

Fractions



Fractions are parts of whole shape.

Here, shaded part is equal to $\frac{1}{2}$, and un-shaded $\frac{1}{2}$.

Types of fractions

Normal form: It is like $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, etc.

Mixed form: When whole number along with fraction is given:
 $3\frac{1}{2}$, $3\frac{2}{3}$, $4\frac{5}{8}$, etc.

Improper form: When top of the fraction is more than bottom:
 $\frac{5}{3}$, $\frac{6}{4}$, $\frac{8}{3}$, $\frac{9}{4}$, etc.

Equivalent fraction: To make equivalent fraction, count the time table of top and bottom numbers of fraction:

e.g: $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{10}{15} = \frac{12}{18}$.

Change the following mixed fractions into Improper fraction:

1. $3\frac{1}{2}$ = _____

2. $5\frac{3}{8}$ = _____

3. $3\frac{2}{3}$ = _____

4. $4\frac{3}{7}$ = _____

5. $9\frac{2}{7}$ = _____

6. $5\frac{2}{3}$ = _____

7. $8\frac{2}{3}$ = _____

8. $5\frac{1}{5}$ = _____

9. $6\frac{4}{5}$ = _____

10. $7\frac{1}{3}$ = _____

Change the following Improper fractions into mixed fractions:

11. $\frac{8}{3}$ = _____

12. $\frac{6}{5}$ = _____

13. $\frac{7}{3}$ = _____

14. $\frac{19}{6}$ = _____

15. $\frac{21}{5}$ = _____

16. $\frac{9}{4}$ = _____

17. $\frac{13}{4}$ = _____

18. $\frac{15}{8}$ = _____

19. $\frac{14}{5}$ = _____

20. $\frac{29}{7}$ = _____