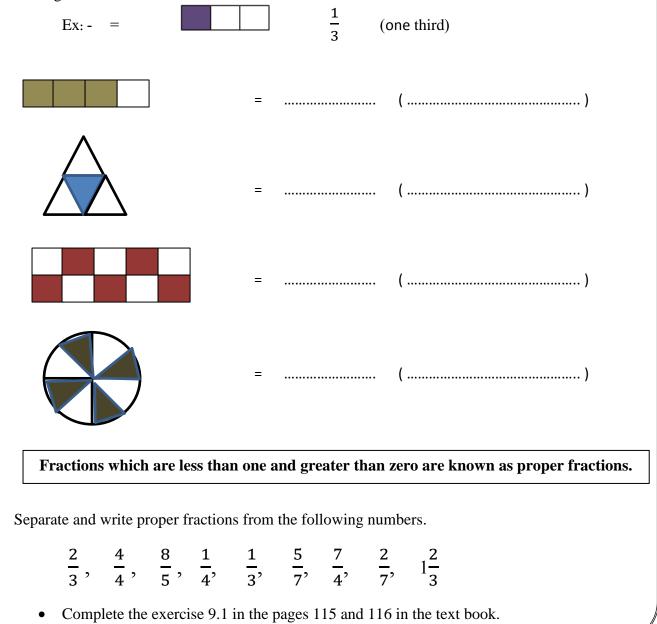


Unit: - Fractions (First week)

Number of Periods: 12

• Clearly understand the pages 112 and 113 in the text book.

Write down the coloured quantity in each figure as a fraction of whole figure and the method of reading it.



• Clearly Understand the portion "The denominator and the numerator of a fraction" the page number 116 in the text book.

Fractions with numerator equal to one are known as unit fractions.

Ex :-
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
, $\frac{1}{7}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{100}$,

- Complete the exercise 9.2 in the text book.
- understand the pages 118 and 119 in the text book. Through that explain about equivalent fractions.

The fraction obtain by multiplying both the numerator and the denominator of a fraction by the same whole number (Except zero) is equivalent fraction to the first fraction.

Select the equivalent fractions and joint them.

2	<u>15</u>
3	21
5 7 3 4	$\frac{\frac{4}{6}}{\frac{16}{20}}$
<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>
5	21
2	<u>9</u>
7	12

The fraction obtains by dividing both the numerator and the denominator of a fraction by the same whole number (where the division gives zero remainder) is equivalent fraction to the first fraction.

• Fill in the blanks with a suitable value so that you obtain equivalent fractions.

$\frac{7}{14} = \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{15}{24} = \frac{5}{24}$	$\frac{3}{6} = -$
$\frac{12}{18} = \frac{2}{18}$	$\frac{20}{30} = \frac{2}{30}$	$\frac{18}{24} = \frac{3}{24}$

Complete the exercise 9.3 in the page number 121 of the text book.

M/Sir