



Exercise 5B

An improper fraction is greater than 1. Hence, it is always greater than a proper fraction, which is less than 1.

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

(ii) $\frac{3}{4}$ 1

(iii) 1 $\frac{6}{7}$

(iv) $\frac{6}{6}$ 1

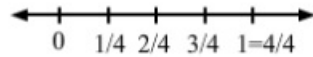
(v) $\frac{3016}{3016}$ 1

(vi) $\frac{11}{5}$ 1

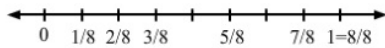
Q8

Answer :

(i) Draw a number line. Mark 0 as the starting point and 1 as the ending point. Then, divide 0 to 1 in four equal parts, where each part is equal to $\frac{1}{4}$. Show the consecutive parts as $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and at 1 show $\frac{4}{4} = 1$.

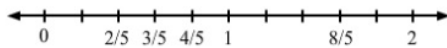


(ii) Draw 0 to 1 on a number line. Divide the segment into 8 equal parts, each part corresponds to $\frac{1}{8}$. Show the consecutive parts as $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{2}{8}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{4}{8}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{6}{8}$, $\frac{7}{8}$ and $\frac{8}{8}$. Highlight the required ones only.



(iii) Draw 0 to 2 on a number line. Divide the segment between 0 and 1 into 5 equal parts, where each part is equal to $\frac{1}{5}$.

Show $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{8}{5}$ 3 parts away from 1 towards 2. ($1 < \frac{8}{5} < 2$)



***** END *****