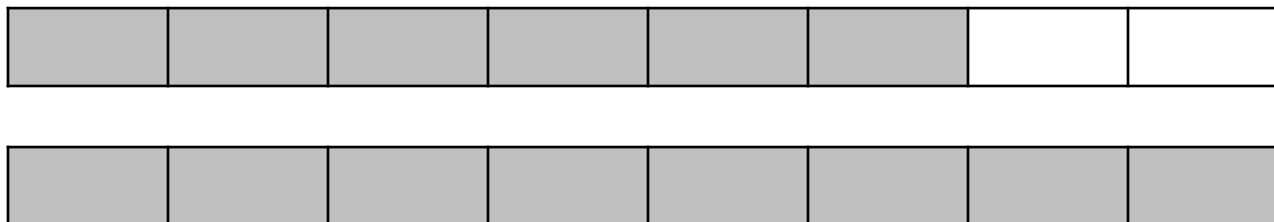


Unit: 3rd Fractions**Lesson: 3.3.H - FRA - Comparing the same numerator or the same denominator****Problem Set: 1**

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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?

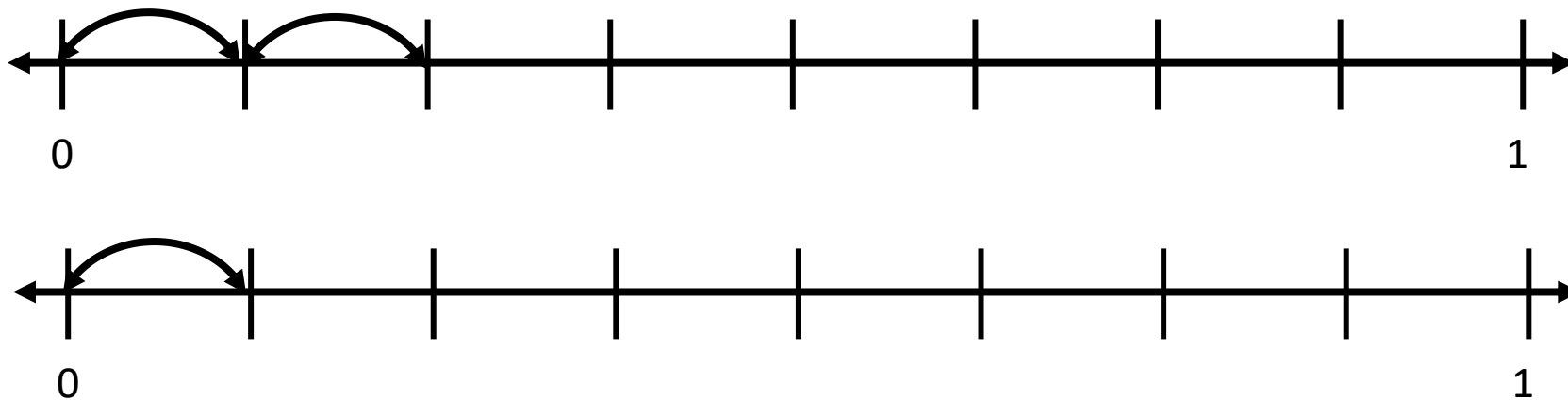
A. $\frac{6}{8} < \frac{8}{8}$

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

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

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

2. The number lines model two different fractions.



Which comparison is true based on these number lines?

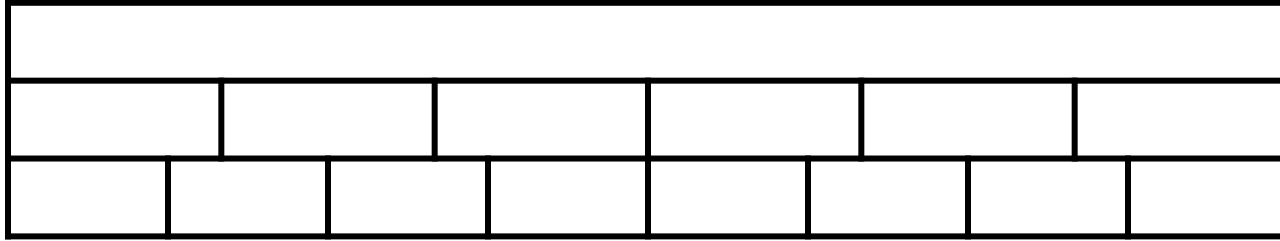
A. $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{1}$

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

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

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

3. Fraction strips are shown.



Which comparison is true based on these fraction strips?

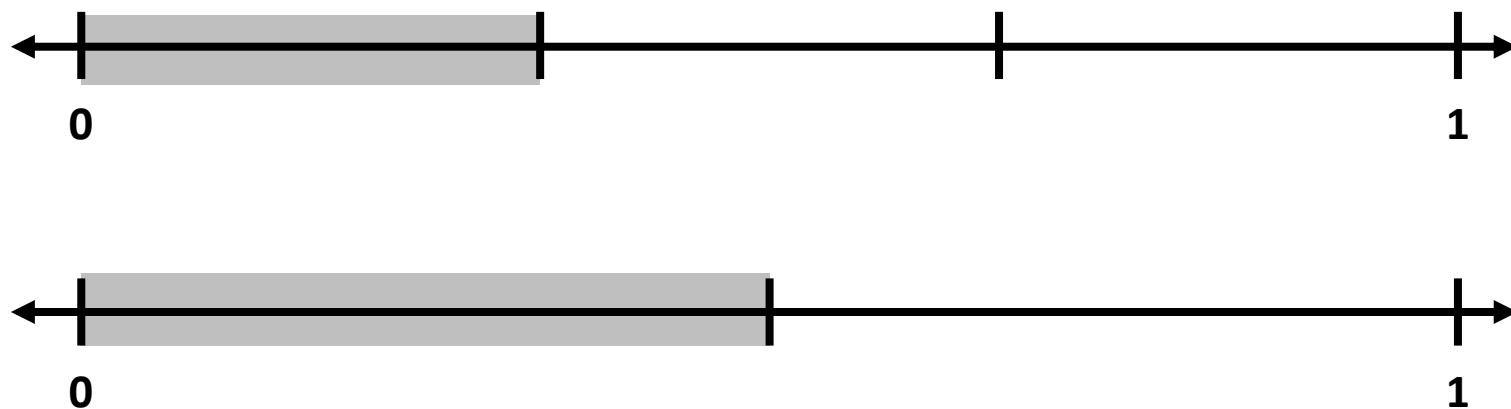
A. $\frac{5}{6} < \frac{5}{8}$

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

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

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

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



Based on the number lines which comparison is true?

