

1.2 Ordering Rational Numbers**Recall: Rational Numbers can be expressed as a fraction**

- 7, -3, 4.5, $1\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{1}{3}$ are all _____
- Why are π (pi) and $\sqrt{2}$ not rational numbers? Enter them into your calculator and press “=”
 - o **Answer:** Because....

Skill 1) Be able to Order Rational Numbers from Smallest to Largest

Which rational number is greater?

$$\frac{7}{16} \text{ or } \frac{5}{8} ?$$

Method 1: Using a _____ denominator

- ☐ put a **D next** to the denominator of each fraction above
- ☐ The two denominators are _____ and _____

What number is a multiple of both?

The multiples of 16 are _____ The multiples of 8 are _____

Therefore, the **common denominator between both** is ____**8 needs to be multiplied by ____ to become 16, so to be proportional we need to do the same to the numerator.**

$$\frac{5}{8} * \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{10}{16}$$

Now that the denominators are the same we can compare the two rational numbers.

Reminder (when using > or <, the bigger number always gets “eaten”

Method 2: Turn Fractions into DecimalsRecall: Each decimal place represents **10** units of the number to the left of it.Ex. In **62 ...** there are _____ tens and _____ ones.Ex. **6.3** has 6 one's and _____ tenths. They're called tenths because if there were 10 “0.1's”, that would be the same as _____Therefore **0.1** could be represented as a fraction of $\frac{1}{10}$ and **6.3** could be represented as $\frac{\quad}{10}$ **Try:** What fractions would 32.349 be represented as? _____**To turn Fractions into Decimals** – Divide the top by the bottom (you are really dividing the numerator and denominator by the denominator to make it “out of 1”

$$\frac{7}{16} = \frac{7}{16} \div \frac{16}{16} = \frac{\quad}{1} \text{ or just } \frac{\quad}{1}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{5}{8} \div \frac{8}{8} = \frac{\quad}{1} \text{ or just } \frac{\quad}{1}$$

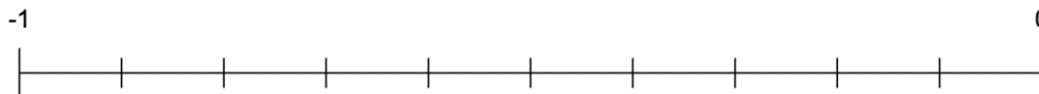
_____ > _____

Skill: Identify a Rational Number that Exists Between two other Rational Numbers

Ex. Identify a Fraction between -0.5 and -0.6

Strategy – Use a Number Line.

- 1) -0.5 and -0.6 are different in the _____'s decimal place, so we'll make a number line that goes up by increments of _____



- 2) Label the two numbers on the number line with an arrow for each
- 3) Determine the number that would be **IN BETWEEN** each of those numbers. Our number line goes up by _____ each time but the difference between our two rational numbers is **SMALLER** than that

We'll have to use the next decimal place (_____). A decimal number between -0.5 and -0.6 is _____

If we convert this to a fraction, we get _____ Therefore, a Fraction between -0.5 and -0.6 = _____

Skill: Estimate the Square Root of a Rational Number:

Recall: $2 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$. Therefore $\sqrt{4} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ The $\sqrt{9} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ because $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 9$

Use your calculator: $\sqrt{30.25} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ because $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Ex. Estimate $\sqrt{0.42}$ ☐ **Recall – Estimate = make the best possible guess without a calculator.**

Step 1: Use the square root of a perfect square.

We know that $0.4 = \frac{\hspace{1cm}}{100}$ therefore, $\sqrt{0.42} = \frac{\sqrt{\hspace{1cm}}}{\sqrt{100}}$

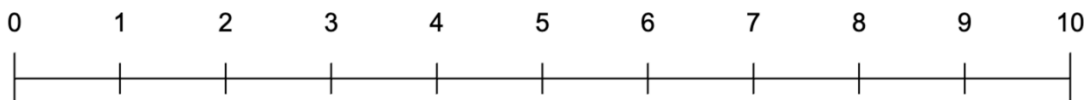
100 is a **perfect square** ☐ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 100$ So... $\sqrt{100} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ☐ $\sqrt{0.42} = \frac{\sqrt{\hspace{1cm}}}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$

Step 2: Determine the two closest greatest squares to the number in the square.

The closest perfect square that is **GREATER** than 42 is _____ $\sqrt{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

The closest square that is **LESS** than 42 is _____ $\sqrt{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Step 3: Place the square root of the numerator on a **number line that includes the two other roots determined above and the denominator (10)**



We can see that $\sqrt{42}$ is about halfway between $\sqrt{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $\sqrt{\hspace{1cm}}$ Therefore, we can estimate $\sqrt{0.42} \sim \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

If we check with a calculator... $\sqrt{0.42} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$