

Class: 4 **Subject : Mathematics Prepared by : Israt sultana** Date: 15/8/2020

Revision sheet Solution of fractions

Short question

Solution:

1. Ans: Fraction is a number which has a numerator and a denominator.

$Fraction = \frac{Numerator}{Deno\min ator}$

- 2. Ans: A fraction in which the numerator is less than the denominator is called a fraction (numerator< denominator). proper
- 3. Ans: A fraction in which the numerator is greater than the denominator (numerator> denominator) or the numerator is equal to the denominator (numerator= denominator) is called an improper fraction.
- <u>Ans: $\frac{6}{8}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{12}{17}, \frac{15}{19}, \frac{24}{28}$ </u> 4.
- <u>Ans:</u> $\frac{5}{5}$, $\frac{7}{7}$, $\frac{7}{5}$, $\frac{10}{7}$, $\frac{23}{12}$ 5.
- 6. Fill in the blanks:
- ²/₇ is a proper fraction.
 ⁶/₄ is an improper fraction.
- $\frac{a}{b}$ is where "a" is a <u>numerator</u>.
- $\frac{p}{q}$ is where "q" is a denominator.

7. Put the symbols "<", ">" or "="

•
$$\frac{4}{13} < \frac{4}{7}$$

• $\frac{3}{5} > \frac{3}{10}$
• $\frac{1}{2} < \frac{3}{2}$
• $\frac{5}{7} > \frac{4}{7}$
• $\frac{7}{9} < 1$
• $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$

8. Do Addition <u>Solution:</u>

(1)**Solution:** $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$

$$=\frac{1+1}{3} \qquad \left| L.C.M \right| = 3$$
$$=\frac{2}{3}$$

Ans:
$$\frac{2}{3}$$

(3) **Solution:** $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{5}$

$$=\underbrace{\underbrace{\mathfrak{S}}_{20}}_{20} + \underbrace{\underbrace{\mathfrak{R}}_{20}}_{20}$$
$$= \frac{5+8}{20}$$
$$= \frac{13}{20}$$
Ans: $\frac{13}{20}$

(2) Solution:
$$\frac{3}{10} + \frac{7}{10}$$

= $\frac{3+7}{10}$ |*L.CM..* = 10
= $\frac{10}{10} \frac{1}{10}$
= 1

Here, L.C.M= $4 \times 5 = 20$ For, 1st fraction, $20 \div 4 = 5$, $1 \times 5 = 5$ For, 2nd fraction, $20 \div 5 = 4$, $2 \times 4 = 8$

(4) Solution: $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{24}$ Here, 8 and 24 common factor 8, $8 \div 8 = 1$ and $24 \div 8 = 3$ Now, L.C.M = $8 \times 1 \times 3 = 24$ For 1^{st} fraction, $24 \div 8 = 3, 3 \times 3 = 9$ For 2^{nd} fraction, $24 \div 24 = 1, 1 \times 1 = 1$ $=\frac{9+1}{24}$ $=\frac{10^{5}}{24_{12}}$ Here, 2 is a common factor of both 10 and 24 $=\frac{5}{12}$ $=\frac{10 \div 2}{24 \div 2} = \frac{5}{12}$ **Ans:** $\frac{5}{12}$ (5) Solution: $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{7}$ L.C.M of 5 and 7 is 35. For 1st fraction, $35 \div 5=7$, $2 \times 7 \in 14$ For 2nd fraction, $35 \div 7=5$, $5 \times 3=15$ $\frac{1}{35} + \frac{1}{35}$ $=\frac{14+15}{35}$ $=\frac{29}{35}$ **Ans:** $\frac{29}{35}$ (6) Solution: $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{15}$ L.C.M of 6 and 15 is 30. For 1^{st} fraction, $30 \div 6=5$, 5×165 For 2^{nd} fraction, $30 \div 15=2$, 2×244



