Types of Fraction

1. Give a proper fraction.

- **a.** If numerator is 5 and denominator is 8._____
- **b.** Naina ate two-fifths of a cake._____
- c. Rajni has six-tenths of a marble collection.
- 2. Identify the following fractions and name them as improper/proper/unit/mixed fractions:

i.	ii. <mark>8</mark> 11	iii. 2 $\frac{1}{3}$	iv.
v. $\frac{11}{6}$	vi. 13/15	vii. 4 $\frac{1}{8}$	viii. $\frac{4}{22}$
ix. 33 $\frac{1}{3}$	x. $\frac{51}{61}$	xi. $\frac{23}{24}$	xii. $\frac{1}{31}$
xiii.	xiv. $\frac{46}{21}$	xv. 3 $\frac{4}{8}$	xvi. 2 4 68

3. Write three improper fractions with numerator 6.

4. Write three improper fractions with denominator 11.

5. Fill in the blanks.

- **a.** In a proper fraction, the numerator is ______ than the denominator.
- **b.** In an______ fraction, the denominator is greater than the numerator.
- c. A fraction having ______ as its numerator is called a unit fraction.
- **d.** The fraction $\frac{5}{9}$ is ______ fraction.
- **e.** The mixed numeral $5\frac{1}{6}$ can be written as _____.