## Fractional Numbers

1. The part of a whole thing is called a $\qquad$
2. How many equal parts are there in the given shape ? $\qquad$

3. Write the fraction for the shaded and unshaded part in each of the following figures.
a)

Shaded part
Unshaded part
a) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
b) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
c) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
c)

d)

d) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. a) For 'one part out of three', we say $\qquad$ and we write $\qquad$
b) For 'two parts out of five', we say $\qquad$ and we write $\qquad$
5. Write the following fractions in words :
a) $\frac{7}{10}=$
b) $\frac{4}{5}=$
6. Write the fractions for the shaded part and the unshaded part of each collection of shapes.
a)


Shaded part


Unshaded part

b)
c)

7. Which of the following fractions indicate that the collection has 7 objects of which 5 are coloured ?

$$
\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{5}
$$

8. In the given figure, shade three-eighths of the stars.

9. Write any 2 equivalent fractions for the following :
a) $\frac{3}{4}$, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$
b) $\frac{5}{6}$ $\qquad$ ,
10. Find if the two fractions are equal or not:
a)


b)

c)


11. Fractions with the same denominators are called $\qquad$ fractions.
12. Fractions with different denominators are called $\qquad$ fractions.
13. Which of the following are groups of like fractions?
a) $\frac{4}{7}, \frac{4}{5}$
b) $\frac{3}{9}, \frac{5}{9}$ and $\frac{7}{9}$
c) $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{6}$ and $\frac{3}{7}$
d) $\frac{8}{9}, \frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{5}{13}$
14. For each of the following, write 3 or more like fractions.
a) $\frac{1}{9}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{2}{9}$, $\qquad$
$\qquad$ , $\qquad$
b) $\frac{2}{10}, \frac{6}{10}, \frac{5}{10}$, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ,
15. Write any three unlike fractions $\qquad$
16. Look at the figures and fill in the blanks. One example is done for you.

Ex:

a) $\frac{1}{6}+\frac{3}{6}=\frac{(1)+(3)}{6}=\frac{4}{6}$
b) $\frac{2}{9}+\frac{3}{9}=\frac{\bigcirc+3}{9}=\frac{\bigcirc}{9}$
c) $\frac{3}{11}+\frac{5}{11}=\frac{\bigcirc+\bigcirc}{11}=\frac{8}{\square}$

d) $\frac{1}{5}+\frac{2}{5}+\frac{1}{5}=\frac{\bigcirc+2+\bigcirc}{5}=\frac{\bigcirc}{5}$
17. Find the sum
a) $\frac{5}{8}+\frac{2}{8}=$ $\qquad$
b) $\frac{1}{7}+\frac{3}{7}+\frac{2}{7}=$ $\qquad$
c) $\frac{6}{11}+\frac{5}{11}=$ $\qquad$
18. Add :
a) $\frac{4}{9}, \frac{3}{9}$ and $\frac{1}{9}$. $\qquad$
b) $\frac{3}{15}, \frac{6}{15}$ and $\frac{2}{15}$.
19. $\frac{5}{8}-\frac{\bigcirc}{8}=\frac{2}{8}$
20. $\frac{6}{7}-\frac{3}{7}=\frac{6-3}{\bigcirc}=\frac{\square}{7}$
21.