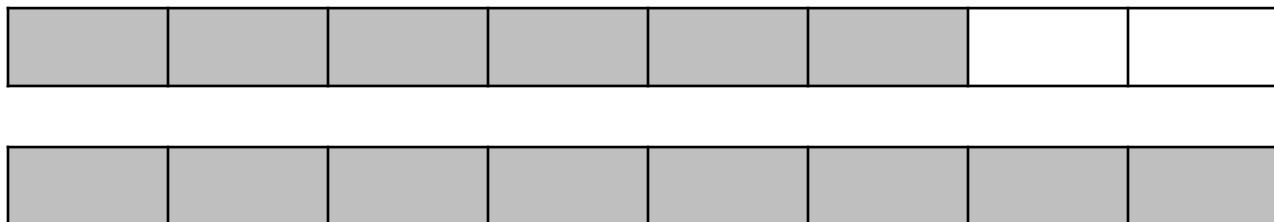
A. $\frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{2}$

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

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

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

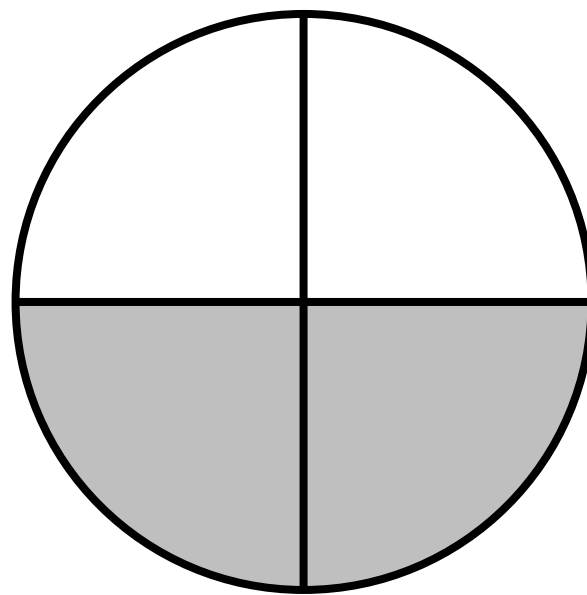
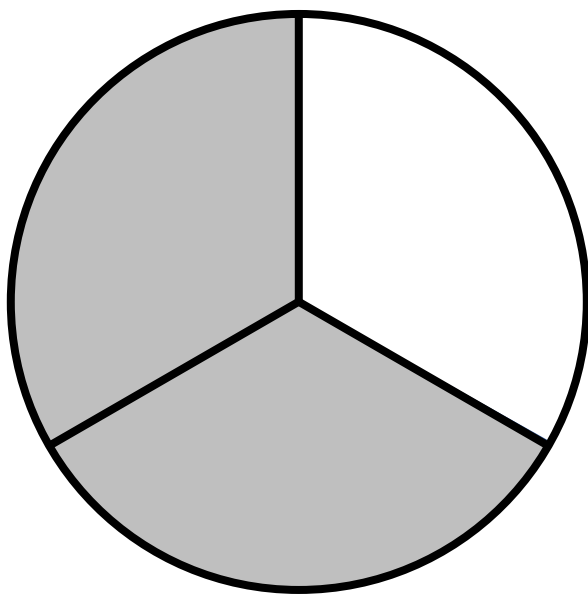
5. The models shown are the same size. Each model is divided into equal-size parts and is shaded to represent a fraction.



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.

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



Which statement is true?

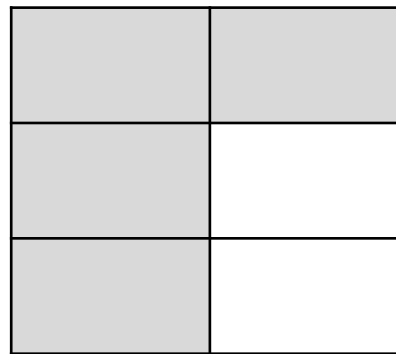
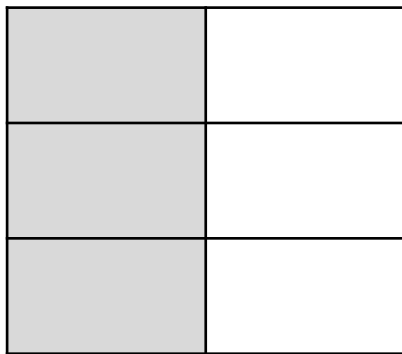
- A. $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{2}{4}$, because thirds are larger than fourths.
- B. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{4}$, because each model has 2 parts shaded.
- C. $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{4}$, because 3 is less than 4.
- D. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{4}$, because each model shows 1 whole.

Unit: 3rd Fractions**Lesson: 3.3.H - FRA - Comparing the same numerator or the same denominator****Problem Set: 2**

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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

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?

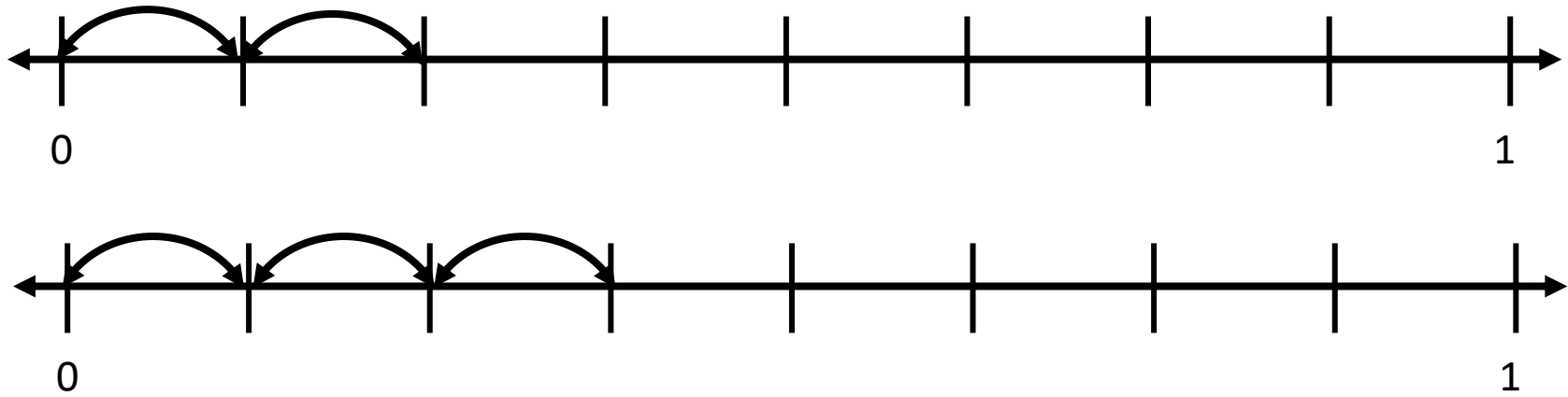
A. $\frac{3}{6} < \frac{4}{6}$

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

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

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

8. The number lines model two different fractions.



Which comparison is true based on these number lines?

