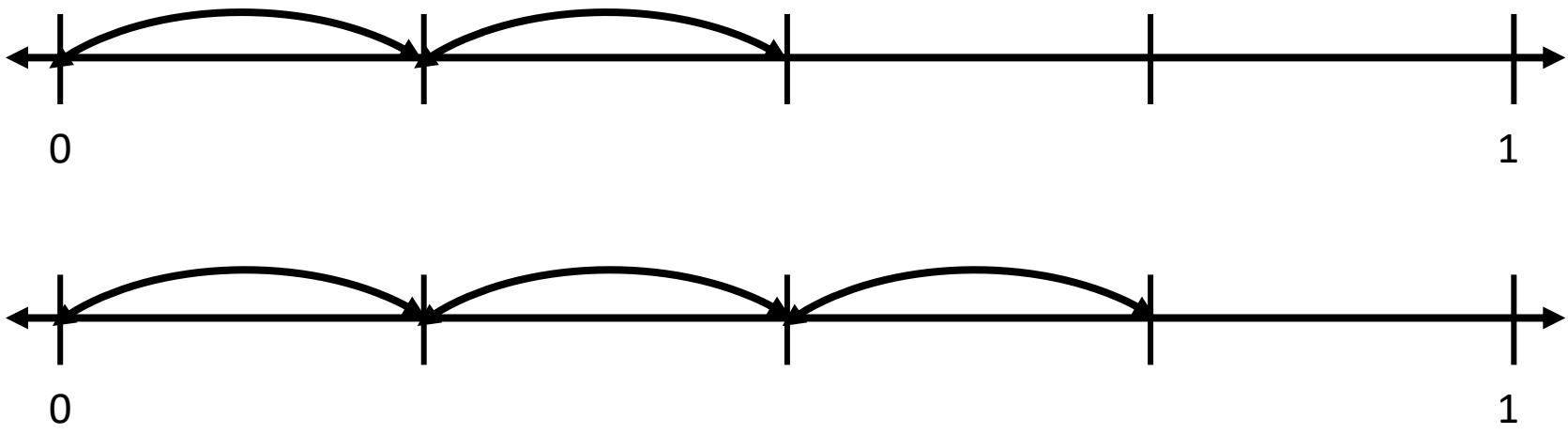
D. $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{8}{3}$

4

Blue



26. The number lines model two different fractions.

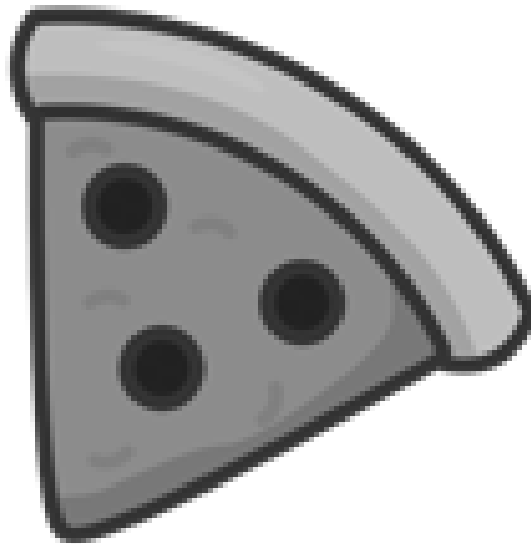


Which comparison is true based on these number Lines?

