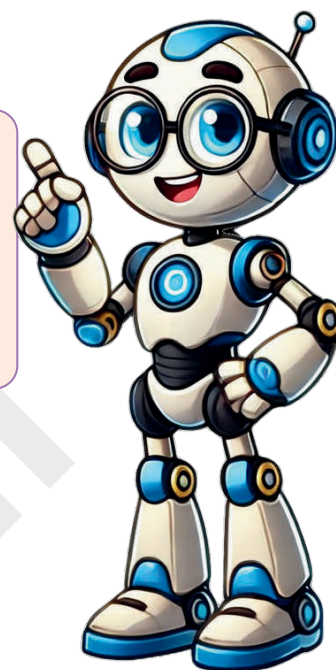




# Fractions

We'll cover the following key points:

- One-Half
- One-Third
- Four Equal Parts of One Whole
- One-Fourth (or A Quarter)



Hi, I'm EeeBee



Still curious?  
Talk to me by  
scanning  
the QR code.

## Learning Outcomes

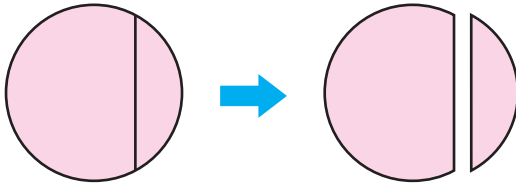
By the end of this chapter, students will be able to:

- Understand and recognize one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) as one part of two equal parts.
- Understand and recognize one-third ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ) as one part of three equal parts.
- Divide a whole into four equal parts and recognize each part as one-fourth ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ).
- Understand one-fourth ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) or a quarter as one part of four equal parts.
- Identify fractions in everyday objects (e.g., half an apple, a third of a pizza).
- Learn how to represent fractions using pictures and shapes (e.g., shading parts of a circle).
- Compare simple fractions to understand which part is bigger or smaller (e.g.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  is bigger than  $\frac{1}{4}$ ).
- Solve simple problems by dividing objects into equal parts (e.g., sharing 4 cookies equally between 2 friends).

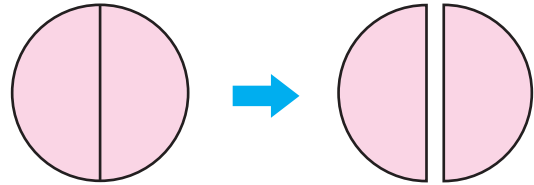




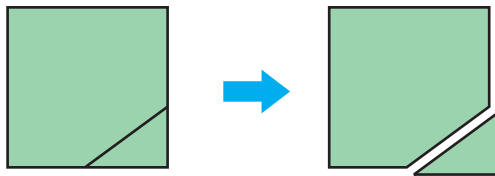
## Warm Up



Two unequal parts  
of one whole



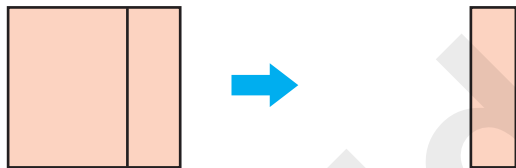
Two equal parts  
of one whole



Two unequal parts  
of one whole



Two equal parts  
of one whole

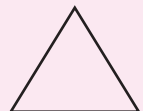
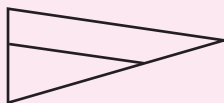
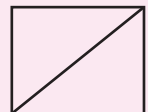
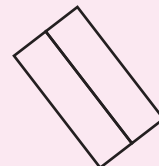


Two unequal parts  
of one whole

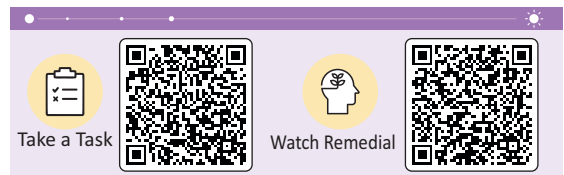


Two equal parts  
of one whole

**Tick (✓) on the figures which show two equal parts.**



# One-Half



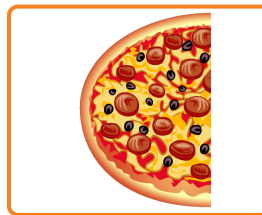
A complete or full object is a whole.

Gautam has a whole pizza.

