



MONTH : AUGUST

SESSION : 11

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 9

CHAPTER NAME : FRACTION

SUB-TOPIC : FRACTIONS , TYPES OF FRACTIONS

EXERCISE 9 A Q.NO.1

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

Website: www.odmegroup.org

Email: info@odmps.org

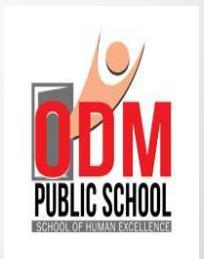
Toll Free: **1800 120 2316**

Sishu Vihar, Infocity Road, Patia, Bhubaneswar- 751024

LEARNING OBJECTIVE :

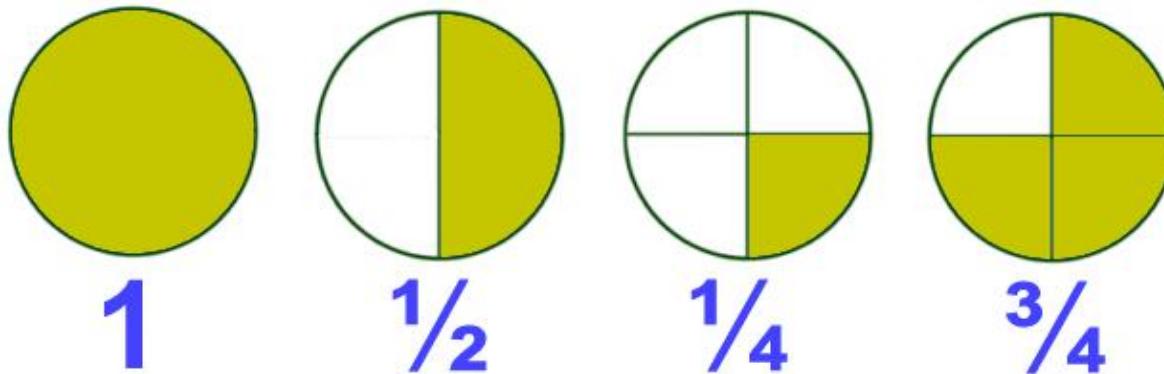
Enable the students

- To identify types of fractions.**
- To compare and contrast different types of fractions.**

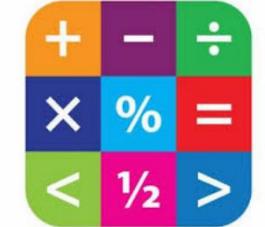




A fraction tells us how many parts of a whole we have.

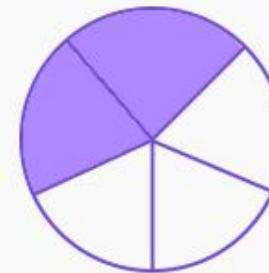


QUICK REVISION



Numerator
(number of parts we have)

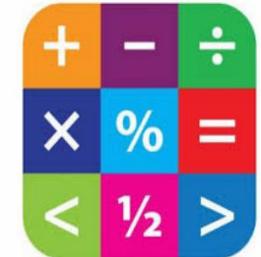
$$\frac{2}{5}$$



Denominator
(total parts in whole)



TYPES OF FRACTIONS



1. LIKE FRACTION

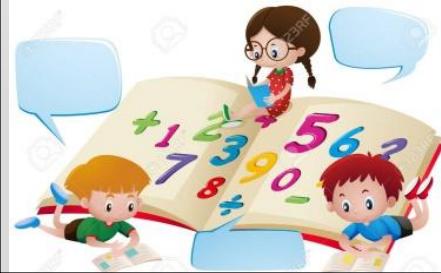
Fractions which have **same denominators** are like fractions.

$$\frac{2}{7} \quad \frac{4}{7} \quad \frac{5}{7} \quad \frac{6}{7}$$

2. UNLIKE FRACTION

Fractions which are **not like fractions** are called unlike fractions.

$$\frac{2}{7} \quad \frac{7}{8} \quad \frac{5}{9} \quad \frac{3}{5}$$



TYPES OF FRACTIONS



3. PROPER FRACTION

A fraction whose **numerator is smaller** than the denominator is called the proper fraction.

