

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 9

CHAPTER NAME : FRACTION

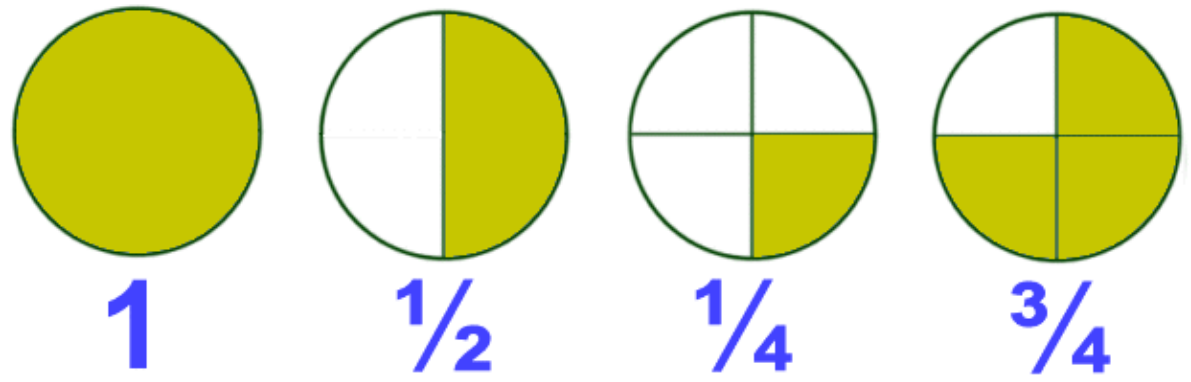
**SUB-TOPIC : FRACTIONS , TYPES OF FRACTIONS, REDUCING
TO THE LOWEST TERMS.**

EXERCISE 9 A Q.NO.1,2 and 3

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW



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

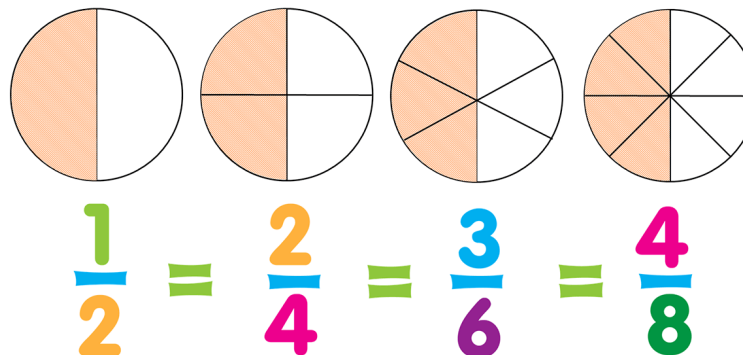
5. MIXED FRACTION

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.



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.

$$\frac{2}{7} \text{ and } \frac{7}{2} \qquad \frac{5}{9} \text{ and } \frac{9}{5}$$

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



REDUCING TO THE LOWEST TERM

Example 1

Reduce $\frac{16}{24}$ to its lowest term.

H.C.F. of 16 and 24 is **8**

Let's divide the numerator and the denominator by 8

$$\frac{16 \div 8}{24 \div 8} = \frac{2}{3}$$



REDUCING TO THE LOWEST TERM

Alternatively

We can **divide** the numerator and denominator by their **common factors**

$$\frac{\begin{array}{r} \cancel{8}^4 \cancel{2} \\ \hline \cancel{16} \\ \cancel{24} \\ \cancel{12} \\ \cancel{6}^3 \end{array}}{\phantom{\frac{\cancel{16}}{\cancel{24}}}} = \frac{\mathbf{2}}{\mathbf{3}}$$



EXERCISE – 9 A

1. Write 4 equivalent fractions of the following

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

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

a. Multiply 2, 3, 4 and 10

b. Multiply 2, 3, 4 and 5



EXERCISE – 9 A

2. Fill in the blanks

a. $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{20}$

e. $\frac{6}{7} = \frac{24}{28}$

f. $\frac{18}{54} = \frac{9}{27}$



EXERCISE 9 A

3. Reduce the following fractions to their lowest term.

a. $\frac{68}{136}$

Solution:

$$\frac{\overset{34}{\cancel{68}}}{\underset{68}{\cancel{136}}} = \frac{\overset{17}{\cancel{34}}}{\underset{34}{\cancel{68}}} = \frac{\overset{17}{\cancel{34}}}{\underset{2}{\cancel{34}}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{68}{136} = \frac{1}{2}$$