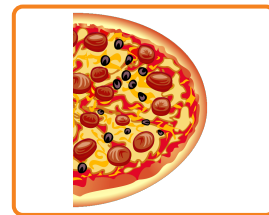
Two equal parts of one whole



One whole



One-half of one whole



One-half of one whole



If we have two equal parts of one whole, each of the parts is one-half of the whole. We write **one-half** as  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

There are two equal parts.

1 part is shaded.

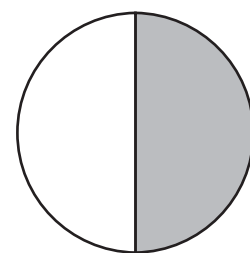
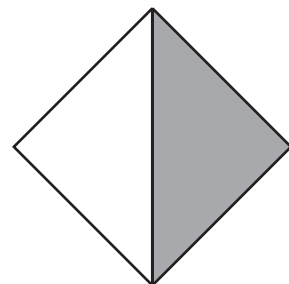
So, one-half or  $\frac{1}{2}$  is shaded.

**2 'halves' make one whole.**

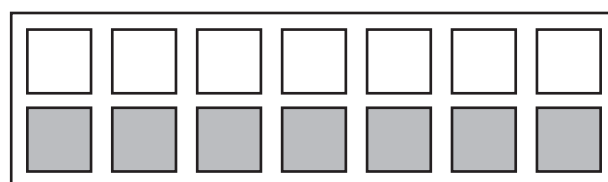
There are two equal parts.

1 part is unshaded.

So,  $\frac{1}{2}$  is unshaded.

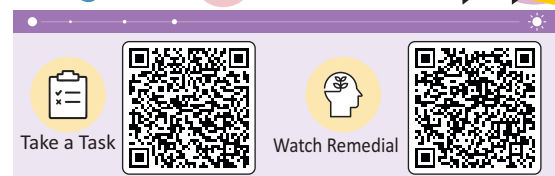


This collection is divided in two equal parts.



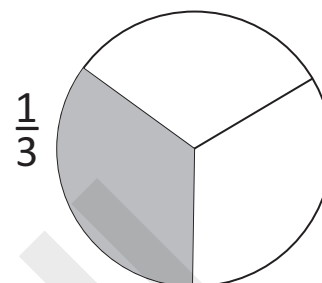
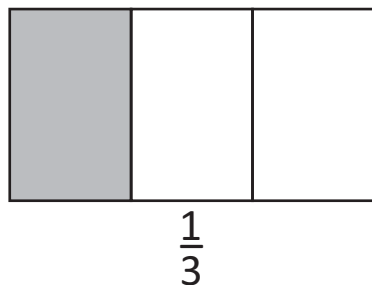
$\frac{1}{2}$  part is shaded and  $\frac{1}{2}$  part is unshaded.

# One-Third



When a whole is divided into three equal parts, then each part is called one-third of the whole.

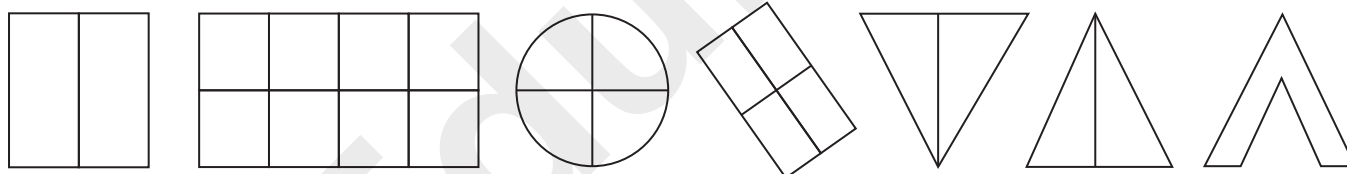
It is written as  $\frac{1}{3}$  and is read as **one by three** or **one upon three** or **one-third**.



