



RELACIONES DE ORDEN EN EL CONJUNTO DE NÚMEROS NATURALES, FRACCIONARIOS Y DECIMALES

Resuelve de mayor a menor

a) $\frac{2}{3}; \frac{6}{7}; \frac{5}{6}; \frac{4}{5} = \text{---}; \text{---}; \text{---}; \text{---}$

Ordena $\text{---}; \text{---}; \text{---}; \text{---}$

b) $\frac{2}{3}; \frac{4}{7}; \frac{5}{3}; \frac{6}{2} = \text{---}; \text{---}; \text{---}; \text{---}$

Ordena $\text{---}; \text{---}; \text{---}; \text{---}$

c) $\frac{10}{2}; \frac{2}{3}; \frac{15}{4}; \frac{9}{3}; \frac{6}{5} = \frac{\square}{\square}; \frac{\square}{\square}; \frac{\square}{\square}; \frac{\square}{\square}; \frac{\square}{\square}$

Ordena

$$\frac{\square}{\square}; \frac{\square}{\square}; \frac{\square}{\square}; \frac{\square}{\square}; \frac{\square}{\square}$$

d) $\frac{11}{4}; \frac{10}{5}; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{7}{4} = \frac{\square}{\square}; \frac{\square}{\square}; \frac{\square}{\square}; \frac{\square}{\square}$

Ordena

$$\frac{\square}{\square}; \frac{\square}{\square}; \frac{\square}{\square}; \frac{\square}{\square}$$

e) $\frac{8}{5}; \frac{9}{3}; \frac{15}{2}; \frac{7}{8}; \frac{2}{4} = \text{---}; \text{---}; \text{---}; \text{---}; \text{---}$

Ordena—; —; —; —; —