



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

27, BALLYGUNGE CIRCULAR ROAD, KOLKATA- 700019

CLASS – IV TERM – SECOND SUBJECT- ARITHMETIC ANSWER WORKSHEET – 10 TOPIC – FRACTIONS DATE – 14.05.2020

## 1. Reduce the following fractions into their lowest forms.

a)  $\frac{6}{24}$

H. C. F. of 6 and 24 is 6

$$\frac{6}{24} = \frac{6 \div 6}{24 \div 6} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Hence,  $\frac{1}{4}$  is the lowest form of  $\frac{6}{24}$

b)  $\frac{16}{32}$

H. C. F. of 16 and 32 is 16

$$\frac{16}{32} = \frac{16 \div 16}{32 \div 16} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Hence,  $\frac{1}{2}$  is the lowest form of  $\frac{16}{32}$

c)  $\frac{44}{99}$

H. C. F. of 44 and 99 is 11

$$\frac{44}{99} = \frac{44 \div 11}{99 \div 11} = \frac{4}{9}$$

Hence,  $\frac{4}{9}$  is the lowest form of  $\frac{44}{99}$

d)  $\frac{12}{36}$

H. C. F. of 12 and 36 is 12

$$\frac{12}{36} = \frac{12 \div 12}{36 \div 12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Hence,  $\frac{1}{3}$  is the lowest form of  $\frac{12}{36}$

## 2. Add and reduce to the lowest forms.

a)  $\frac{3}{9} + \frac{1}{2}$

$$= \frac{3 \times 2}{9 \times 2} + \frac{1 \times 9}{2 \times 9}$$

$$= \frac{6}{18} + \frac{9}{18}$$

$$= \frac{6+9}{18}$$

$$= \frac{15}{18}$$

H. C. F. of 15 and 18 is 3

$$\frac{15}{18} = \frac{15 \div 3}{18 \div 3} = \frac{5}{6}$$

Hence,  $\frac{5}{6}$  is the lowest form of  $\frac{15}{18}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } & \frac{2}{7} + \frac{6}{10} \\
 &= \frac{2 \times 10}{7 \times 10} + \frac{6 \times 7}{10 \times 7} \\
 &= \frac{20}{70} + \frac{42}{70} \\
 &= \frac{20 + 42}{70} \\
 &= \frac{62}{70}
 \end{aligned}$$

H. C. F. of 62 and 70 is 2

$$\frac{62}{70} = \frac{62 \div 2}{70 \div 2} = \frac{31}{35}$$

Hence,  $\frac{31}{35}$  is the lowest form of  $\frac{62}{70}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } & \frac{2}{12} + \frac{5}{8} \\
 &= \frac{2 \times 8}{12 \times 8} + \frac{5 \times 12}{8 \times 12} \\
 &= \frac{16}{96} + \frac{60}{96} \\
 &= \frac{16 + 60}{96} \\
 &= \frac{76}{96}
 \end{aligned}$$

H. C. F. of 76 and 96 is 4

$$\frac{76}{96} = \frac{76 \div 4}{96 \div 4} = \frac{19}{24}$$

Hence,  $\frac{19}{24}$  is the lowest form of  $\frac{76}{96}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d) } & \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{12} \\
 &= \frac{1 \times 12}{3 \times 12} + \frac{3 \times 3}{12 \times 3} \\
 &= \frac{12}{36} + \frac{9}{36} \\
 &= \frac{12 + 9}{36} \\
 &= \frac{21}{36}
 \end{aligned}$$

H. C. F. of 21 and 36 is 3

$$\frac{21}{36} = \frac{21 \div 3}{36 \div 3} = \frac{7}{12}$$

Hence,  $\frac{7}{12}$  is the lowest form of  $\frac{21}{36}$

### 3. Subtract and reduce to the lowest forms.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } & \frac{2}{9} - \frac{1}{6} \\
 &= \frac{2 \times 6}{9 \times 6} - \frac{1 \times 9}{6 \times 9} \\
 &= \frac{12}{54} - \frac{9}{54} \\
 &= \frac{12 - 9}{54} \\
 &= \frac{3}{54}
 \end{aligned}$$

