- **1.** D
- **2.** D
- **3.** A
- **4.** D
- **5.** C
- **6.** C
- 7. Sample drawing:





Sample explanation: Student should mention that since each eighth is smaller than each sixth, 5 eighths are less than 5 sixths.

8. $\frac{2}{6}$; Sample explanation: The fraction $\frac{2}{6}$ completes both statements because $\frac{2}{6}$ is greater than $\frac{1}{6}$ and less than $\frac{3}{6}$.

9.	Fractions $<\frac{1}{2}$	Fractions = $\frac{1}{2}$	Fractions > $\frac{1}{2}$
	1/4	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u> 5
	<u>2</u> 5		$\frac{3}{4}$

10. Sample explanation: The fraction $\frac{2}{8}$ is less than the fraction $\frac{2}{6}$, but $\frac{2}{8}$ of a large pizza could be a greater amount of pizza than $\frac{2}{6}$ of a small pizza. We don't know the sizes of the pizzas, so we don't know if 2 slices of one pizza are more than, less than, or equal to 2 slices of the other pizza.

Sample drawing:



