

a, $\frac{1}{7}$ is larger because the whole is split into fewer pieces than in $\frac{1}{2}$, so the pieces are larger. (A)

a,

b

$\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{7}$ have same number of pieces (B)
 and the $\frac{1}{7}$ pieces are larger than the $\frac{1}{8}$ pieces
 so $\frac{3}{7} > \frac{3}{8}$ (B)

c. pieces in $\frac{3}{9}$ and $\frac{4}{9}$ are same size, (D)
 $\frac{4}{9}$ has more pieces so it's larger (E)

d, e

$\frac{9}{10}$	needs	$\frac{1}{10}$	to make a whole
$\frac{3}{4}$	needs	$\frac{1}{4}$	to make a whole
$\frac{6}{8}$	needs	$\frac{2}{8}$	" "
$\frac{5}{7}$	needs	$\frac{2}{7}$	" "

tenths are smaller than fourths (G)
 eighths are smaller than sevenths
 so 2 eighths < 2 sevenths
 $\frac{9}{10}$ is closer to 1 than $\frac{3}{4}$
 so it is larger
 $\frac{6}{8}$ is closer to 1 than $\frac{5}{7}$
 so it is larger (H)

f. $\frac{5}{8} > \frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{4}{11} < \frac{1}{2}$ so $\frac{5}{8} > \frac{4}{11}$

$\frac{5}{8} > \frac{4}{11}$
 $\frac{4}{11} < \text{half of } \frac{11}{11}$
 * double $\frac{4}{11} = \frac{8}{11} < 1$