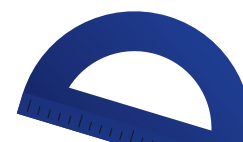
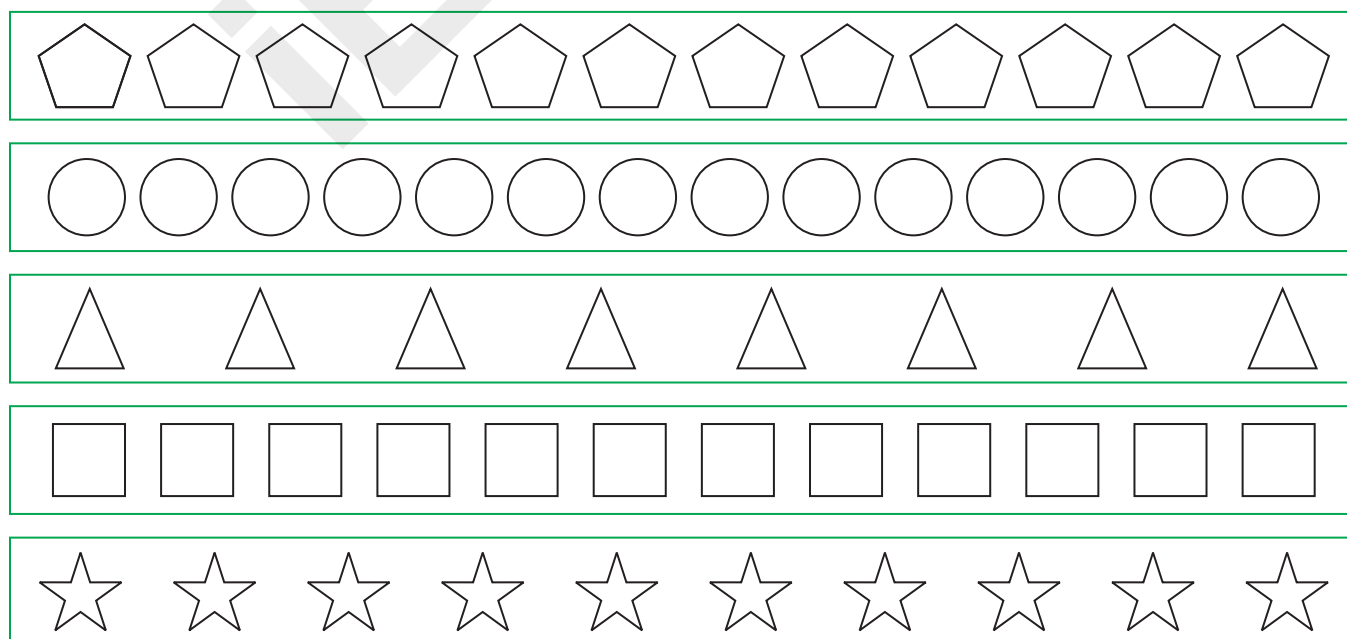
Shaded region represents one-third part ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ).

## Exercise 7.1

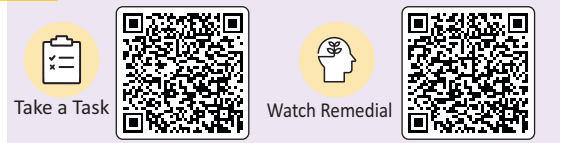
1. Shade one-half of following figures with a pencil:

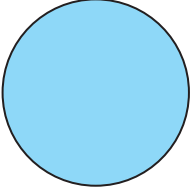
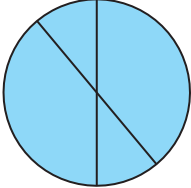
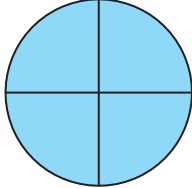

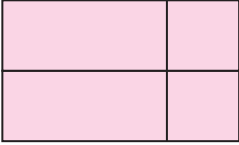
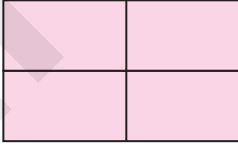
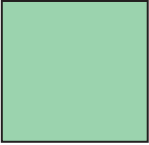
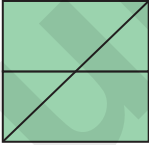
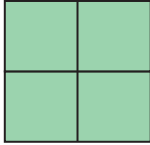