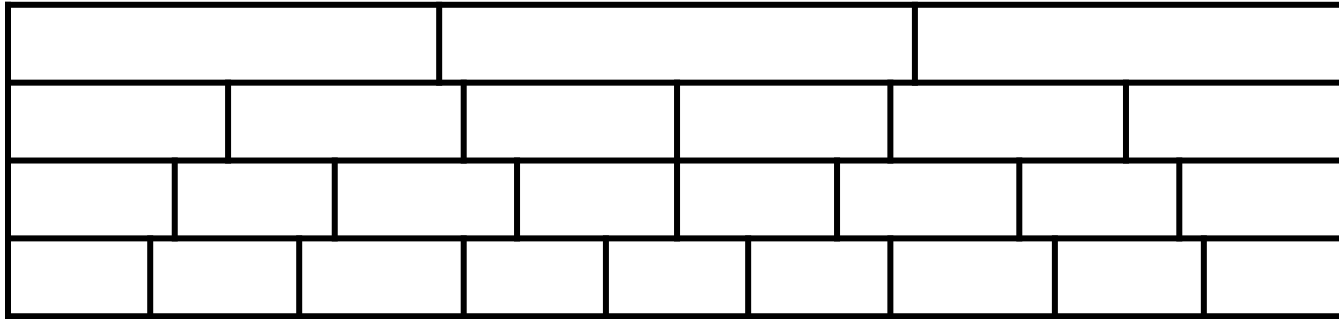
- A. $\frac{2}{4} > \frac{3}{4}$
- B. $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$
- C. $\frac{2}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$
- D. $\frac{4}{2} < \frac{3}{4}$

5

Green



27. Fraction strips are shown.



Which comparison is true based on these fraction strips?

A. $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{2}{9}$

B. $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{2}{9}$

C. $\frac{2}{6} > \frac{2}{9}$

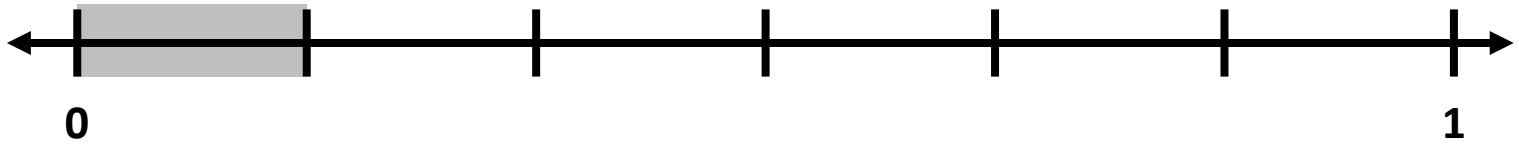
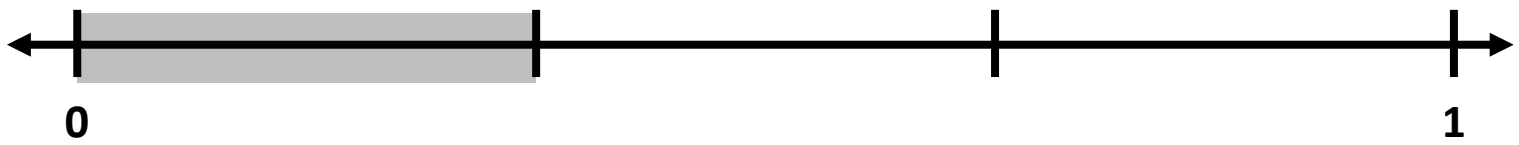
D. $\frac{2}{6} > \frac{2}{3}$

6

PRYBG



28. Daniel shaded these two number lines to model two different fractions.

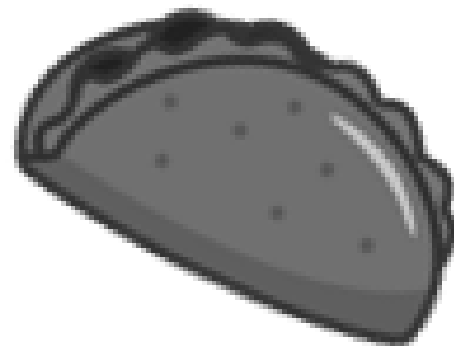


Based on the number lines which comparison is true?

