

VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYA PITH

CLASS- 5

DATE – 19.06 .21

SUB -MATHS

S. T - PRAGYA

BASED ON N.C.E.R.T PATTERN

CH – FRACTIONS

COMPARISON OF FRACTIONS.

ASCENDING ORDER AND DESCENDING ORDER :

Example : Arrange the fractions  $\frac{5}{3}$  ,  $\frac{2}{9}$  ,  $\frac{7}{6}$

And  $\frac{7}{12}$  in ascending order and descending order.

Solution : L. C. M of 6 , 3 , 9 and 12 is  $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2$

= 36 , now , write the equivalent fraction of

Each fraction with 36 as the denominator.

$\frac{5}{3} = \frac{5 \times 12}{3 \times 12} = \frac{60}{36}$  ,  $\frac{2}{9} = \frac{2 \times 4}{9 \times 4} = \frac{8}{36}$  ,

$\frac{7}{6} = \frac{7 \times 6}{6 \times 6} = \frac{42}{36}$  and  $\frac{7}{12} = \frac{7 \times 3}{12 \times 3} = \frac{21}{36}$  . Since  $8 < 21 < 42 < 60$

So ,  $\frac{2}{9} < \frac{7}{12} < \frac{7}{6} < \frac{5}{3}$

Thus ,  $\frac{2}{9} < \frac{7}{12} < \frac{7}{6} < \frac{5}{3}$  in Ascending order

$\frac{5}{3} > \frac{7}{6} > \frac{7}{12} > \frac{2}{9}$  in descending order.

See example carefully and solve these questions.

( According to example ).

2. Write the following fractions in ascending order.

(a)  $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}$

(b)  $\frac{15}{19}, \frac{7}{19}, \frac{11}{19}, \frac{18}{19}$

(c)  $\frac{13}{28}, \frac{27}{28}, \frac{5}{28}, \frac{19}{28}$

(d)  $\frac{4}{11}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{4}{9}$

(e)  $\frac{15}{16}, \frac{15}{17}, \frac{15}{21}, \frac{15}{19}$

(f)  $\frac{27}{31}, \frac{27}{28}, \frac{27}{39}, \frac{27}{32}$

3. Write the following fractions in descending order.

(a)  $\frac{2}{7}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{6}{7}$

(b)  $\frac{4}{18}, \frac{5}{18}, \frac{11}{18}, \frac{8}{18}$

(c)  $\frac{17}{20}, \frac{19}{20}, \frac{13}{20}, \frac{11}{20}$

(d)  $\frac{8}{15}, \frac{8}{9}, \frac{8}{13}, \frac{8}{17}$

(e)  $\frac{13}{19}, \frac{13}{21}, \frac{13}{20}, \frac{13}{17}$

(f)  $\frac{25}{31}, \frac{25}{27}, \frac{25}{28}, \frac{25}{34}$

\*\*\*\*\*