 $=\frac{5+4}{30}$ $=\frac{9^{3}}{30^{3}}$ $=\frac{3}{10}$ Ans: $\frac{3}{10}$ 9. **Do subtraction Solution** (1) Solution: $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$ $=\frac{2-1}{3}$ | *L.CM.* = 3 $=\frac{1}{3}$ Ans: $\frac{1}{3}$ (2) Solution: $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{5}{9}$ $=\frac{7-5}{9} \qquad L.C.M = 9$ $=\frac{2}{9}$ Ans: $\frac{2}{9}$ (3) Solution: $1 - \frac{2}{3}$ $=\frac{3-2}{3} \mid L.C.M = 3$ $=\frac{1}{3}$ Ans: $\frac{1}{3}$ **4) Solution:** $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{4}$ Here, 8 and 4 common factor 4, $8 \div 4 = 2$ and $4 \div 4 = 1$ Now, L.C.M = $2 \times 4 \times 1 = 8$

$$= \underbrace{3}_{8} \underbrace{\frac{2}{8}}_{8}$$
$$= \frac{3-2}{8}$$
$$= \frac{1}{8}$$
Ans: $\frac{1}{8}$

(5) Solution:
$$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}$$

L.C.M of 3 and 6 is 6.
For 1st fraction, 6÷3=2, 1×2=2
For 2nd fraction, 6÷6=1, 1×1=1
 $=\frac{2}{6} - \frac{1}{6}$
 $=\frac{2-1}{6}$
 $=\frac{1}{6}$
Ans: $\frac{1}{6}$
(6) Solution: $\frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{4}$
L.C.M of 12 and 4 is 12.
For 1st fraction, 12÷12=1, 1×7=7
For 2nd fraction, 12÷4=3, 3×1=3
 $=\frac{7}{12} - \frac{3}{12}$
 $=\frac{7-3}{12}$
 $=\frac{4}{12} \frac{1}{3}$
Ans: $\frac{1}{3}$

For
$$1^{\text{st}}$$
 fraction, $8 \div 8 = 1, 1 \times 3 = 3$
For 2^{nd} fraction, $8 \div 4 = 2, 2 \times 1 = 2$

10. Do Calculation

(1) Solution:
$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$$

L.C.M of 6,3 and 4 is 12.
For 1st fraction, 12÷6=2,2×1=2
For 2nd fraction, 12÷3=4,4×1=44
For 3rd fraction, 12÷4=3,3×1=3
 $= \frac{2}{12} + \frac{4}{12} + \frac{3}{12}$
 $= \frac{2+3+4}{12}$
 $= \frac{9}{12} \frac{3}{4}$ Here, 3 is common factor of both 9 and 12
 $= \frac{9 \div 3}{12 \div 3} = \frac{3}{4}$
Ans: $\frac{3}{4}$

(2) Solution:
$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{9}$$
 | L.C.M of 6, 3 and 9 is 18.

$$= \frac{3}{18} + \frac{6}{18} + \frac{4}{18}$$

$$= \frac{3+6+4}{18}$$

$$= \frac{13}{18}$$
(3) Solution: $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{9}$ | L.C.M of 2, 3 and 9 is 18

$$= \frac{9}{18} - \frac{6}{18} - \frac{2}{18}$$
$$= \frac{9 - 6 - 2}{18}$$
$$= \frac{9 - 8}{18}$$
$$= \frac{1}{18}$$
Ans: $\frac{1}{18}$

11.Make three equivalent fractions freely

(1) solution:	(2) solution:	(3) solution:
$\frac{2 \times 2}{5 \times 2} = \frac{4}{10}$	$\frac{2 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{1\times 2}{3\times 2} = \frac{2}{6}$
$\frac{2\times3}{5\times3} = \frac{6}{15}$	$\frac{2\times3}{3\times3} = \frac{6}{9}$	$\frac{1\times3}{3\times3} = \frac{3}{9}$
$\frac{2\times4}{5\times4} = \frac{8}{20}$	$\frac{2 \times 4}{3 \times 4} = \frac{8}{12}$	$\frac{1 \times 4}{3 \times 4} = \frac{4}{12}$
Ans: $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{6}{15} = \frac{8}{20}$	Ans: $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{8}{12}$	Ans: $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{4}{12}$

14.Convert into fractions with common denominators:

(1) Solution:
$$\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}\right]$$

L.c.m of 3 and 4 is 12.
For 1st fraction, 12 ÷ 3 = 4
 $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1 \times 4}{3 \times 4} = \frac{4}{12}$
Again,
For 2nd fraction, 12 ÷ 4 = 3
 $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{3}{12}$
Ans: $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}\right] \rightarrow \left[\frac{4}{12}, \frac{3}{12}\right]$
(2) Solution: $\left[\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$
L.c.m of 3 and 2 is 6.
For 1st fraction, 6 ÷ 3 = 2
 $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{4}{6}$
Again,
For 2nd fraction, 6 ÷ 2 = 3
 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 \times 3}{2 \times 3} = \frac{3}{6}$
Ans: $\left[\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right] \rightarrow \left[\frac{4}{6}, \frac{3}{6}\right]$