H. C. F. of 3 and 54 is 3

$$\frac{3}{54} = \frac{3 \div 3}{54 \div 3} = \frac{1}{18}$$

Hence,  $\frac{1}{18}$  is the lowest form of  $\frac{3}{54}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } & \frac{5}{7} - \frac{2}{4} \\
 & = \frac{5 \times 4}{7 \times 4} - \frac{2 \times 7}{4 \times 7} \\
 & = \frac{20}{28} - \frac{14}{28} \\
 & = \frac{20 - 14}{28} \\
 & = \frac{6}{28}
 \end{aligned}$$

H. C. F. of 6 and 28 is 2

$$\frac{6}{28} = \frac{6 \div 2}{28 \div 2} = \frac{3}{14}$$

Hence,  $\frac{3}{14}$  is the lowest form of  $\frac{6}{28}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } & \frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{6} \\
 & = \frac{3 \times 6}{4 \times 6} - \frac{2 \times 4}{6 \times 4} \\
 & = \frac{18}{24} - \frac{8}{24} \\
 & = \frac{18 - 8}{24} \\
 & = \frac{10}{24}
 \end{aligned}$$

H. C. F. of 10 and 24 is 2

$$\frac{10}{24} = \frac{10 \div 2}{24 \div 2} = \frac{5}{12}$$

Hence,  $\frac{5}{12}$  is the lowest form of  $\frac{10}{24}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d) } & \frac{9}{16} - \frac{1}{4} \\
 & = \frac{9 \times 4}{16 \times 4} - \frac{1 \times 16}{4 \times 16} \\
 & = \frac{36}{64} - \frac{16}{64} \\
 & = \frac{36 - 16}{64} \\
 & = \frac{20}{64}
 \end{aligned}$$

H. C. F. of 20 and 64 is 4

$$\frac{20}{64} = \frac{20 \div 4}{64 \div 4} = \frac{5}{16}$$

Hence,  $\frac{5}{16}$  is the lowest form of  $\frac{20}{64}$

#### 4. Solve:-

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } & 3\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{2}{3} \\
 & = \frac{4 \times 3 + 1}{4} + \frac{3 \times 2 + 2}{3} \\
 & = \frac{13}{4} + \frac{8}{3} \\
 & = \frac{13 \times 3}{4 \times 3} + \frac{8 \times 4}{3 \times 4} \\
 & = \frac{39}{12} + \frac{32}{12} \\
 & = \frac{39 + 32}{12} \\
 & = \frac{71}{12} = 5\frac{11}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Ans.  $5\frac{11}{12}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } & 4\frac{3}{5} + 6\frac{1}{3} \\
 & = \frac{5 \times 4 + 3}{5} + \frac{3 \times 6 + 1}{3} \\
 & = \frac{23}{5} + \frac{19}{3} \\
 & = \frac{23 \times 3}{5 \times 3} + \frac{19 \times 5}{3 \times 5} \\
 & = \frac{69}{15} + \frac{95}{15} \\
 & = \frac{69+95}{15} \\
 & = \frac{164}{15} \\
 & = 10\frac{14}{15}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Ans.  $10\frac{14}{15}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } & 7\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{5}{6} \\
 & = \frac{2 \times 7 + 1}{2} + \frac{6 \times 1 + 5}{6} \\
 & = \frac{15}{2} + \frac{11}{6} \\
 & = \frac{15 \times 6}{2 \times 6} + \frac{11 \times 2}{6 \times 2} \\
 & = \frac{90}{12} + \frac{22}{12} \\
 & = \frac{90+22}{12} \\
 & = \frac{112}{12} \\
 & = 9\frac{4}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Ans.  $9\frac{4}{12}$**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d) } & 5\frac{2}{9} + 2\frac{1}{2} \\
 & = \frac{9 \times 5 + 2}{9} + \frac{2 \times 2 + 1}{2} \\
 & = \frac{47}{9} + \frac{5}{2} \\
 & = \frac{47 \times 2}{9 \times 2} + \frac{5 \times 9}{2 \times 9} \\
 & = \frac{94}{18} + \frac{45}{18} \\
 & = \frac{94+45}{18} \\
 & = \frac{139}{18} = 7\frac{13}{18}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Ans.  $7\frac{13}{18}$**

**5. Add each pair of fractions and reduce to the lowest form if necessary.**

a)  $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$

b)  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$

c)  $\frac{9}{15} + \frac{3}{15} = \frac{12}{15} = \frac{4}{5}$

d)  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$