**4.NF Using Benchmarks to Compare Fractions**

**Task**

Melissa gives her classmates the following explanation for why \( \frac{1}{5} < \frac{2}{7} \):

*I can compare both \( \frac{1}{5} \) and \( \frac{2}{7} \) to \( \frac{1}{4} \).*

*Since \( \frac{1}{5} \) and \( \frac{1}{4} \) are unit fractions and fifths are smaller than fourths, I know that \( \frac{1}{5} < \frac{1}{4} \).*

*I also know that \( \frac{1}{4} \) is the same as \( \frac{2}{8} \), so \( \frac{2}{7} \) is bigger than \( \frac{1}{4} \).*

*Therefore \( \frac{1}{5} < \frac{2}{7} \).*

a. Explain each step in Melissa's reasoning. Is she correct?

b. Use Melissa's strategy to compare \( \frac{29}{60} \) and \( \frac{45}{88} \), this time comparing both fractions with \( \frac{1}{2} \).

c. Use Melissa's strategy to compare \( \frac{8}{25} \) and \( \frac{19}{45} \). Explain which fraction you chose for comparison and why.