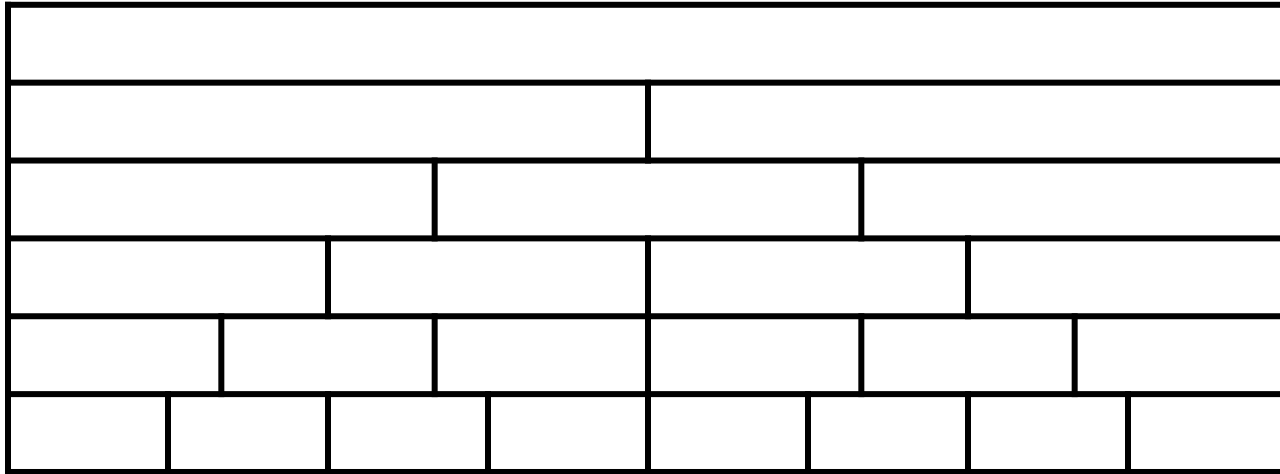
A. $\frac{6}{8} < \frac{5}{8}$

B. $\frac{3}{8} > \frac{2}{8}$

C. $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{2}{8}$

D. $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{2}{8}$

9. Fraction strips are shown.



Which comparison is true?

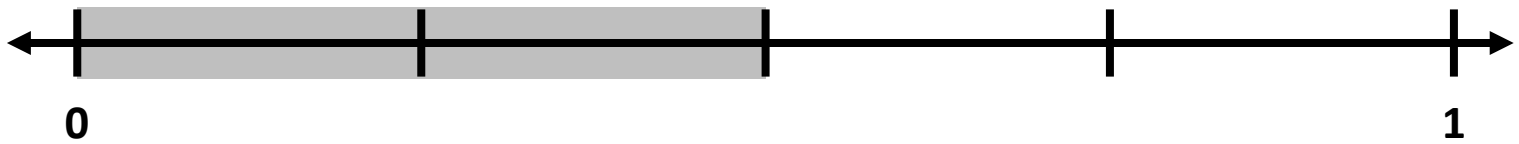
A. $\frac{1}{6} < \frac{1}{4}$

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

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

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

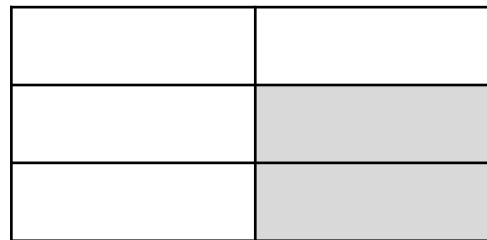
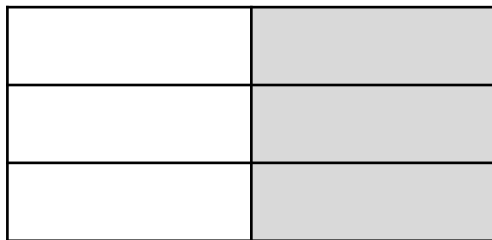
10. Dori shaded these two number lines to model two different fractions.



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

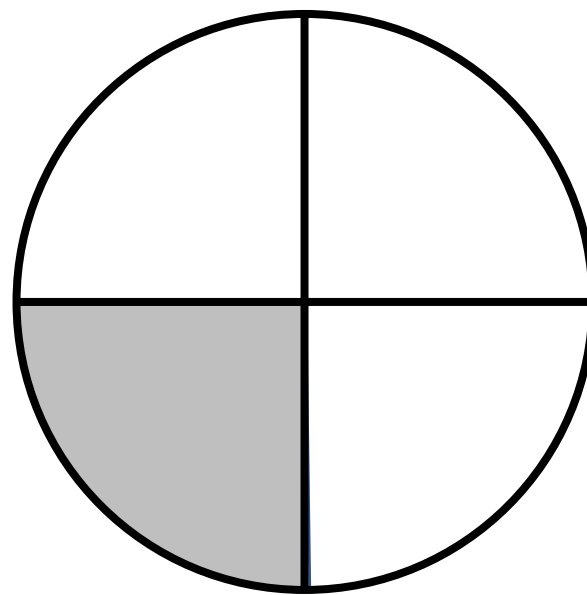
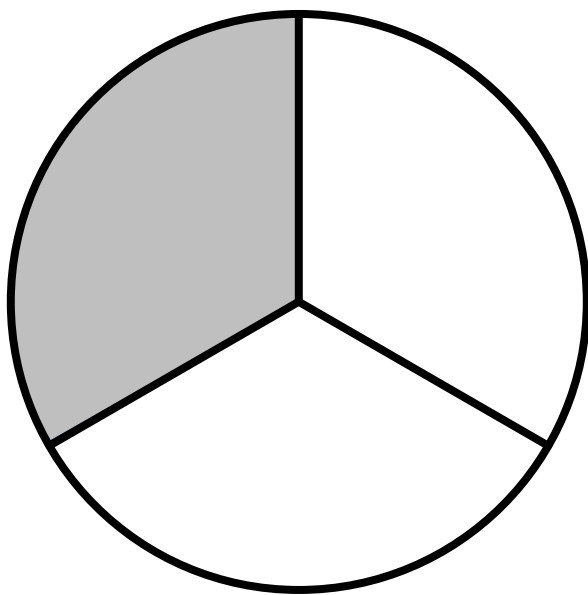
11. The models shown are the same size. Each model is divided into equal-size parts and is shaded to represent a fraction.



