

Class :7

Chapter : Fractions

A fraction is a number that expresses no no part of a whole.

Types of fractions(write two examples each from the text book)

- 1) **Proper fraction** :Fractions having a numerator less than the denominator.
- 2) **Improper fraction** : Fractions having a numerator that are larger than or equal to their denominators.
Mixed fractions : numbers having a whole number part and a fractional part
- 3) **Decimal fraction** : Fractions having denominators as 10, 100 or 1000 or any other higher power of 10
- 4) **Vulgar fraction**: Fractions having denominators as whole numbers other than any power of 10
- 5) **Simple fraction** : Fractions having both the numerator and denominator as whole numbers.
- 6) **Complex fractions** : Fractions having either or both the numerator and denominator as fractions or mixed numbers.
- 7) **Equivalent fractions** : equivalent fractions can be found by multiplying or dividing the numerator and denominator of a fraction by the same non zero number.
- 8) **Like and unlike fractions** : fractions having the same denominator are called like fractions, whereas fractions having different denominators are called unlike fractions.

(Note : You have copy the problems that I explained in the video and then you have to do the home work)

Homework

Ex 2(A)

(1) - I,IV,v

(2) I,ii,IV

(3) li,IV