REDUCING TO THE LOWEST TERM

3. Reduce the following fractions to their lowest term.

b. $\frac{102}{119}$

Solution:

$$\frac{102 \div 17}{119 \div 17} = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$\therefore \frac{102}{119} = \frac{6}{7}$$



REDUCING TO THE LOWEST TERM

3. Reduce the following fractions to their lowest term.

c. $\frac{153}{204}$

Solution:

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} 51 \\ \cancel{153} \\ \hline \cancel{204} \\ 68 \end{array}}{\quad} = \frac{\begin{array}{c} \cancel{51} \ 3 \\ \hline \cancel{68} \\ 4 \end{array}}{\quad} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\therefore \frac{153}{204} = \frac{3}{4}$$



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

**Home Assignment : Complete Exercise 9 A
Q.no. 4 in the note book.**



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CHAPTER NAME : FRACTION

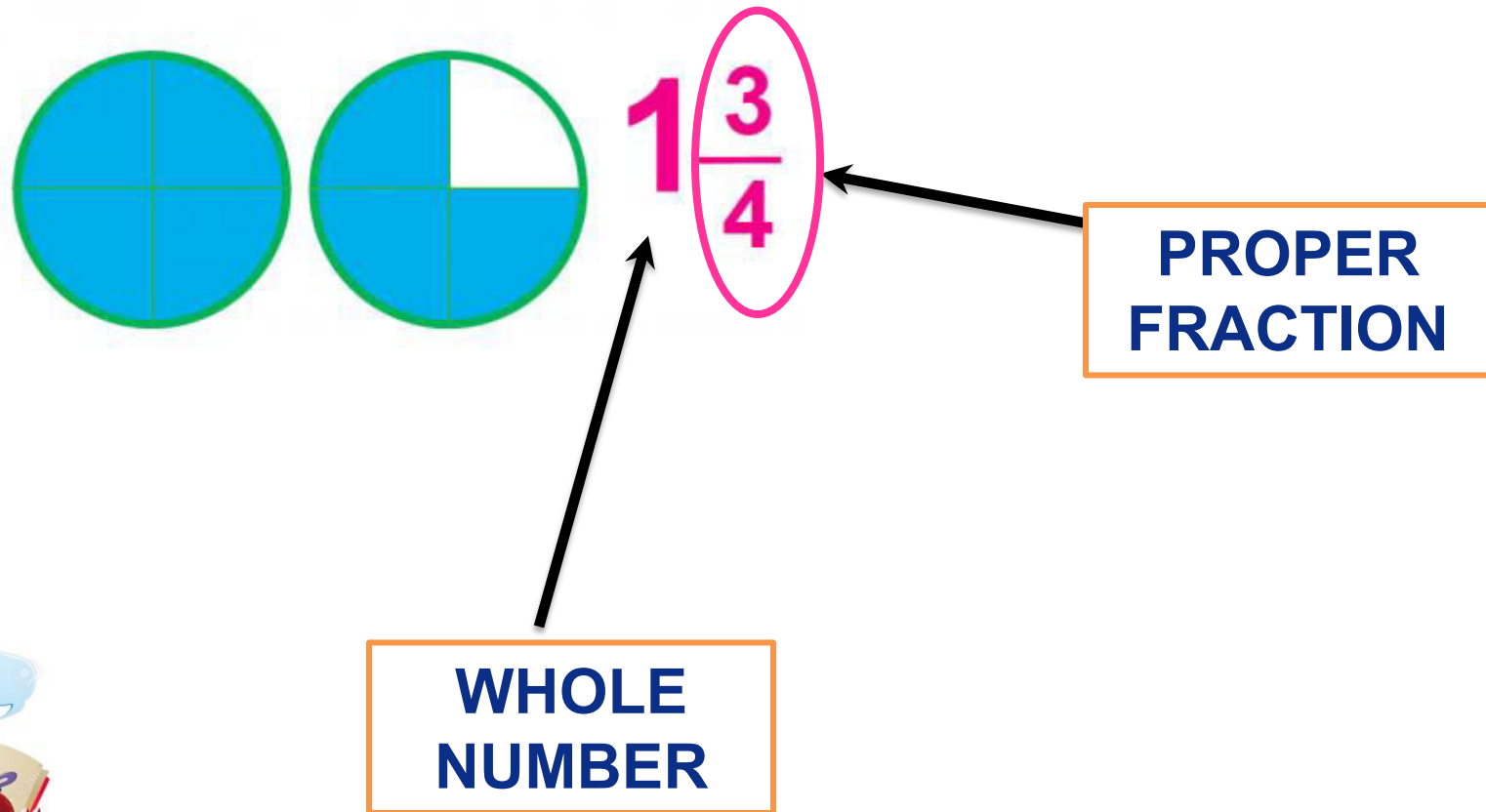
**SUB-TOPIC : FRACTIONS , CONVERSION OF IMPROPER FRACTIONS TO
MIXED FRACTIONS**

EXERCISE 9 A Q.NO.5 TO 8

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

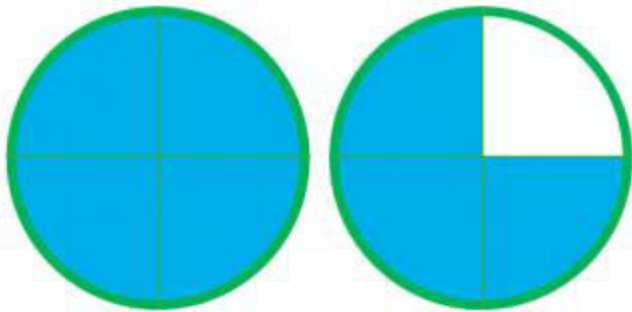
MIXED FRACTION

