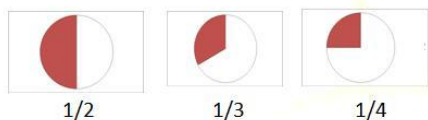


Ordering Fractions

Rule 1: If the numerators are the same, then the fraction with the largest denominator is the smallest fraction.



$1/4$ has the largest denominator. Therefore, $1/4$ is the smallest fraction in this example.

Rule 2: If the numerators are the same, then the fraction with the smallest denominator is the largest fraction.



$1/2$ has the smallest denominator. Therefore, $1/2$ is the largest fraction in this example.

Rule 3: If the denominators are the same, then the fraction with the smallest numerator is the smallest fraction.



$1/4$ has the smallest numerator. Therefore, $1/4$ is the smallest fraction in this example.

Rule 4: If the denominators are then same, then the fraction with the largest numerator is the largest fraction.



$4/4$ has the largest numerator. Therefore, $4/4$ is the largest fraction in this example.