Estimation of Fractions

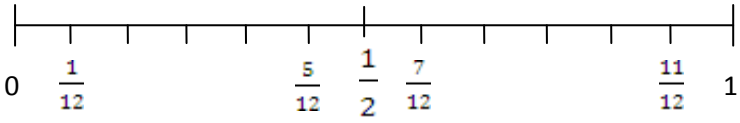
A fraction is a number which has two parts, an upper part and a lower part. Mathematicians call the upper part **numerator** and lower part **denominator**.

$\frac{1}{2}$ This is a fraction number. The lower part tells you how many equal parts you divide something into. The upper part tells you how many of these equals part you should select.

In the above fraction **1** is the **numerator** and **2** is the **denominator**.

$\frac{3}{5}$ In this fraction 3 is called ....., and 5 is called .....
This fraction means that something is divided into ..... equal parts ..... parts are selected.

A fraction may have two parts but it is a single number. A fraction is a single number because it occupies a single position on the number line. See the number line below.



A fraction is close to:

0 when the **numerator** is small compared to the **denominator**.

$\frac{1}{2}$ when the **numerator** is about half the size of the **denominator**.

1 when the **numerator** is very close in size to the **denominator**.

Use the above information and estimate the fractions in the table below. Tick the correct column.

Fraction	Close to 0	Close to $\frac{1}{2}$	Close to 1
$\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{1}{14}$ $\frac{6}{14}$ $\frac{1}{15}$ $\frac{2}{47}$ $\frac{5}{9}$ $\frac{6}{7}$ $\frac{4}{9}$ $\frac{3}{100}$			