22. Subtract a) $\frac{2}{9}$ from $\frac{5}{9}$
b) $\frac{1}{3}$ from $\frac{2}{3}$ $\qquad$
23. Find the difference : a) $\frac{3}{4}-\frac{1}{4}=$ $\qquad$ b) $\frac{7}{9}-\frac{4}{9}=$ $\qquad$
24. Fill in the blanks :
a) $\frac{1}{8}+\bigcirc=\frac{\bigcirc}{8}$ or 1
b) $\frac{1}{5}+\frac{3}{5}=\frac{\bigcirc}{5}$
c) $\frac{1}{10}+\frac{\bigcirc}{\bigcirc}=\frac{\bigcirc}{10}$ or 1
25. Compare the following fractions using (>, < or =)
a) $\frac{7}{9}$ ○ $\frac{6}{9}$
b) $\frac{3}{11}$ O $\frac{9}{11}$
c) $\frac{18}{40}$ O $\frac{23}{40}$
d) $\frac{10}{10}$ O $\frac{4}{10}$
26. Find the smaller fraction in each of the following :
a) $\frac{4}{6}, \frac{15}{6}$
b) $\frac{10}{13}, \frac{8}{13}$
c) $\frac{5}{7}, \frac{3}{7}$ $\qquad$
27. Arrange the following fractions in descending order, using the symbol ( > )
$\frac{7}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{2}{8}, \frac{6}{8}, \frac{4}{8}$ $\qquad$
28. Write the following in ascending order :
$\frac{9}{10}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{2}{10}, \frac{5}{10}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{8}{10}$
29. Which of the following are proper fractions ?
$\frac{5}{11}, \frac{13}{4}, \frac{48}{9}, \frac{10}{10}, \frac{13}{17}, \frac{8}{15}, \frac{11}{5}, \frac{7}{2}$
A: $\qquad$ are proper fractions.
30. Which of the following are improper fractions ?
$\frac{2}{3}, \frac{6}{6}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{11}{11}, \frac{15}{8}$
A: $\qquad$ are improper fractions.
31. Which of the following are unit fractions?

$$
\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{8}{9}, \frac{6}{2}, \frac{10}{11}, \frac{1}{1}, \frac{13}{7}
$$

32. Which of the following are mixed fractions?
$\frac{13}{7}, 1 \frac{6}{7}, \frac{3}{2}, 5 \frac{1}{8}, 4 \frac{1}{5}, 10 \frac{1}{3}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{5}{6}$ $\qquad$
33. A proper fraction with numerator ' 1 ' is called a $\qquad$ fraction.
34. A fraction with numerator greater than or equal to the denominator is called an $\qquad$ fraction.
35. A fraction whose numerator is less than the denominator is called $\qquad$ fraction.
36. A whole number together with a proper fraction is called a $\qquad$ fraction.
37. What should be added to $\frac{11}{17}$ to make it $\frac{15}{17}$ ? $\qquad$
38. By how much is $\frac{19}{20}$ greater than $\frac{2}{20}$ ? $\qquad$
39. $2 \frac{2}{5}$ can be represented as $\qquad$
a) $\frac{10}{15}$
b) $\frac{9}{5}$
c) $\frac{12}{5}$
d) $\frac{12}{2}$
40. $\frac{3}{4}+\frac{2}{4}$ is a $\qquad$ fraction.
a) proper
b) improper
c) mixed
d) unit
41. $\qquad$ make one whole.
a) one half
b) two halves
c) 3 halves
d) 5 halves
42. $\qquad$ make one whole
a) three fourths
b) four fourths c) two fourths
d) five fourths
43. The equivalent fraction of $\frac{10}{11}$ having the numerator 40 is $\qquad$
44. $\frac{2}{5}=\frac{?}{15}$
45. $\quad \ldots+\frac{4}{7}=1$
46. $\frac{5}{13}+\quad=\frac{5}{13}$
47. $3 \frac{2}{5}+3+$ $\qquad$ $=7$
48. How many one-sevenths make one ? $\qquad$
49. What fraction of the children in the following group are girls ? $\qquad$

50. What is the sum of the shaded parts? $\qquad$

a) $\frac{11}{9}$
b) $\frac{11}{7}$
c) $\frac{11}{18}$
d) $\frac{7}{18}$
51. Which number should come in place of * ? $\quad \frac{1}{7}+\frac{2}{7}+\frac{*}{7}=1 \frac{3}{7}$
a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 7
52. How many one-fourths need to be added to $2 \frac{1}{4}$ to make it equal to 4 ?
53. What should be placed in the empty space so that the sum of the fractions on each side of the triangle is same?

54. Which of the following is an improper fraction?

b)

c)

[ ]
d)

55. Which of the following is a proper fraction?
a)

b)

c)

d) all