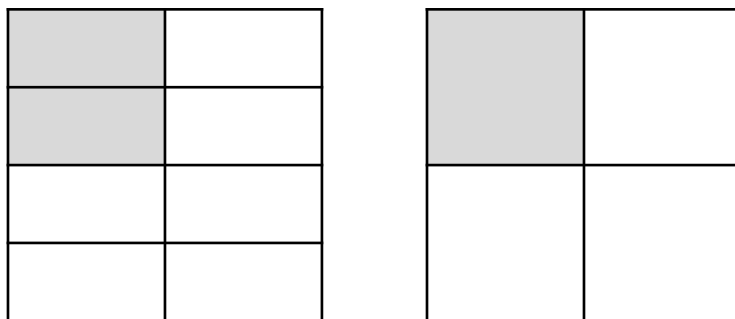
- A. $\frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{6}$
- B. $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{6}$
- C. $\frac{3}{1} > \frac{6}{1}$
- D. $\frac{3}{6} > \frac{3}{3}$

1

Purple



29. The models shown are the same size. Each model is divided into equal-size parts and is shaded to represent a fraction.



Which statement is true based on these models?

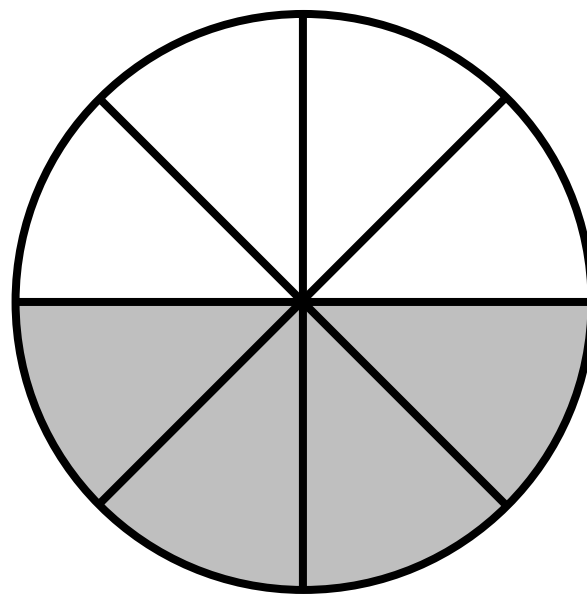
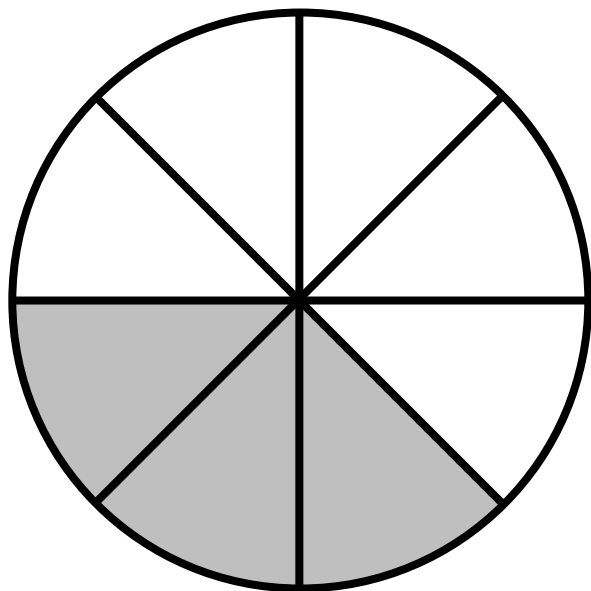
- A. $\frac{2}{8} > \frac{1}{4}$, because eighths are bigger than fourths.
- B. $\frac{2}{8} < \frac{1}{4}$, because eighths are smaller than fourths.
- C. $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$, because 2 parts out of eight in the first model is the same as 1 part out of four in the second model.
- D. $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{2}{4}$, because 2 parts are shaded in the first model and in the second model.

2

Red



30. The models are shaded to represent two fractions.



Which statement is true?

- A. $\frac{3}{8} > \frac{4}{8}$, because thirds are larger than fourths.
- B. $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{4}{8}$, because 3 parts out of 8 is less than 4 parts out of 8.
- C. $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{4}{8}$, because regardless of the shading both models are divided into 8 parts.
- D. $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{4}{8}$, because thirds are smaller than fourths.

3

Yellow

