

Maths-5

Chapter 5: Fractional Numbers – Worksheet

A.MCQs (5)

- Fractions like $\frac{5}{8}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ are called:
a) Unlike fractions b) Like fractions c) Mixed fractions
- To add unlike fractions, we first find the _____ of the denominators:
a) HCF b) LCM c) Multiple
- $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{5}{6}$ equals:
a) 1 b) $\frac{8}{6}$ c) $\frac{4}{6}$
- A fraction whose numerator is greater than the denominator is called:
a) Proper fraction b) Improper fraction c) Mixed fraction
- Equivalent fractions can be checked by:
a) Dividing b) Cross multiplying c) Adding

B.Fill in the Blanks (5)

- Fractions with the same denominator are called _____ fractions.
- $\frac{3}{9}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ are equivalent fractions because _____.
- To add unlike fractions, convert them into _____ fractions.
- $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{7}{8} =$ _____.
- A mixed fraction contains a whole number and a _____.

C.True or False (5)

1. $\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{3}{9}$ are like fractions. ()
2. The sum of $\frac{5}{8}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ is $\frac{12}{8}$. ()
3. $\frac{4}{4}$ is equal to 1. ()
4. Equivalent fractions have different values. ()
5. Improper fractions can be written as mixed fractions. ()

D.Activities (5)

1. Draw a picture model to show the addition of $\frac{3}{6}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$.
2. Create a table of 5 pairs of equivalent fractions using cross multiplication.
3. Make a real-life example of using fractions while sharing food (like the pizza example).
4. Using marbles or coloured beads, demonstrate fractions such as $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, and $\frac{1}{8}$.
5. Write 5 unlike fractions and convert each pair into like fractions.