

Types of Fractions

Classify the fractions as unit/proper/improper/mixed fractions. Put them in their respective bags. A fraction can go to more than one bag.

$$\frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{5}{4}$$

$$1\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{29}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{28}$$

$$\frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{15}{7}$$

$$\frac{2}{8}$$

$$2\frac{4}{5}$$

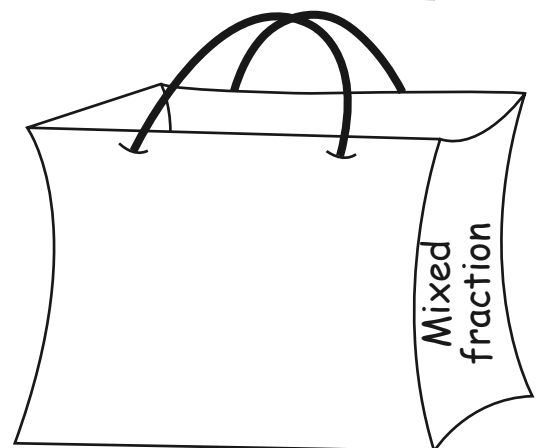
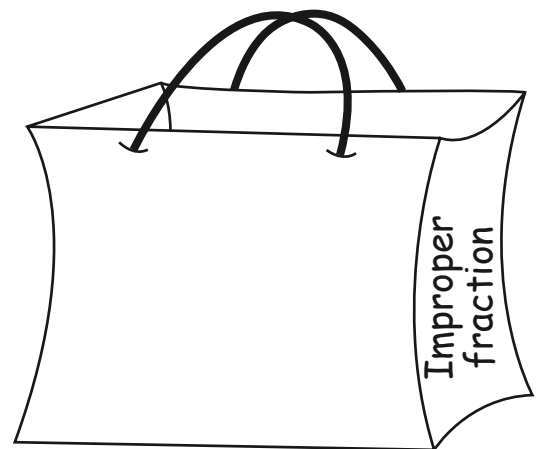
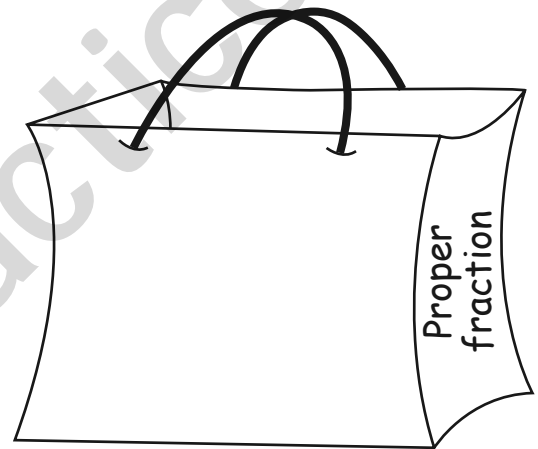
$$\frac{11}{5}$$

$$\frac{19}{7}$$

$$\frac{1}{25}$$

$$2\frac{3}{7}$$

$$4\frac{2}{7}$$



Comparing Fractions

Compare the following fractions by applying the method of **cross multiplication** and colour the part of the umbrella with bigger fraction in red and the part with smaller fraction in blue.

Example: $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$

Thought bubble: $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$
 $8 < 9$
 so, $\frac{2}{3} < \frac{3}{4}$

a) $\frac{6}{7}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$

b) $\frac{5}{9}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$

c) $\frac{2}{15}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$

d) $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{7}{12}$

e) $\frac{8}{3}$ and $\frac{16}{13}$

f) $\frac{8}{9}$ and $\frac{17}{19}$

g) $\frac{5}{7}$ and $\frac{9}{13}$

h) $\frac{8}{15}$ and $\frac{7}{13}$

i) $\frac{25}{28}$ and $\frac{15}{40}$

j) $\frac{11}{13}$ and $\frac{17}{20}$

k) $\frac{13}{17}$ and $\frac{11}{18}$