

ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL

Class – VI FRACTIONS (Hand Out) Module 1/4

Which number do you use to represent a quarter of a pizza?

(i.e., if a pizza is divided into four equal parts)

▶ Answer :

There is no number with you.

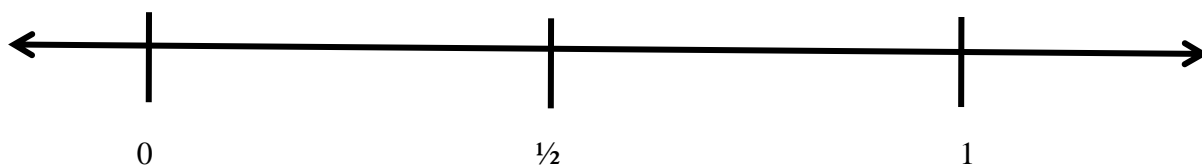
Hence, in this case you use fractions .

- ▶ **Fractions represent a part of a whole. The whole may be a single or group of objects but the parts have to be equal ().**
- ▶ Fractions have two parts:
- ▶ Numerator and the Denominator

$\frac{1}{4}$ → Numerator represents the part of a whole.
→ Denominator represents the whole

Number line

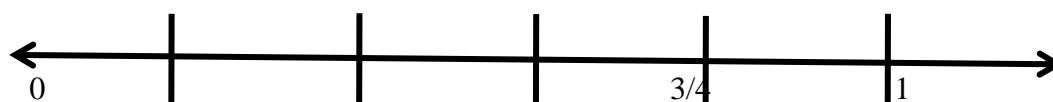
- ▶ Let us try to mark $\frac{1}{2}$ on the number line. $\frac{1}{2}$ is greater than 0 and lesser than 1. hence, we should mark it between 0 and 1. so we have to divide the space between 0 and 1 to two parts as the denominator of the number says that there are two equal parts and show 1 part as $\frac{1}{2}$



EXAMPLE

represent $\frac{3}{4}$ on number line.

- ▶ We have to divide the space between 0 and 1 into four parts as the denominator of the number says that there are four equal parts.

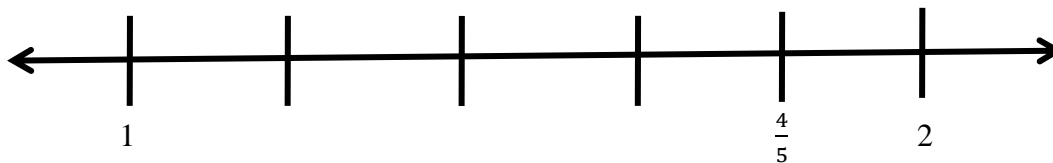


Example

Represent $1\frac{4}{5}$ on number line.

► We have to divide the space between 1 and 2 to 5 parts as

(it lies between 1 & 2) the denominator of the number says that there are 5 equal parts.



PROPER FRACTIONS

► Proper fractions: A proper fraction is a number representing part of a whole. In a fraction the denominator shows the number of parts into which the whole is divided and the numerator shows the number of parts which have been considered. Hence in a proper fraction numerator is always less than the denominator such as $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{8}{11}$.

IMPROPER FRACTIONS

► Improper fractions: The fractions where the numerator is bigger than the denominator are called improper fractions such as $\frac{9}{5}, \frac{15}{11}, \frac{7}{4}$.

MIXED FRACTIONS

► Mixed fractions: A mixed fraction has a combination of a whole and a proper fraction such as $1\frac{3}{4}, 5\frac{5}{6}, 7\frac{1}{4}$.

► Converting mixed fractions to improper fractions

Example : Express the following as improper fractions.

(a) $3\frac{3}{4}$ (b) $2\frac{5}{6}$

(a) $3\frac{3}{4} = 3 + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{17}{4}$

(b) $2\frac{5}{6} = 2 + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{12}{6} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{17}{6}$

► Converting improper fractions to mixed fractions

Example : Express the following as mixed fractions.

(a) $\frac{18}{5}$

(b) $\frac{15}{4}$

5) $18 \overline{) 3}$

4) $15 \overline{) 3}$

15

12

3

3

$\frac{18}{5} = 3\frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{15}{4} = 3\frac{3}{4}$