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.

12. The models are shaded to represent two fractions.



Which statement is true?

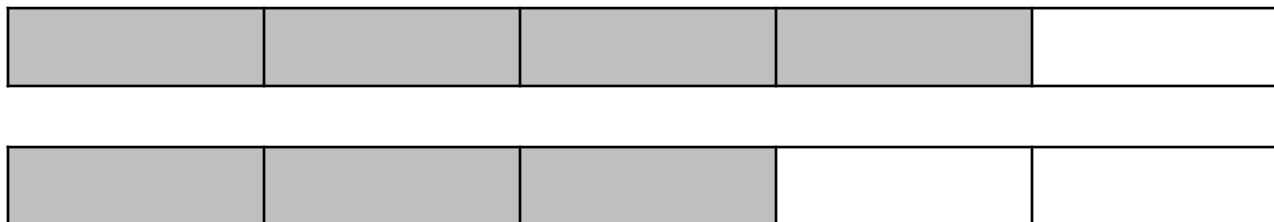
- A. $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{4}$, because 3 is less than 4.
- B. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{4}$, because each model shows 1 whole.
- C. $\frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{4}$, because thirds are larger than fourths.
- D. $\frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{4}$, because each model has at least 2 parts that are not shaded.

Unit: 3rd Fractions**Lesson: 3.3.H - FRA - Comparing the same numerator or the same denominator****Problem Set: 3**

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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

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?

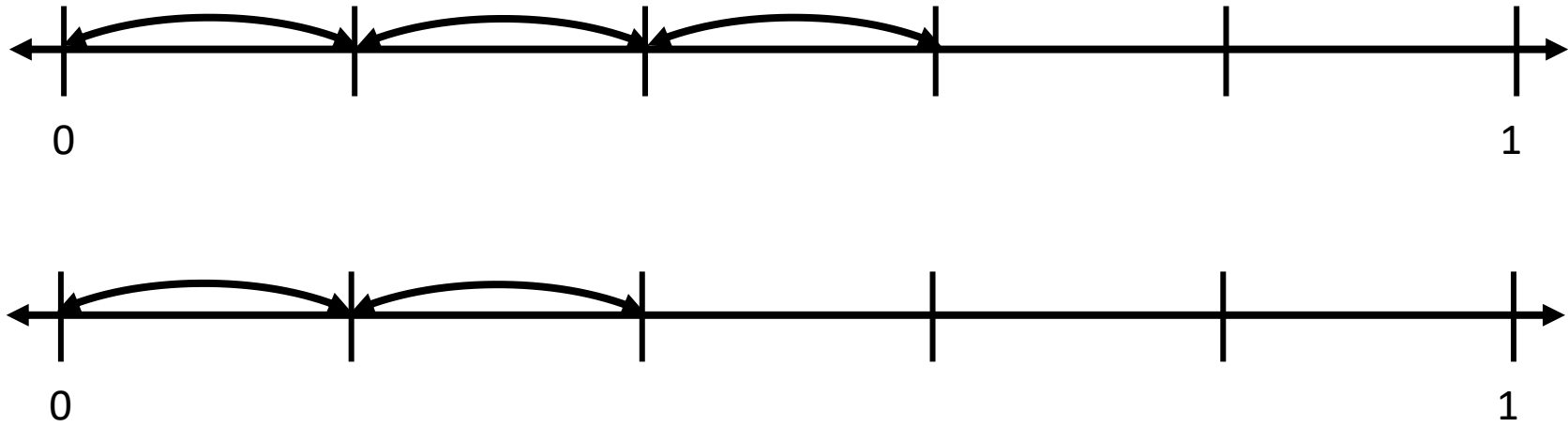
A. $\frac{4}{5} < \frac{3}{5}$

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

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

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

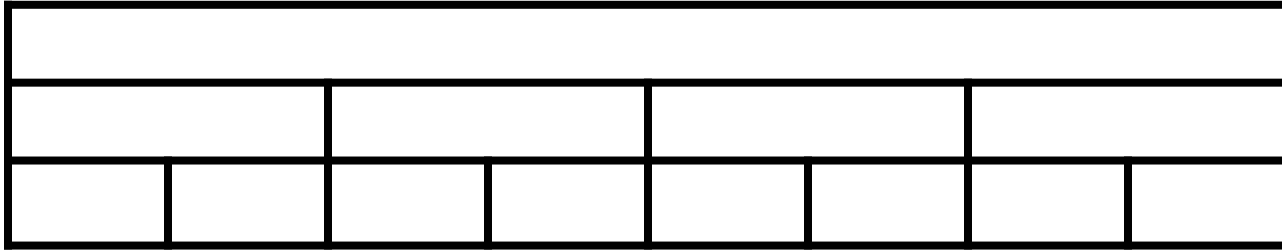
14. The number lines model two different fractions.



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. $\frac{5}{3} < \frac{5}{2}$

15. Fraction strips are shown.



Which comparison is true based on these fraction strips?

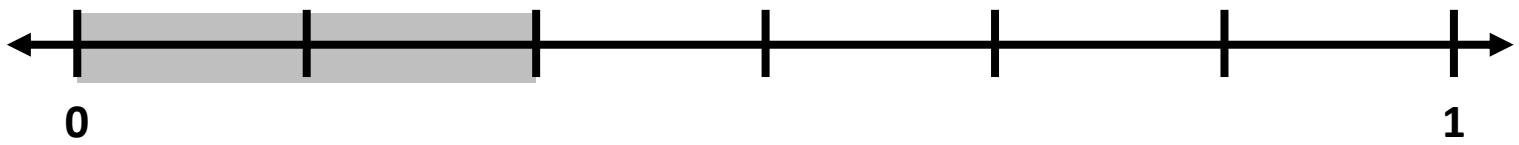
A. $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{8}$

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

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

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

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



Based on the number lines which comparison is true?

