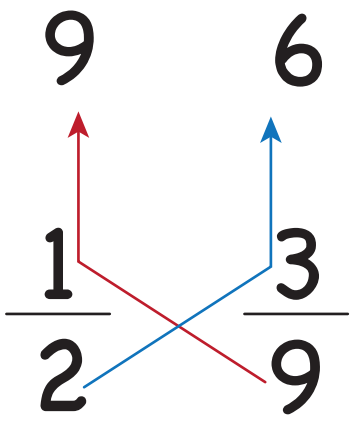
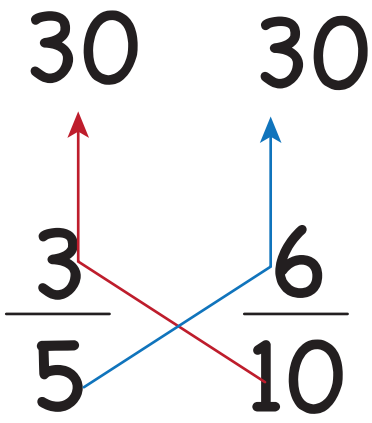
Compare Fractions with Cross Multiplication



Cross multiply and place the products on top of the fractions.

The larger product indicates the larger fraction.

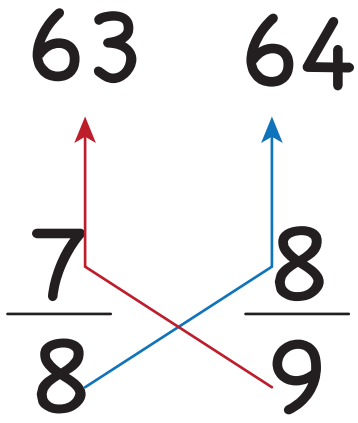
Shown above: one-half is larger than three-ninths.



Cross multiplication is often used to identify equivalent fractions.

Shown above: three-fifths is equal to six-tenths.

This makes sense because 3/5 times 2/2 is 6/10. Numbers do not change when multiplied by one.



The smaller product indicates the smaller fraction.

Shown above: seven-eights is less than eight-ninths.

This makes sense because each number is 1 unit fraction less than one. One-ninth is the smaller unit fraction so eight-ninths is closer to one on the number line.