$$\frac{2}{7} \quad \frac{7}{8} \quad \frac{5}{9} \quad \frac{3}{5}$$

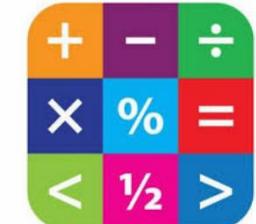
4. IMPROPER FRACTION

A fraction whose **numerator is greater** than the denominator is called the improper fraction.

$$\frac{9}{7} \quad \frac{11}{8} \quad \frac{13}{9} \quad \frac{7}{5}$$



TYPES OF FRACTIONS



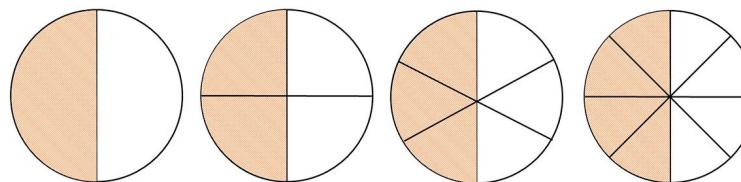
5. MIXED FRACTION

A fraction which has a **whole number** and a **proper fraction** is called mixed fraction.

$$3\frac{2}{7} \quad 5\frac{7}{8} \quad 2\frac{5}{9} \quad 4\frac{3}{5}$$

6. EQUIVALENT FRACTION

Two or more fractions **representing the same part of the whole** are called equivalent fraction.



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{4}{8}$$



TYPES OF FRACTIONS



We can find equivalent fraction by :

Dividing by the same number

Multiplying the same number

8. RECIPROCAL FRACTION

When the **product of two fractions** is equal to **1**, they are called reciprocal fractions.

$$\frac{2}{7}$$

and

$$\frac{7}{2}$$

$$\frac{5}{9}$$

and

$$\frac{9}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{5}{9}}$$

\times

$$\frac{1}{\frac{9}{5}}$$



EXERCISE – 9 A



1. Write 4 equivalent fractions of the following

a. $\frac{1}{3} = \underline{\frac{2}{6} \quad \frac{3}{9} \quad \frac{4}{12} \quad \frac{10}{30}}$

b. $\frac{4}{5} = \underline{\frac{8}{10} \quad \frac{12}{15} \quad \frac{16}{20} \quad \frac{20}{25}}$

c. $\frac{1}{6} = \underline{\frac{2}{12} \quad \frac{4}{24} \quad \frac{5}{30} \quad \frac{6}{36}}$

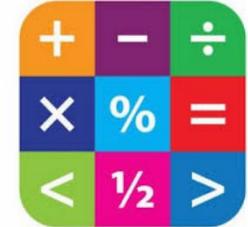
a. Multiply 2, 3, 4 and 10

b. Multiply 2, 3, 4 and 5

c. Multiply 2, 4, 5 and 6



EXERCISE – 9 A



1. Write 4 equivalent fractions of the following

d. $\frac{2}{11} = \underline{\frac{4}{22} \quad \frac{10}{55} \quad \frac{12}{66} \quad \frac{16}{88}}$

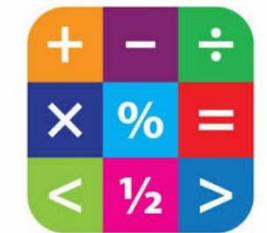
e. $\frac{4}{15} = \underline{\frac{8}{30} \quad \frac{24}{90} \quad \frac{32}{120} \quad \frac{44}{165}}$

d. Multiply 2, 5, 6 and 8

e. Multiply 2 , 6, 8 and 11



$$\frac{2}{10} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{2}{5} \quad \frac{1}{10} \quad \frac{5}{10} \quad \frac{3}{10} \quad \frac{3}{5} \quad \frac{4}{5} \quad \frac{1}{4}$$



**Home Assignment : Complete Exercise 9 A
Q.no. 2 in the note book.**



**THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**