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## **Fraction:-**

A fraction means a part of a group or of a region.  $\frac{3}{4}$  is a fraction. We read it as "Three-fourths".

Here, 4 stands for the number of equal parts into which the whole has been divided and 3 stands for the number of equal parts which have been taken out. It is to be noted that while expressing a situation of counting parts to write a fraction, all parts must be equal. Here, 3 is called the numerator and 4 is called the denominator. Numerator and denominator can be identified for any fraction.

Fractions can be represented on a number line. Any fraction has a point associated with it on the number line.

We know that a fraction essentially has a numerator and a denominator which can be identified for any fraction under consideration.

## **Proper Fraction:-**

If the numerator is less than the denominator, then the fraction is called a proper fraction.

For example:

$\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ,  $\frac{0}{2}$ , etc.

## **Improper Fraction:-**

A fraction whose numerator is bigger than the denominator, is called an improper fraction.

For example:  $\frac{5}{4}$ ,  $\frac{7}{2}$ ,  $\frac{11}{3}$ , etc.

## **Mixed Fraction:-**

Improper fractions can be written as a combination of a whole and a part, and are then called mixed fractions.

For example:  $\frac{5}{4}$  when written as  $1\frac{1}{4}$  is called a mixed fraction.