2. Shade one-half of each collection.

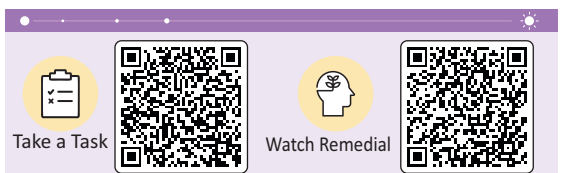


# Four Equal Parts of One Whole

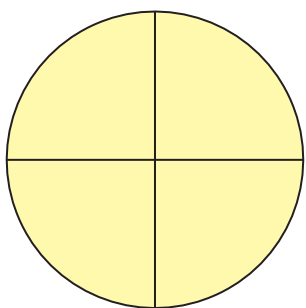


		
One whole	4 unequal parts of one whole	4 equal parts of one whole
		
One whole	4 unequal parts of one whole	4 equal parts of one whole
		
One whole	4 unequal parts of one whole	4 equal parts of one whole

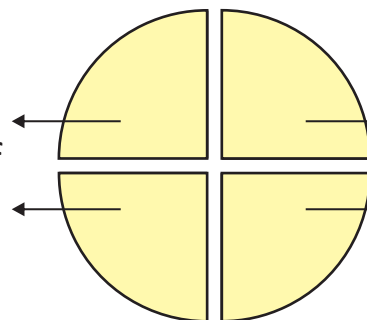
## One-Fourth (or A Quarter)



When a whole object is divided into four equal parts, each part is called one-fourth.



A quarter or one-fourth of one whole



A quarter or one-fourth of one whole

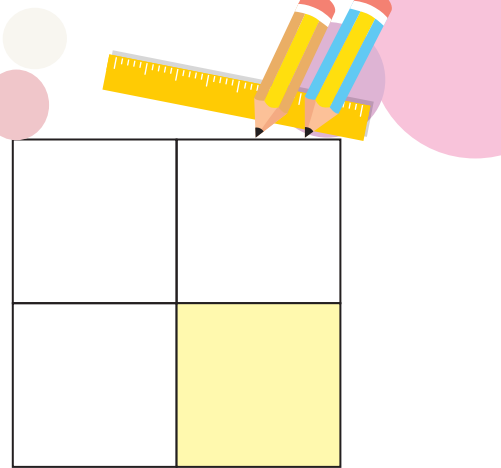
If we divide an object into four equal parts, each part is **one-fourth** or **quarter** of the whole.

We write a **quarter** or **one-fourth** as  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

There are 4 equal parts.

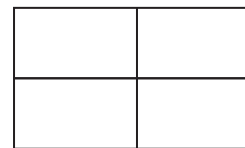
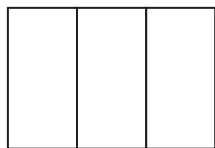
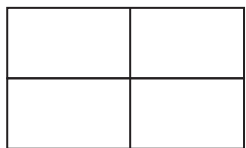
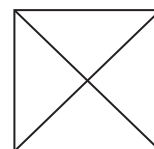
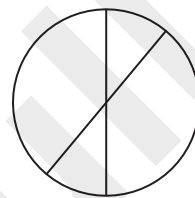
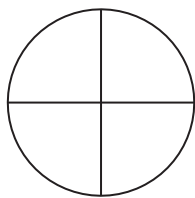
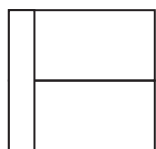
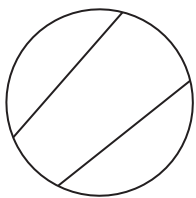
1 part is shaded.

So, a quarter or  $\frac{1}{4}$  of one whole is shaded.

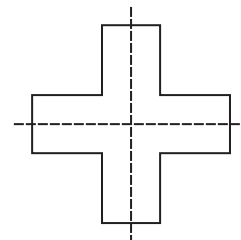
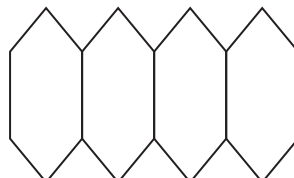
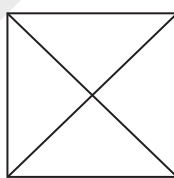
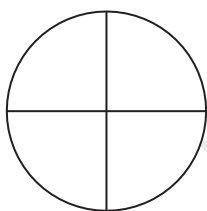


