

Example

a) Which is bigger, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$?

The lowest common multiple of 2 and 3 is 6.

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$$

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

Therefore, $\frac{1}{2}$ is bigger.

b) Which is bigger, $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$?

The lowest common multiple of 3 and 4 is 12.

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{12}$$

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Therefore, $\frac{1}{3}$ is bigger.

c) Which is bigger, $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{2}{5}$?

The lowest common multiple of 4 and 5 is 20.

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{20}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{8}{20}$$

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d) Which is bigger, $\frac{3}{7}$ or $\frac{4}{10}$?

The lowest common multiple of 7 and 10 is 70.

$$\frac{3}{7} = \frac{30}{70}$$

$$\frac{4}{10} = \frac{28}{70}$$

e) Which is bigger, $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{4}{7}$?

The lowest common multiple of 4 and 7 is 28.

f) Which is bigger, $\frac{5}{6}$ or $\frac{4}{5}$?