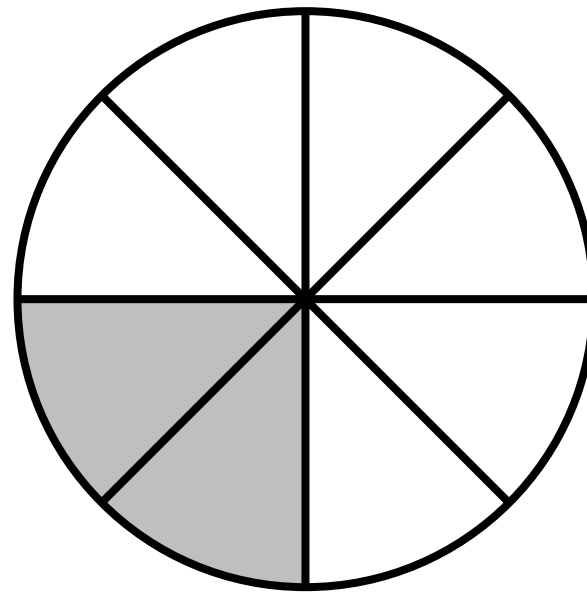
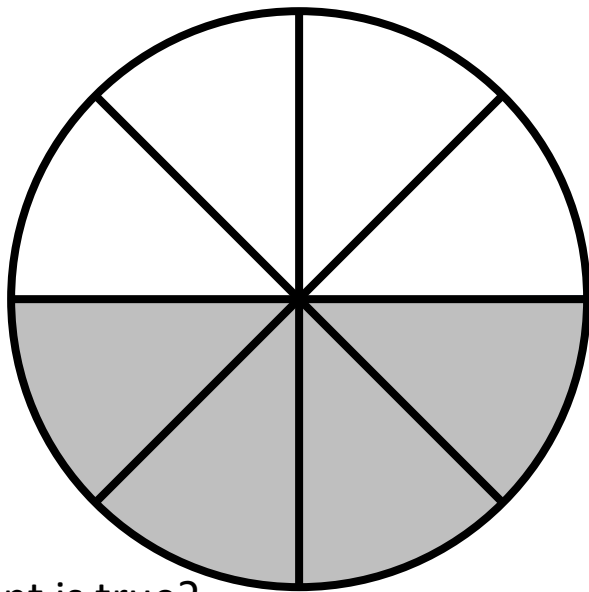
A. $\frac{2}{6} > \frac{2}{5}$

B. $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{2}{5}$

C. $\frac{5}{6} > \frac{2}{2}$

D. $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{2}{5}$

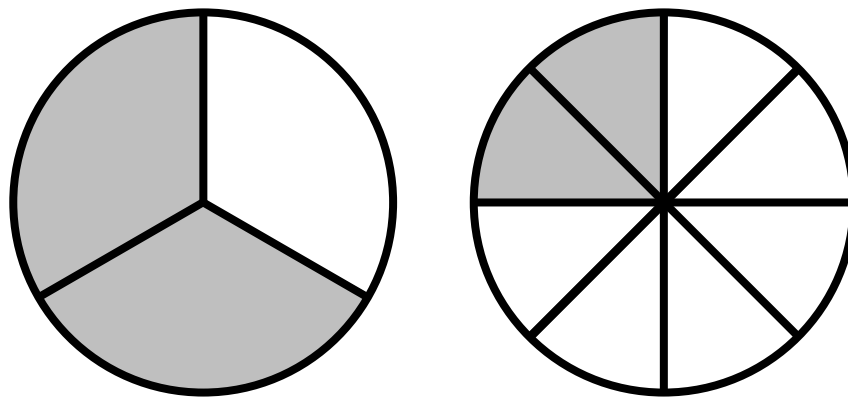
17. Each model is divided into equal-size parts and is shaded to represent a fraction.



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.

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



Based on the models, which statement is true?

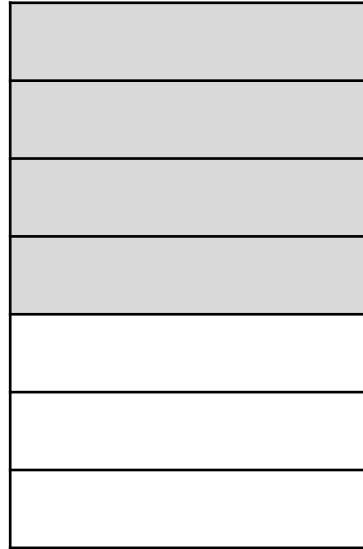
- A. $\frac{1}{3}$ is greater than $\frac{6}{8}$, because thirds are larger than eighths.
- B. $\frac{2}{3}$ is greater than $\frac{2}{8}$, because 2 shaded parts out of 3 parts is greater than 2 shaded parts out of 8 parts.
- C. $\frac{1}{3}$ is less than $\frac{2}{8}$, because 1 shaded part out of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

Unit: 3rd Fractions**Lesson: 3.3.H - FRA - Comparing the same numerator or the same denominator****Problem Set: 4**

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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

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?

