
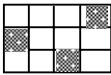


Fractions

1. is a part of a whole thing.
2. A fraction is formed only if it is divided into parts.
3. The number which is above the line in a fraction is called
4. The number which is below the line in a fraction is called
5. Number of parts which we take from a whole thing represents / shows
6. The line between the Numerator and Denominator is called
7. The fraction form of half is
8. halves makes a whole.
9. The fraction form of one-third is
10.one thirds make a whole.
11. The fraction form of Quarter is
12. quarters make a whole thing.
13. Fractions with one as numerator are called Fractions.
14. In a group of fractions, if all the denominators are same then those are fractions.
15. Fractions with different denominators are calledfractions.
16. In $\frac{4}{15}$, 4 is called
17. $\frac{13}{17}$ means a whole thing is divided intoequal parts.
18. In $\frac{7}{9}$, 9 is called
19. Fraction form of Seven – eighths is
20. Write $\frac{9}{10}$ in words:

21. Compare : $\frac{3}{8} \square \frac{5}{8}$
22. Compare : $\frac{4}{9} \square \frac{4}{7}$
23. If the denominators of the fractions are equal, the fraction with the larger numerator is the fraction.
24. If the numerators of the fractions are equal, the fraction with the smaller denominator is the fraction.
25. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{\square}$
26. $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$
27. $\frac{4}{15} + \frac{2}{15} - \frac{1}{15} = \square$
28. $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{2}{8} = \square$
29. If four parts are taken out of ten equal parts, then the fraction form is
30. The sum of $\frac{4}{15}$ and $\frac{3}{15}$ is
31. The difference of $\frac{8}{20}$ and $\frac{3}{20}$ is
32. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 50 is
33. $\frac{2}{6}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{4}{6}$ arefractions.
34. 5 out of 7 equal parts is
35. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 is
36.  Fraction of the shaded part is
37.  Fraction of the unshaded part is
38. one sixths make a whole.
39. $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\square}{10}$
40. $\frac{7}{\square} = \frac{49}{63}$