Fractional Numbers



Parts of a Whole

Here, each object is cut into a number of parts. Some in equal parts and some in unequal parts.



Here, each shape or figure is cut into a number of parts. Some in equal parts and some in unequal parts.



Activity I

Mark a tick () on the figures are divided into two equal parts.



2. Mark a tick () on the figures which are divided into equal parts.



3. Mark a tick () on the figures which are divided into three equal Parts.



One half, one third and one fourth of a whole

When whole is cut or divided into two equal parts, each part is called one half of the whole.



whole When a whole is cut or divided into four equal parts, each part is called one fourth of the whole.



A whole

whole

Four fourths make

One fourth is Written as $\frac{1}{4}$. One Fourth is called a quarter

When a whole is cut or divided into three equal parts, each part is called one third of the whole.



One third





One third is written as $\frac{1}{3}$

Three thirds make a whole

A whole

Activity II

- 1. Each shape below is a whole cut into two equal parts by a dotted line.
 - Shade half of the shapes.



 Each Shape shown below is a whole cut into three equal parts by dotted lines. Shade one third of the shapes.



 Each shape shown below is a whole cut into four equal parts by dotted lines. Shade one fourth of the shapes.



4. Write below each figure, one half, one third or one fourth for the shaded part of the figure :



5. Colour one half of each shape:









6. Colour one fourth of each shape:







7. Colour one third of each shape:



Draw a dotted line to cut each shape given below into two equal parts.
 Colour the two parts, using different colours.



Draw lines to cut each shapes given below into four equal parts. Colour the four parts, using different colours.



 Draw lines to cut each shape given below into three equal parts. Colour the three parts, using different colours.



Parts of Collection



Here is a collection of 12 stars



It can be divided into 2 equal parts 10. One half, one third, and one fourth of a collection

When a collection is divided into 2 equal parts, each part is one half $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ of the collection



It can be divided in 3 equal parts



It can be divided into 4 equal parts



one half

To know the number of *abjects* (or shapes) in one half of a collection, we divide the number of objects (or shapes) in the collection by 2. When a collection is divided into 3equal parts, each part is one third $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ of the collection.



one third

one third

one third

To know the number of objects (or shapes) in one third of a collection, we

divide the numbers of objects (or shapes) in the collection by 3.

When a collection is divided into 4 equal parts, each part is one fourth or a quarter $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$ of the collection.



To know the number of objects (or shapes) in one fourth (or quarter) of a collection, we divide the number of objects (or shapes) in the collection by 4.

Activity III

1. Encircle one half of each collection. The first one is done for you.







2. Encircle one third of each collection. The first one is done for you.



Encircle one fourth (or a quarter of each collection. The first one is done for you.







4. Shape or colour one half of each collection. The first is done for you.



5. Shade or colour one third of each collection. The first one is done for you.



Shade or colour one fourth for the collection. The first one is done for you.



Look at the shading pattern of the figures given in the first column. Shade the figures in the second and third columns in a similar way.

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- 8. Answer the following questions:
- If a collection has 10 objects, how many objects are there in one half of the collection?
- If a collection has 8 objects, how many objects are there in one fourth of the collection?
- 3. If a collection has 15 objects, how many objects are there in one third of the collection?
- 4. If a collection has 24 objects, how many objects are there in one third of the collection?
- 5. If a collection has 16 objects, how many objects are there in one fourth of the collection?
- 6. If a collection has 20 objects, how many objects are there in one fourth of the collection?
- 7. If a collection has 12 objects, how many objects are there in one half of the collection?
- Folding and cutting of a whole
 (a) One half



Fold it by brin

Take a sheet of paper of paper

Fold it by bringing two opposite edges together



Unfold the sheet. There is a line in the middle which divides the sheet

lves.two in





10. One fourth, two fourths, three fourths, four fourths of a collection



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2. Write the fraction in the box



3. Colour one fourth of the whole or the collection :





one third $-\frac{1}{3}$ three fourths $-\frac{3}{4}$ one fourth $-\frac{1}{4}$

The Symbols $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ etc. are called fractions.

In $\frac{1}{2}$, the bottom number 2 indicates that the whole is divided into 2 equal parts. The top number 1 indicates that only 1 part is considered. Similarly,

In $\frac{1}{3}$, the bottom number 3 indicates that the whole is divided into 3 equal parts. The top number 1 indicates that only 1 part is considered.

In $\frac{3}{4}$, the bottom number 4 indicates that the whole is divided into 4 equal parts. The top number 3 indicates that only 3 parts are considered. Numerator and denominator of a fraction

Look at the following figures and read the fraction written below it :

A fraction is made up of two numbers written one over the other, namely a top number and a bottom number.

The bottom number tells us into how many equal parts a whole (or a collection) has been divided. We call it the denominator.

The top number tells us how many of those equal parts have been taken for consideration. We call it the numerator. Look carefully at shapes, shown below and their corresponding shaded portions



Reading a fraction:

 $\frac{1}{3}$ is read as one third or 1 over 3 (one by three)

²/₃ is read as two thirds or 2 over 3 (two by three).

² is read as three fourths or 3 over 4 (three by four).

Note: The fraction of the type $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{7}{6}$, $\frac{7}{6}$, $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{2}{9}$, etc. wherein the

numerator is smaller than the denominator are called proper fractions.

Activity V :

1. Write the numerator and denominator of each of the following Fraction :

Fraction Numerator			ominator	Fraction	Numerator	Denor	Denominator	
	10			1	R.	RE	100	
1.		100 MC	1	<u>3</u>		1 C	in a	
<u>()</u> 3		The second		4 5	All and			

2. Write fraction for the numerator and denominator given below:

numerator =2	denominator = 8		
denominator = 3	imerator = 5		

numerator = 3	denominator = 3		
denominator = 4	_ numerator = 2		

3. In the fraction $\frac{3}{4}$,

(a) what is 4 called ?

(b) what is 3 called ?

(c) how do we read the fraction ?

(d) what does 4 tell us ?

4. Write fraction for each shaded part :



5. Write in words :



6. Shade the portion corresponding to the given fraction :



7. Write any five fractions in the space given below :



