One-Fifth, One-Sixth, One-Tenth

Understanding Notes

- Fractions like one-fifth, one-sixth up to one-tenth show one part out of many equal parts
- These are written as $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{7}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{9}$, and $\frac{1}{10}$
- The numerator is always 1 because we are talking about one part
- The denominator tells how many total parts the whole is divided into
- As the denominator increases, the size of each part becomes smaller
- $\frac{1}{5}$ means one part out of five equal parts
- These fractions are called unit fractions
- Unit fractions are used in dividing objects, food, or shapes equally
- It is important to make sure the parts are equal to be a proper fraction
- These fractions help in understanding smaller parts of a whole

Examples with Solutions

Example 1: What is one-fifth of a chocolate bar divided into 5 equal pieces

Solution: One-fifth = $\frac{1}{5}$. It means taking 1 out of 5 equal parts

Example 2: Color one-sixth of a rectangle divided into 6 equal parts

Solution: Shade 1 part out of 6. The shaded part = $\frac{1}{6}$

Example 3: Word Problem

A cake is cut into 8 equal slices. Rahul eats one slice. What part of the cake did he eat

Solution: He ate $\frac{1}{8}$ of the cake

Example 4: Fill in the blank

One part out of 10 equal parts is called _____

Solution: $\frac{1}{10}$ or one-tenth

Example 5: Compare

Which is bigger: $\frac{1}{5}$ or $\frac{1}{9}$

Solution: $\frac{1}{5}$ is bigger because the parts are fewer and hence each part is larger

Summary Point

- Fractions like $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$ show one part of equally divided items
- They are called unit fractions
- The bigger the denominator, the smaller the part
- Used in sharing, dividing and measuring equal parts
- Understanding these helps in reading and solving daily life fraction problems