Introduction to Fractions

Consider you ordered a pizza at home. Suddenly six more friends come at right time to get share in the same pizza. So, what you generally do is you divide the pizza in seven equal parts without doing any calculations.





A fraction is a number which represents/indicates a part or parts of a whole or part of a collection.

A fraction comprises two numbers separated by a horizontal line. The number above the horizontal line is called the numerator and the number below the horizontal line is called the denominator of the fraction.

Example of Fractions: $\frac{5}{8} \frac{Numerator}{Denominator}$, \longrightarrow $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{7}{5}$ Fractions \bigcirc $\frac{1}{2}$ \bigcirc $\frac{1}{3}$ \bigcirc $\frac{1}{4}$ \bigcirc $\frac{1}{5}$ \bigcirc $\frac{1}{6}$ \bigcirc $\frac{1}{7}$ \bigcirc $\frac{1}{8}$ \bigcirc $\frac{1}{9}$ \bigcirc $\frac{1}{10}$ \bigcirc $\frac{1}{11}$ \bigcirc $\frac{1}{12}$