



**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**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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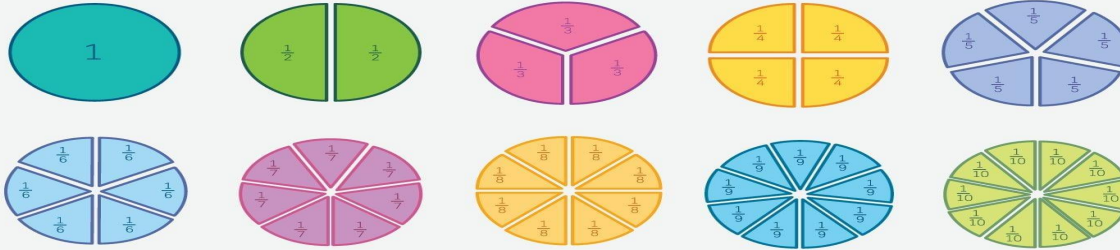
## **LEARNING OBJECTIVE :**

**Enable the students**

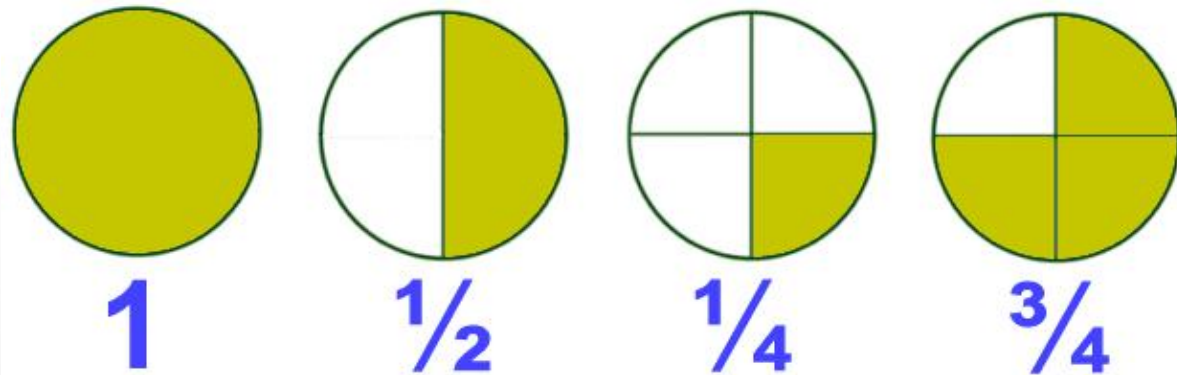
- **To identify types of fractions.**
- **To compare and contrast different types of fractions.**



# 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

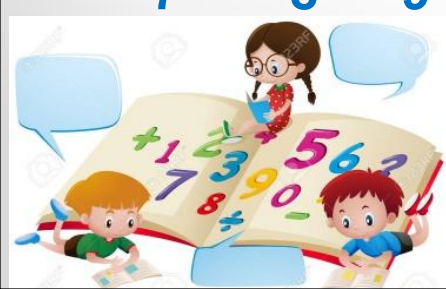
Fractions which have **same denominators** are like fractions.

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

## 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



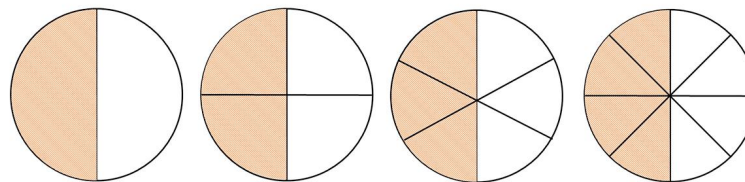
## 5. MIXED FRACTION

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.

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

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





## EXERCISE – 9 A



1. Write 4 equivalent fractions of the following

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

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

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

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

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

d. Multiply 2, 5, 6 and 8

e. Multiply 2, 6, 8 and 11





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



**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**