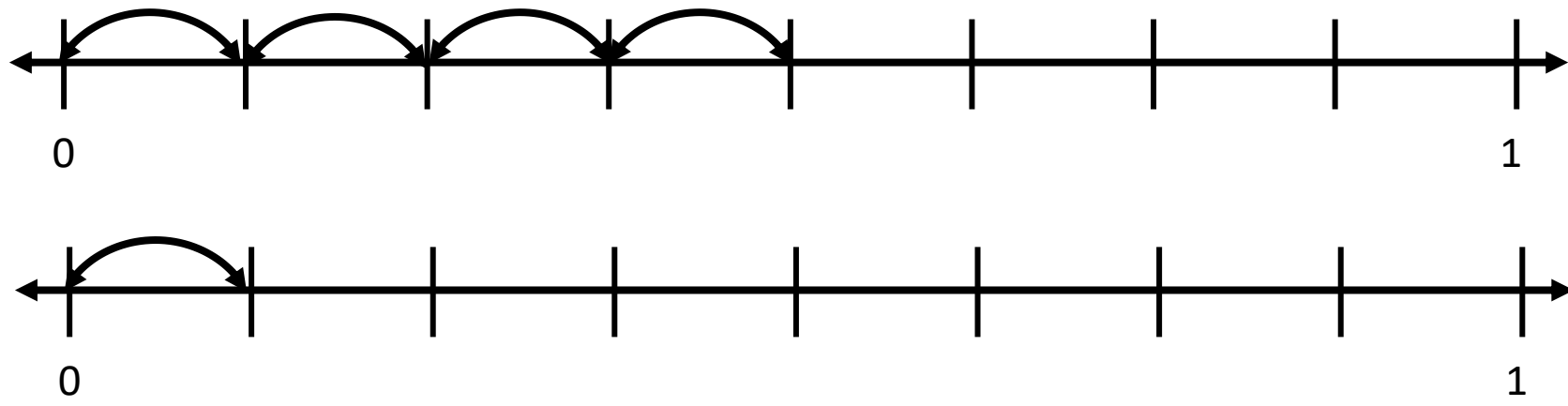
A. $\frac{4}{7} > \frac{6}{7}$

B. $\frac{3}{4} < \frac{7}{1}$

C. $\frac{4}{7} < \frac{6}{7}$

D. $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$

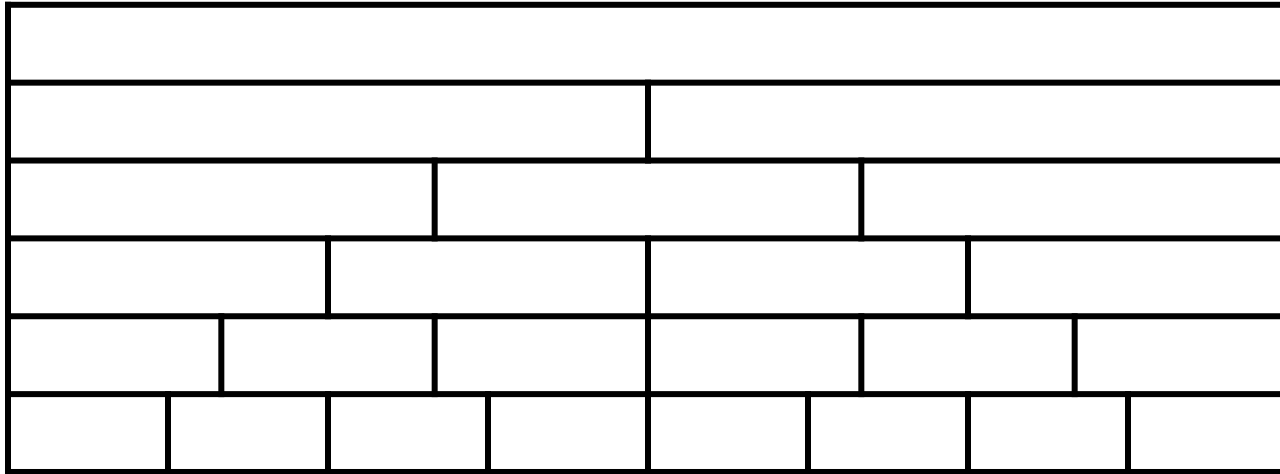
20. The number lines model two different fractions.



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. $\frac{4}{1} < \frac{4}{7}$

21. Fraction strips are shown.



Which comparison is true?

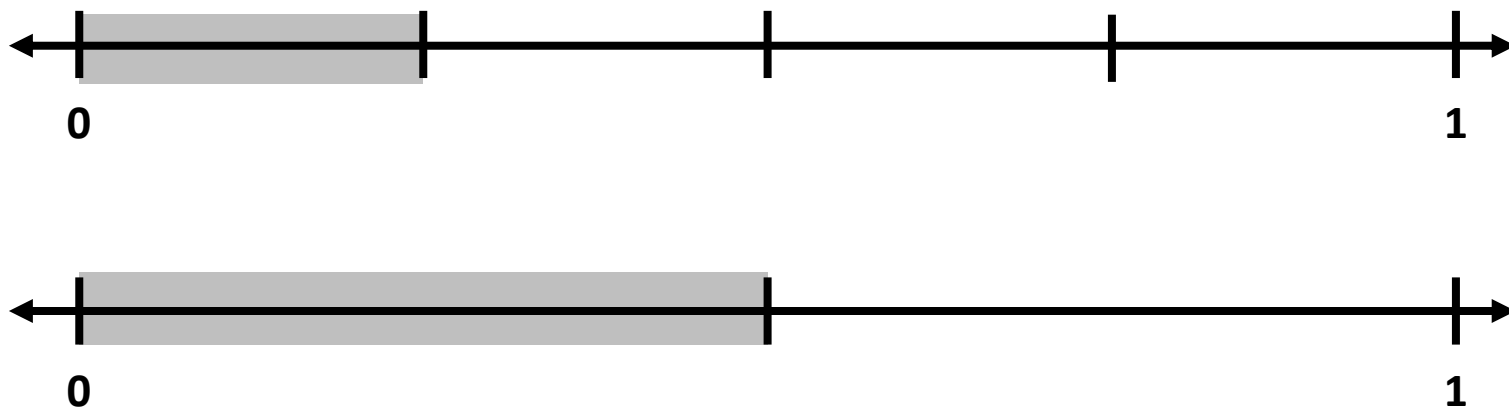
A. $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{2}{4}$

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

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

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

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



Based on the number lines which comparison is true?

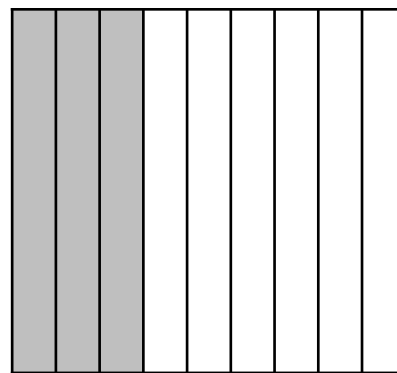
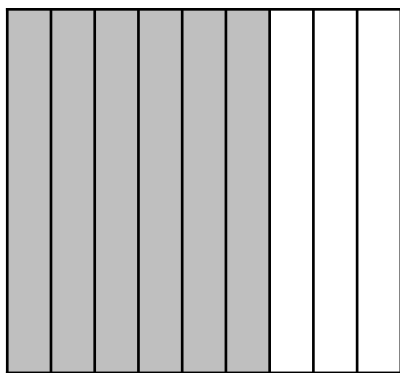
A. $\frac{3}{4} < \frac{1}{2}$

