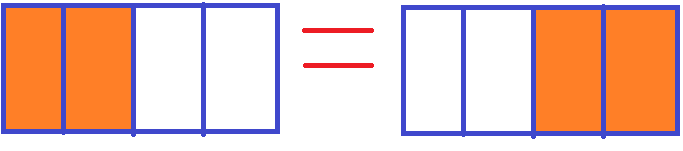
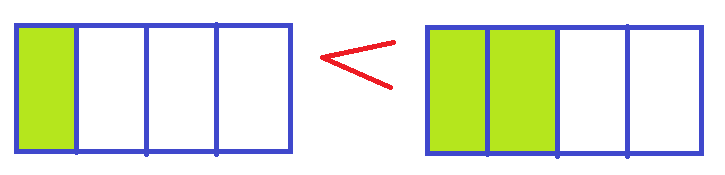
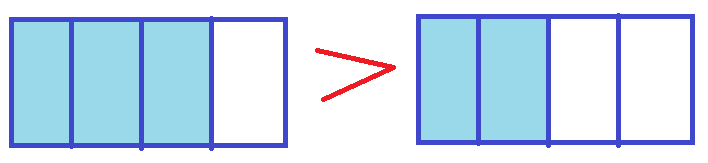
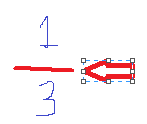
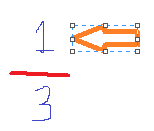
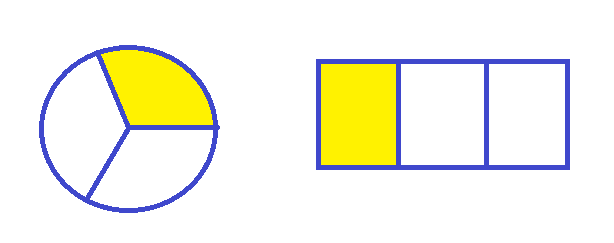
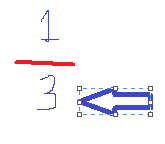
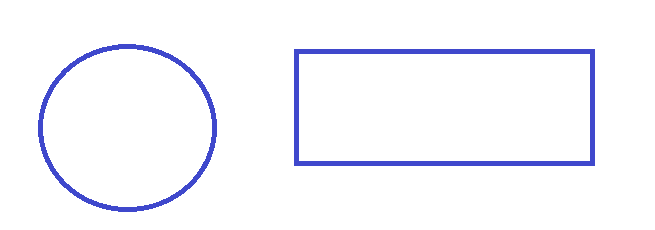
“\_\_\_\_\_is equal to\_\_\_\_\_\_”

“\_\_\_\_ is less than \_\_\_\_\_\_”

“\_\_\_\_\_is more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

* Fraction bar 
* Numerator  (names part of the whole) 
* Denominator (names the whole) 

Ex: “ 2 of ½ makes 1 set”

“\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ makes 1 set”

“ Both of us have the same number of sets, you have \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_ and I have \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_”

“ My numerator is \_\_\_\_\_\_ and my denominator is \_\_\_\_\_\_, so my fraction is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

“Do you have \_\_\_\_\_\_ ?”

“\_\_\_\_\_ is greater than\_\_\_\_\_\_, so I will use (symbol =, <, or >).”

“\_\_\_\_\_is less than\_\_\_\_\_\_, so I will use (symbol =, <, or >).”

“\_\_\_\_\_ is equal to \_\_\_\_\_, so I will use (symbol =, <, or >).”

“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is smaller, so it will be the numerator.”

“\_\_\_\_\_ is larger, so it will be the denominator.”

“My fraction is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”