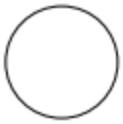
Basic Concept of Fraction

Give the children a number of colored paper strips. Let then paste them in their books and write.

1 whole



1 whole

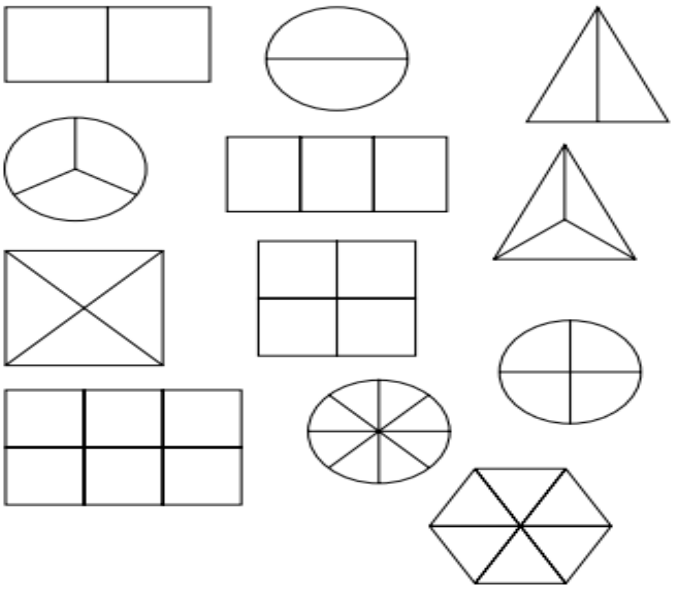
1 whole

1 whole

1 whole

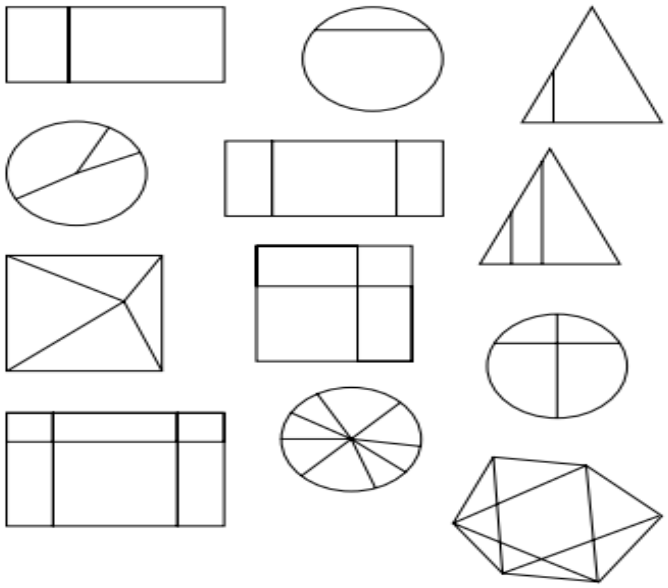
Either the thing is divided in **equal parts.**

Figures divided in **equal** parts.



Or, it may be divided in **unequal parts.**

Figures divided in **unequal** parts.



When we divide a whole into a number of parts, each part is called a **fraction.**

One Fourth

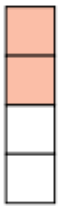
When a whole is divided into four equal parts, each parts is called **one-fourth or $\frac{1}{4}$.**

Four parts of the same size, we call the equal parts **fourths**.

One of the four parts is peach.
We say: One fourth is peach.
One fourth is also called a **quarter**.
We write: $\frac{1}{4}$ is peach.

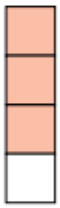
Two Fourth

Two of the four parts are peach.
We say: Two fourths is peach.
We write: $\frac{2}{4}$ is peach.



Three Fourth

Three of the four parts are peach.
We say: Three fourths is peach.
We write: $\frac{3}{4}$ is peach.



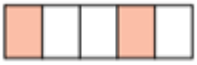
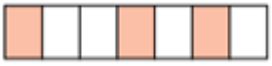
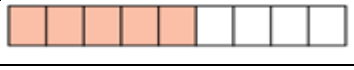
More Fractions

Count the number of shaded parts. It is 3. Count the total number of parts. It is 10.

So, the fraction shown by above figures.

$$= \frac{\text{Number of shaded parts}}{\text{Total number of parts}} = \frac{3}{10}$$ Three-tenths

Now look at the following shapes closely and write what fraction of shaded parts make of the whole.

Shapes	Total parts	Shaded parts	Fractions
	6	2	$\frac{2}{6}$ (Two-sixth)
	10	4	$\frac{4}{10}$ (Four-tenths)
	8	1	$\frac{1}{8}$ (One-eight)
	5	2	$\frac{2}{5}$ (Two-fifths)
	7	3	$\frac{3}{7}$ (Three-sevenths)
	9	5	$\frac{5}{9}$ (Five-ninths)