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



IMPROPER FRACTION

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



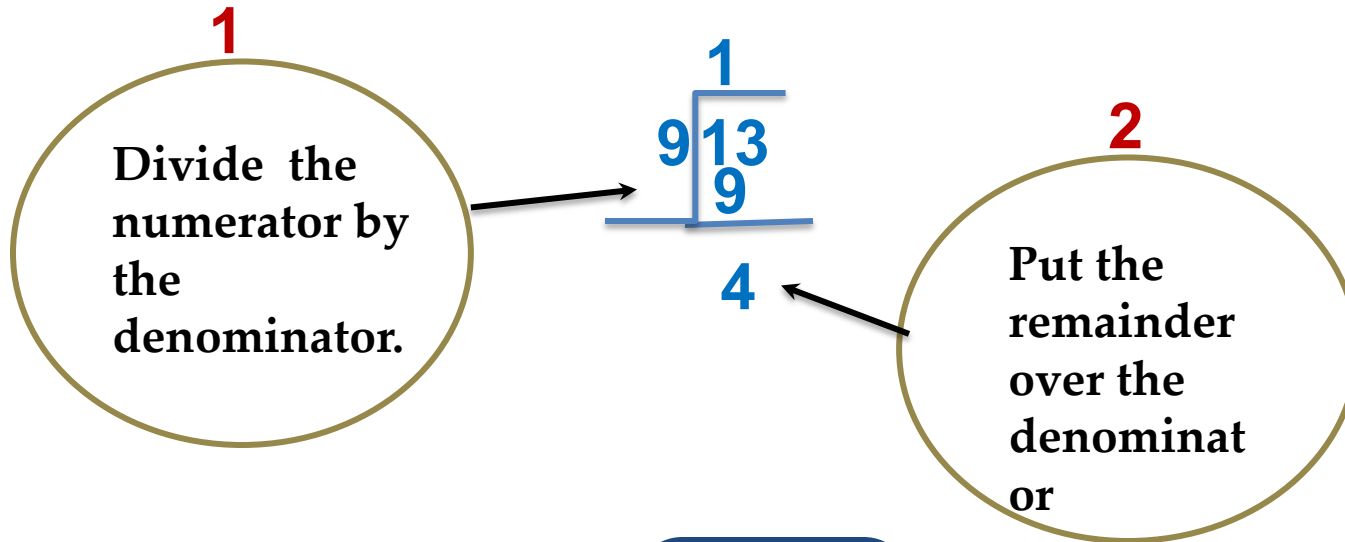
$$\frac{7}{4}$$

Numerator is greater than denominator



CONVERSION OF IMPROPER FRACTION TO MIXED FRACTION

$$\frac{13}{9}$$



$$\frac{13}{9} = Q \frac{R}{D} = 1 \frac{4}{9}$$

EXERCISE – 9 A

5. Convert the following improper fractions into mixed numbers

$$\text{c. } \frac{123}{6} = \text{Q } \frac{\text{R}}{\text{D}} = 20 \frac{3}{6}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 6 \overline{) 123} \\ \underline{12} \\ 03 \\ \underline{00} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\text{d. } \frac{98}{16} = \text{Q } \frac{\text{R}}{\text{D}} = 6 \frac{2}{16}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 16 \overline{) 98} \\ \underline{96} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

EXERCISE – 9 A

5. Convert the following improper fractions into mixed numbers

$$\text{e. } \frac{38}{4} = \text{Q } \frac{\text{R}}{\text{D}} = 9 \frac{2}{4}$$

CONVERSION OF MIXED FRACTION TO IMPROPER FRACTION

Multiply the **denominator** with the **whole number**.



