



MONTH : AUGUST

SESSION : 16

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 9

CHAPTER NAME : FRACTION

SUB-TOPIC : COMPARISON FRACTIONS

EXERCISE 9 A Q.NO. 10 AND 11

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

Website: www.odmegroup.org

Email: info@odmps.org

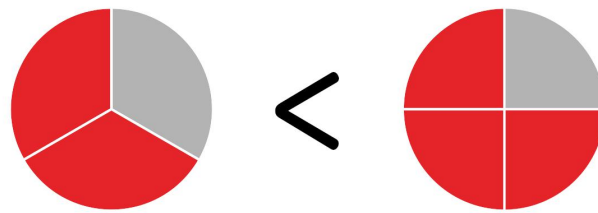
Toll Free: **1800 120 2316**

Sishu Vihar, Infocity Road, Patia, Bhubaneswar- 751024

LEARNING OBJECTIVE :

Enable the students

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



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



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

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

d. $\frac{11}{12}$ $>$ $\frac{8}{9}$

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

e. $6\frac{6}{7}$ $>$ $\frac{49}{8}$

c. $\frac{3}{10}$ $<$ $\frac{5}{8}$



EXERCISE – 9 A



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

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

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

b. $\frac{8}{9}$ $\frac{8}{15}$ $\frac{8}{11}$

Ans. $\frac{8}{15} < \frac{8}{11} < \frac{8}{9}$



EXERCISE – 9 A



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

c. $\frac{8}{17}$ $\frac{16}{17}$ $\frac{15}{17}$

Ans. $\frac{8}{17}$ < $\frac{15}{17}$ < $\frac{16}{17}$

d. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{7}{18}$

Ans. $\frac{7}{18}$ < $\frac{3}{4}$ < $\frac{5}{6}$

L.C.M. OF 4, 6 and 18 = 36

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{27}{36}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{30}{36}$$

$$\frac{7}{18} = \frac{14}{36}$$



EXERCISE – 9 A

e. $\frac{8}{9}$ $\frac{7}{9}$ $\frac{2}{3}$

Ans. $\frac{2}{3} < \frac{7}{9} < \frac{8}{9}$

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

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



L.C.M. OF 9, and 3 = 9

$$\frac{8}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{9}$$

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

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

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

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



**Home Assignment : Complete Exercise 9 A
Q.no. 10 to12 in the note book.**



THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP