Types of Fractions

Like and Unlike Fractions

 $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{9}{3}, \frac{18}{3}$, are the members of the family of thirds and $\frac{1}{3}$ is the first member, of the family.

 $\frac{8}{14}$, $\frac{10}{14}$, $\frac{12}{14}$ are of the 14th's family. $\frac{8}{9}$, $\frac{6}{9}$, $\frac{4}{9}$ are of the 9th's family.

We call all the fractions of the same family **Like Fractions** and the fractions of different families **Unlike Fractions**.

Like fractions have the same denominators and unlike fractions have different denominators.

To recognize a fraction as like or unlike we just have to look at the denominator.

Same denominator – like fractions

Example 1: Circle the like fractions.



Different denominator – unlike fractions

Example 2: Circle the group with unlike fractions.

$$\frac{14}{17} \quad \frac{8}{17}; \qquad \frac{9}{12} \quad \frac{9}{18}; \qquad \frac{4}{18} \quad \frac{2}{12}; \\
\frac{3}{6} \quad \frac{9}{7}; \qquad \frac{1}{14} \quad \frac{8}{14};$$