Then add the **numerator** with the **product**

$$2\frac{5}{9} = \boxed{9 \times 2 = 18} = \boxed{5 + 18}$$

$$2\frac{5}{9} = \frac{23}{9}$$

CONVERSION OF MIXED FRACTION TO IMPROPER FRACTION

EXAMPLE-1

$$5 \frac{3}{7} = \frac{38}{7}$$

$$\frac{7 \times 5 + 3}{7}$$



EXERCISE – 9 A

6. Convert the following mixed fractions into improper fractions

a. $14\frac{3}{4} = \frac{59}{4}$

$$\frac{4 \times 14 + 3}{4}$$

b. $8\frac{6}{7} = \frac{62}{7}$

$$\frac{7 \times 8 + 6}{7}$$

g. $28\frac{5}{6} = \frac{173}{6}$

$$\frac{6 \times 28 + 5}{6}$$

EXERCISE – 9 A

7. Write 3 improper fractions with 12 as the denominator.

Ans. $\frac{13}{12}$ $\frac{31}{12}$ $\frac{29}{12}$

8. Write 3 fractions which are equal to 1

Ans. $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{8}{8}$ $\frac{9}{9}$

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to

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

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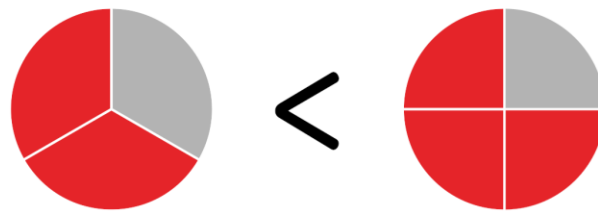
CHAPTER NUMBER: 9

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SUB-TOPIC : COMPARISON FRACTIONS

EXERCISE 9 A Q. NO. 9 TO 12

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW



Which fraction is larger?

Example-4

Which is smaller $\frac{7}{9}$ or $\frac{5}{8}$

L.C.M. OF 9 and 8 = $9 \times 8 = 72$

$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{5 \times 9}{8 \times 9} = \frac{45}{72}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} = \frac{7 \times 8}{9 \times 8} = \frac{56}{72}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} < \frac{7}{9}$$

ANS.

COMPARISON OF FRACTIONS

Example- 5

Arrange in ascending order $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{5}{9}$

$$\text{L.C.M. OF 6, 8 and 9} = 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 72$$

$$8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$6 = 2 \times 3$$

$$9 = 3 \times 3$$

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5 \times 12}{6 \times 12} = \frac{60}{72}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} = \frac{7 \times 9}{8 \times 9} = \frac{63}{72}$$

$$\frac{5}{9} = \frac{5 \times 8}{9 \times 8} = \frac{40}{72}$$

$$\frac{5}{9} < \frac{5}{6} < \frac{7}{8}$$

ANS.

EXERCISE – 9 A

9. Compare using $>$ or $<$

a. $\frac{5}{14}$ $\frac{5}{8}$

b. $\frac{11}{16}$ $\frac{11}{12}$



EXERCISE – 9 A

10. Fill in the blanks using $>$ or $<$

a. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{6}{7}$

b. $\frac{8}{9}$ $\frac{5}{6}$



EXERCISE – 9 A

11. Arrange the following in ascending order [use <]

a. $\frac{11}{13}$ $\frac{11}{17}$ $\frac{11}{15}$

Ans. $\frac{11}{17} < \frac{11}{15} < \frac{11}{13}$

f. $\frac{7}{12}$ $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{2}{3}$

Ans. $\frac{7}{12} < \frac{2}{3} < \frac{5}{6}$

L.C.M. OF 3, 6 and 12 = 12

$$\frac{7}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{10}{12}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$$

12. Arrange the following in descending order [use <]

a. $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{5}{12}$

Ans. $\frac{7}{8} > \frac{5}{12} > \frac{1}{4}$

b. $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Ans. $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{5}{8} > \frac{3}{16}$

L.C.M. OF 4, 8 and 12 = 24

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{6}{24}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} = \frac{21}{24}$$

$$\frac{5}{12} = \frac{10}{24}$$

L.C.M. OF 8, 16 and 4 = 16

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

$$\frac{3}{16} = \frac{3}{16}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{16}$$



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

**Home Assignment : Complete Exercise 9 A
Q.no. 9 to 12 bit c and d in the notebook.**





Learning outcome: Students are able to compare fractions.



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