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

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

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

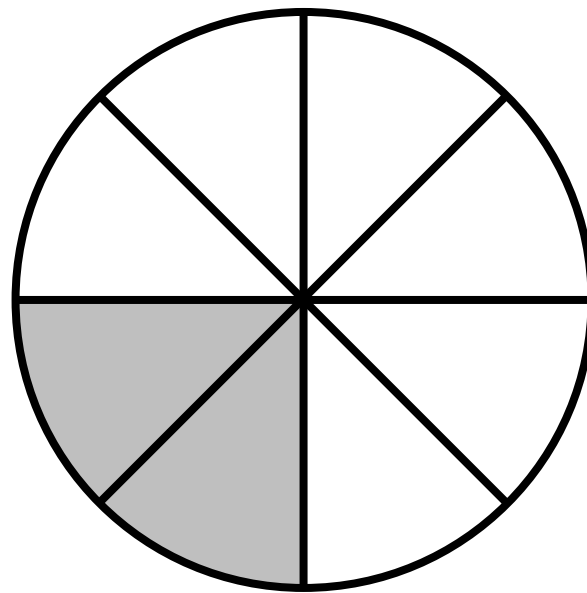
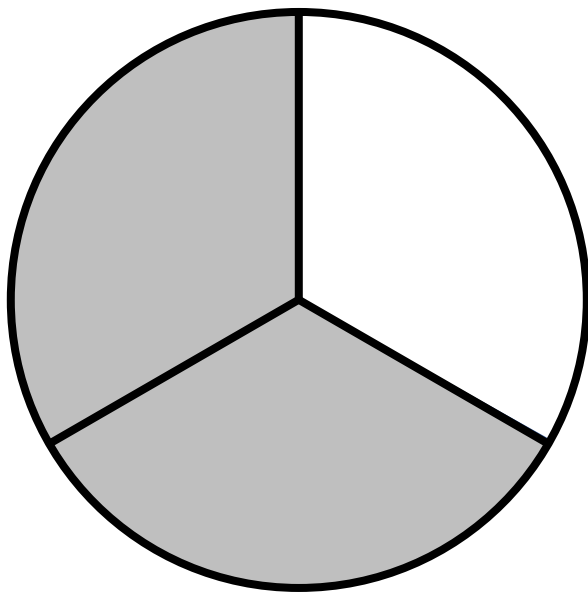
23. The models shown are the same size. Each model is divided into equal-size parts and is shaded to represent a fraction.



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.

24. The models are shaded to represent two fractions.



Which statement is true?

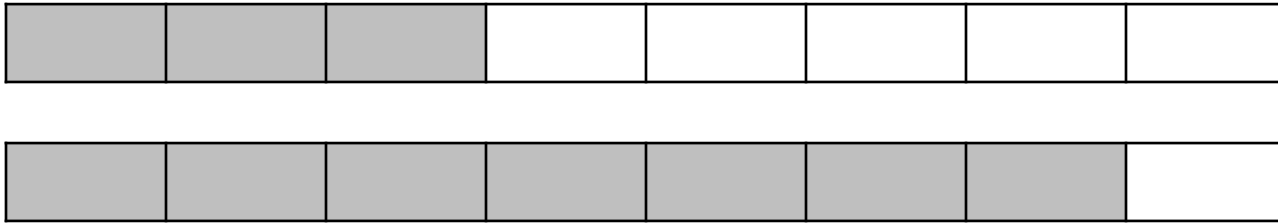
- A. $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{8}$, because 3 is less than 8.
- B. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{8}$, because each model shows 1 whole.
- C. $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{2}{8}$, because thirds are larger than eighths.
- D. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{8}$, because each model has 2 parts shaded.

Unit: 3rd Fractions**Lesson: 3.3.H - FRA - Comparing the same numerator or the same denominator****Problem Set: 5**

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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

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?

