



3055 BA SANGAM COLLEGE



WORKSHEET 27

YEAR 09

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

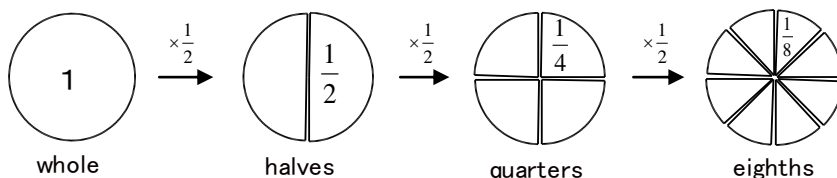
NAME OF STUDENT: _____

STRAND	<i>NUMBERS</i>
SUB-STRAND	Rational Numbers
Content Learning Outcome	Explore and describe number system into different components and representations using examples from practical situations

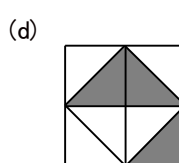
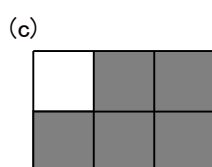
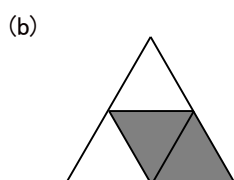
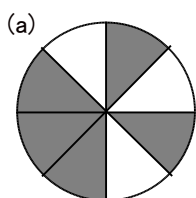
1. Fractions

Definitions

- A **fraction** is a part of a whole.
- The **denominator** of a fraction is the number of parts the whole is divided into; the **numerator** is the number of parts we have.



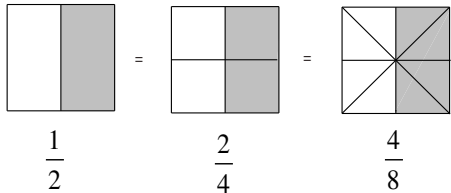
Exercise1 What fractions do the shaded parts in the diagrams below represent?



2. Equivalent Fractions

Definitions

- **Equivalent fractions** are fractions with different denominators that represent the same amount.
- We can make equivalent fractions by multiplying the numerator and denominator by the same number.
- A fraction is in **simplest form** when the numerator and denominator cannot be cancelled.



Exercise2 Find fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$.

(a) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{6}$

(b) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{12}$

(c) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{9}$

(d) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{15}$

Exercise3 Find the equivalent fractions indicated:

(a) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\quad}{4}$

(b) $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\quad}{12}$

(c) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\quad}{20}$

(d) $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{\quad}{24}$

(e) $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{\quad}{30}$

(f) $\frac{2}{9} = \frac{\quad}{54}$