## Exercise 7.2

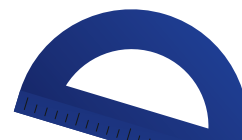
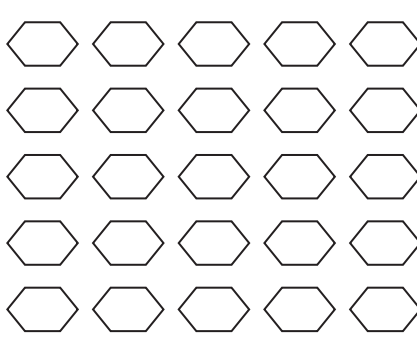
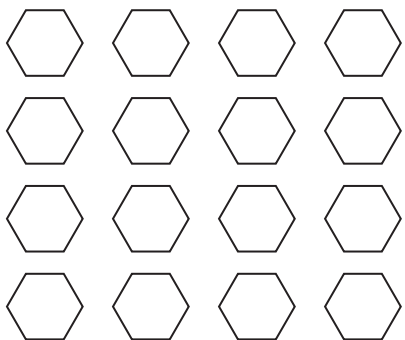
1. Put a tick (✓) on the figure which shows four equal parts of one whole:

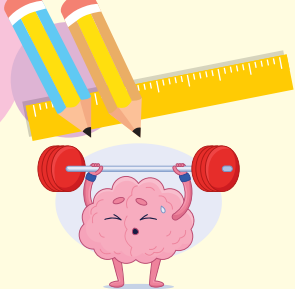


2. Colour  $\frac{1}{4}$  (one-fourth) of each figure.



3. Colour one-fourth of each collection.





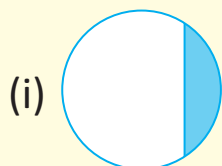
# Think Tank



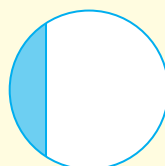
Gap Analyzer™

## 1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

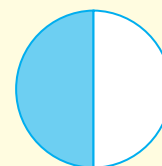
(a) Choose the half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ).


☐

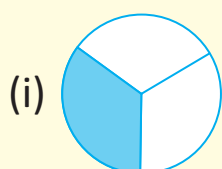
(ii)


☐

(iii)


☐

(b) Choose the one third ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ).


☐

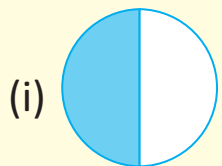
(ii)


☐

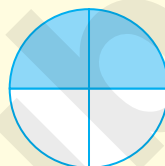
(iii)


☐

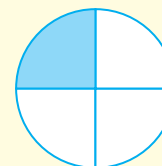
(c) Choose the quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ).


☐

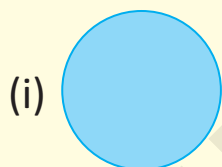
(ii)


☐

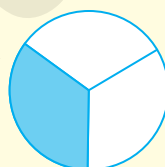
(iii)


☐

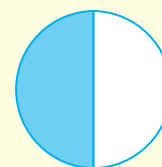
(d) Choose the one (1).


☐

(ii)


☐

(iii)


☐

## 2. Circle the correct fraction from the given choices.



$\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

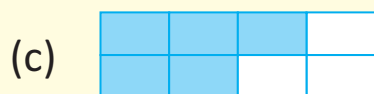
$\frac{1}{4}$



$\frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{1}{4}$

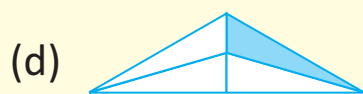
$\frac{3}{4}$



$\frac{2}{4}$

$\frac{5}{6}$

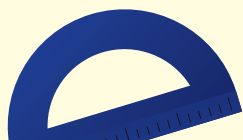
$\frac{5}{8}$



$\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{4}$



### 3. Match the following:

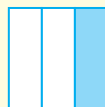
(a) 1

(i)



(b)  $\frac{1}{2}$

(ii)



(c)  $\frac{1}{3}$

(iii)



(d)  $\frac{1}{4}$

(iv)



Scan to Create  
Your Own  
Learning Path

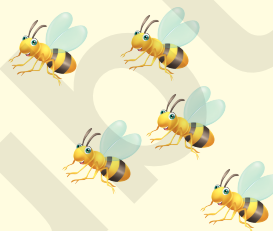
Custom Learning Path



## Math Puzzle



## Critical Thinking



What fraction of the bees are ringed?

What fraction of the bees are not ringed?