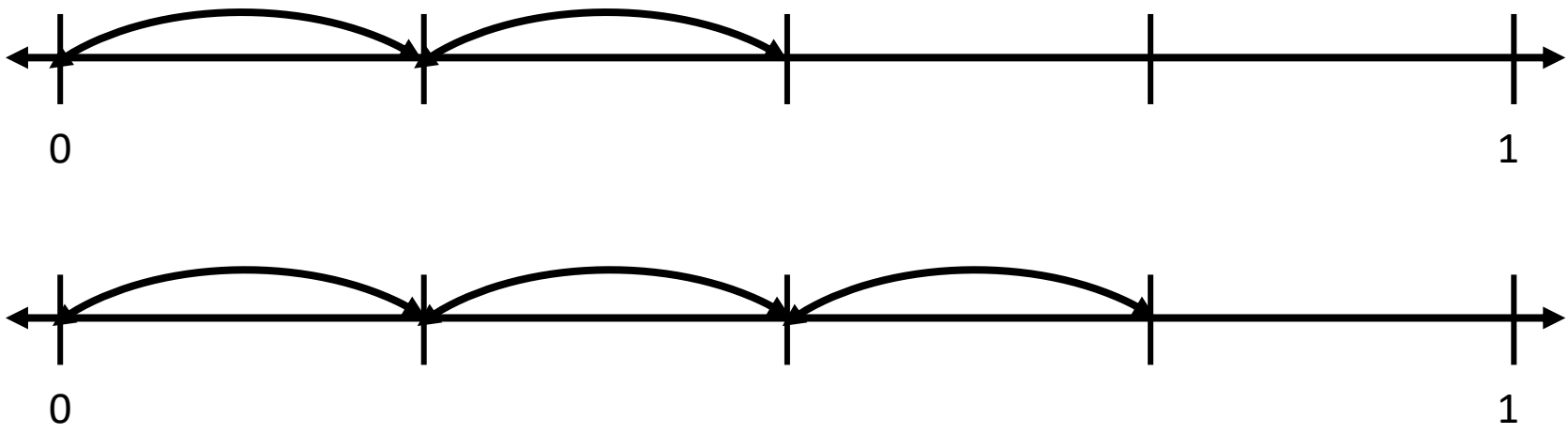
A. $\frac{8}{3} < \frac{8}{7}$

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

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

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

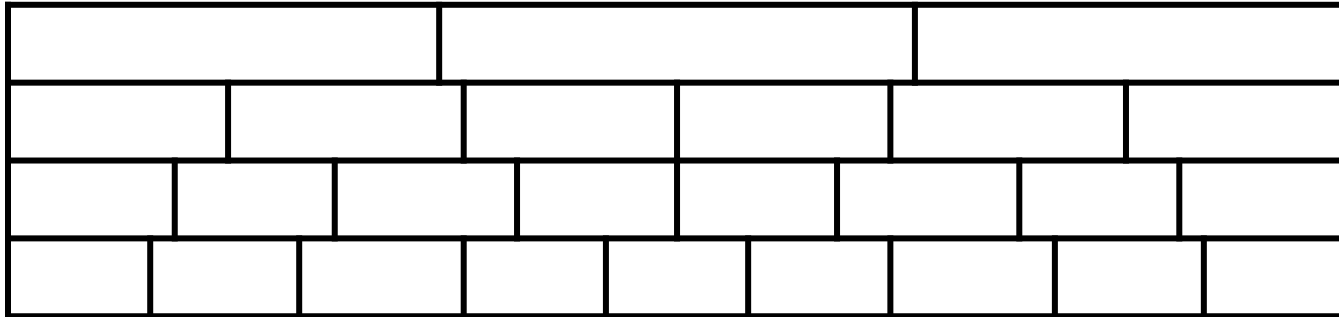
26. The number lines model two different fractions.



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

27. Fraction strips are shown.



Which comparison is true based on these fraction strips?

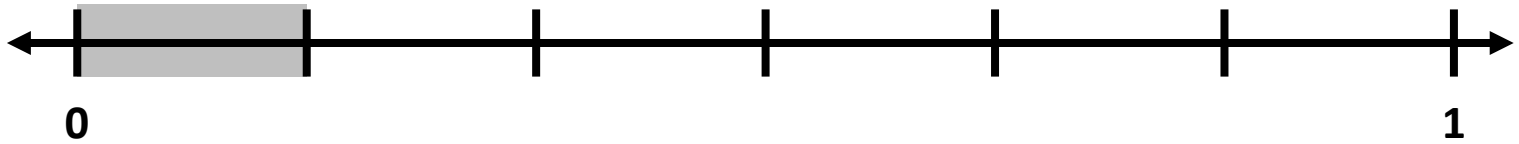
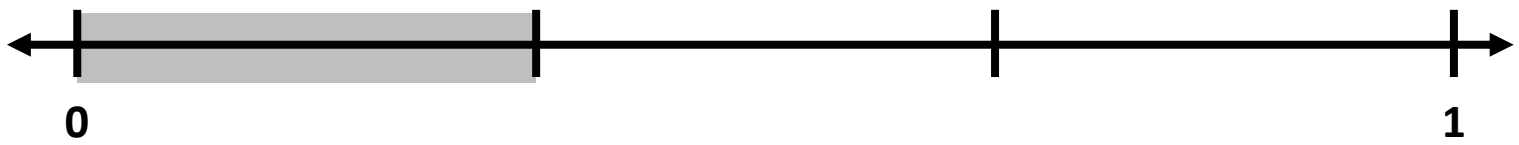
A. $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{2}{9}$

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

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

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

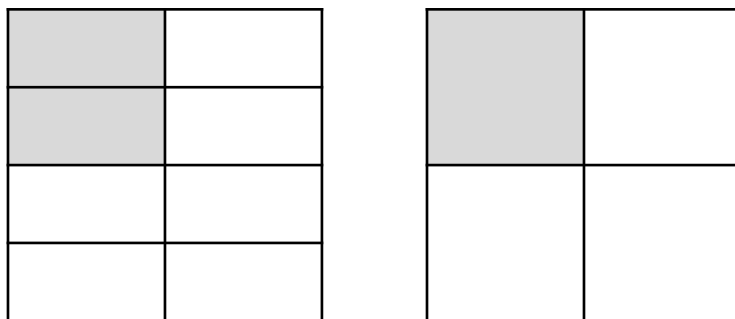
28. Daniel shaded these two number lines to model two different fractions.



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

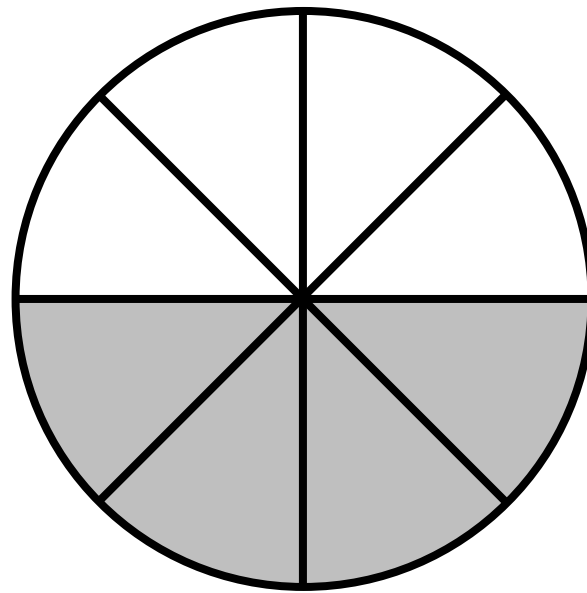
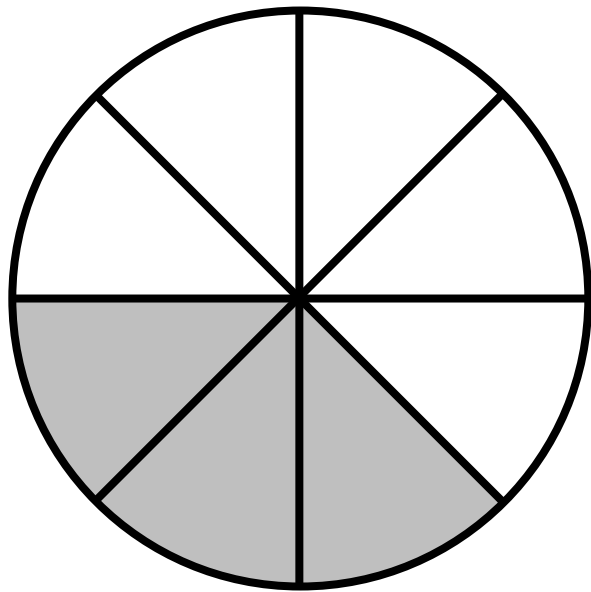
29. The models shown are the same size. Each model is divided into equal-size parts and is shaded to represent a fraction.



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.

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.