(3)Solution:
$$\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$$

L.c.m of 3,4 and 2 is 12.
For 1st fraction, $12 \div 3 = 4$
 $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1 \times 4}{3 \times 4} = \frac{4}{12}$
For 2nd fraction, $12 \div 4 = 3$
 $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{3}{12}$
For 3rd fraction, $12 \div 2 = 6$
 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 \times 6}{2 \times 6} = \frac{6}{12}$
Ans: $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right] \rightarrow \left[\frac{4}{12}, \frac{3}{12}, \frac{6}{12}\right]$

13.Word problem

a.Solution: Mr. Afjal bought,

Rice =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 portion
Vegetables = $\frac{3}{10}$ portion
Fruits = (+) $\frac{1}{10}$ portion

 $\mathbf{Total} = \frac{9}{10} \text{ portion}$ <u>Ans:</u> He spent $\frac{9}{10}$ portion in total money. b.

Solution: Anika got $=\frac{1}{3}$ part of bread

Calculation, $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{5}{10} + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{10}$ $= \frac{9}{10}$

Calculation,

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

Ayra got = $(+)\frac{4}{3}$ part of bread **They got total** = $\frac{5}{3}$ **part of bread** <u>Ans:</u> They got total $\frac{5}{3}$ part of bread. Calculation, c. $\frac{13}{25} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{13}{25} - \frac{10}{25}$ **Solution:** Ribbon length is $=\frac{13}{25}$ metre $=\frac{3}{25}$ Cutting ribbon length is = $(-)\frac{2}{5}$ metre **Remaining ribbon length is** $=\frac{3}{25}$ metre <u>Ans:</u> Remaining ribbon length is $\frac{3}{25}$ metre. **Calculation**, $\frac{5}{9} - \frac{2}{9} = \frac{3}{9}^{-1}$ d. $=\frac{1}{3}$ **<u>Solution:</u>** 1^{st} fraction is $=\frac{5}{9}$ 2^{nd} fraction is = $(-)\frac{2}{9}$ **Difference** $=\frac{3}{9}\frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{3}$ Ans: Difference $\frac{1}{3}$

16. Creative questions:

Q 1. Solution:

(1) Solution: Sabuj's house is
$$\frac{3}{8}$$
 km to the west of the school
Mitu's house is $\frac{5}{12}$ km to the east of the school

 \therefore The school is from Sabuj's house to Mitu's house $=\left(\frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{12}\right)$ km

$$= \left(\frac{9}{24} + \frac{10}{24}\right) \mathbf{km}$$

$$= \frac{19}{24} \mathbf{km}$$
Here, L.C.M = 24

<u>Ans:</u> The school is from Sabuj's house to Mitu's house $\frac{19}{24}$ km.

- (2) <u>Solution</u>: Sabuj's house is $\frac{3}{8}$ km $= \frac{9}{24}$ km Mitu's house is $\frac{5}{12}$ km $= \frac{10}{24}$ km Here, $\frac{9}{24} < \frac{10}{24}$
 - ... Sobuj's house is nearer to school.

Ans: Sobuj's house is nearer to school.

(3) Solution: Difference
$$=\left(\frac{5}{12} - \frac{3}{8}\right)$$
 km
 $=\left(\frac{10}{24} - \frac{9}{24}\right)$ km
 $=\frac{1}{24}$ km
Ans: Difference $\frac{1}{24}$ km.

Q 2. Solution:

(1) Solution: A farmer planted in a garden,

Brinjal =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 part
Cabbage = $\frac{1}{4}$ part
Flowers = $(+)\frac{1}{5}$ part

He planted all
$$=\frac{19}{20}$$
 part
Calculation: A farmer planted all $=\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{5}\right)$ part
 $=\left(\frac{10}{20}+\frac{5}{20}+\frac{4}{20}\right)$ part
 $=\frac{19}{20}$ part
Ans: A farmer planted all $\frac{19}{20}$ part.
(2) Solution: Let, whole garden is = 1.
A farmer planted $\frac{19}{20}$ part in his garden.
The garden remained blank $=\left(1-\frac{19}{20}\right)$ part
 $=\left(\frac{20-19}{20}\right)$ part
 $=\frac{1}{20}$ part

<u>Ans:</u> The garden remained blank $\frac{1}{20}$ part.