

## clases de fracciones

Las clases de fracciones son = propias, impropias, aparentes, y unidad.

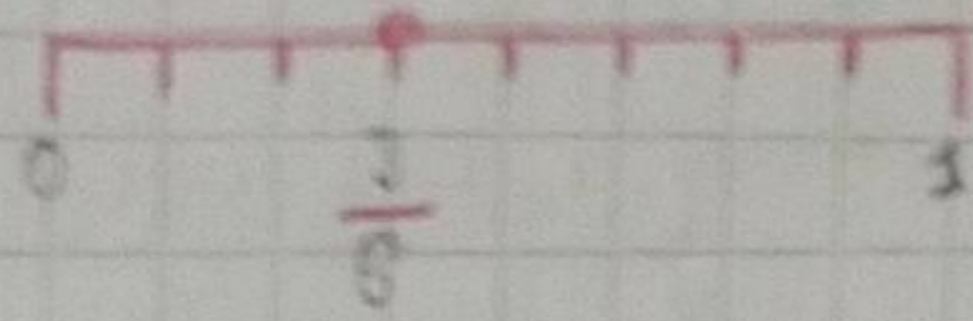
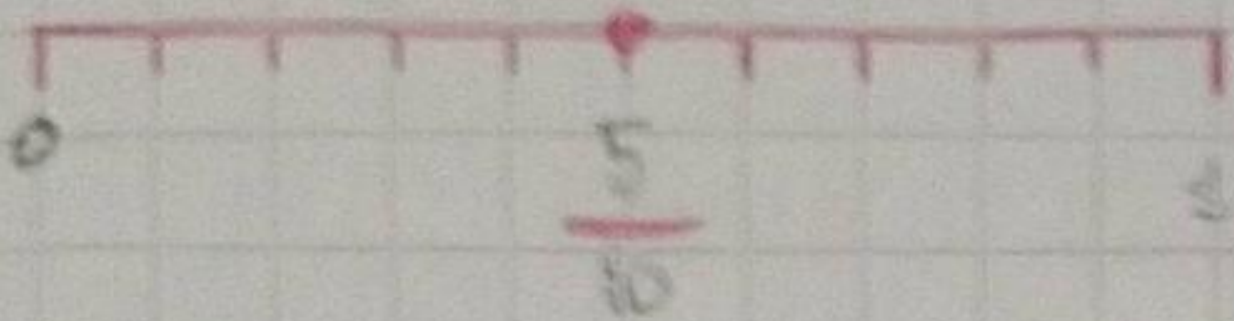
Fracciones propias = Son aquellas que el numerador es menor que el denominador =



Ejemplo =

$$\frac{5}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{9}$$

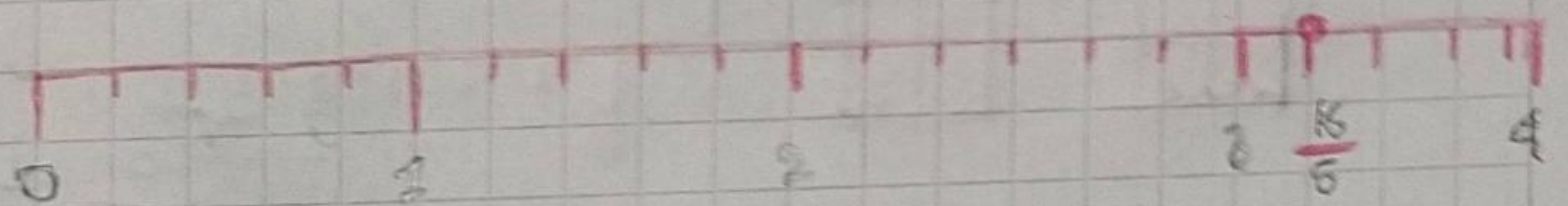
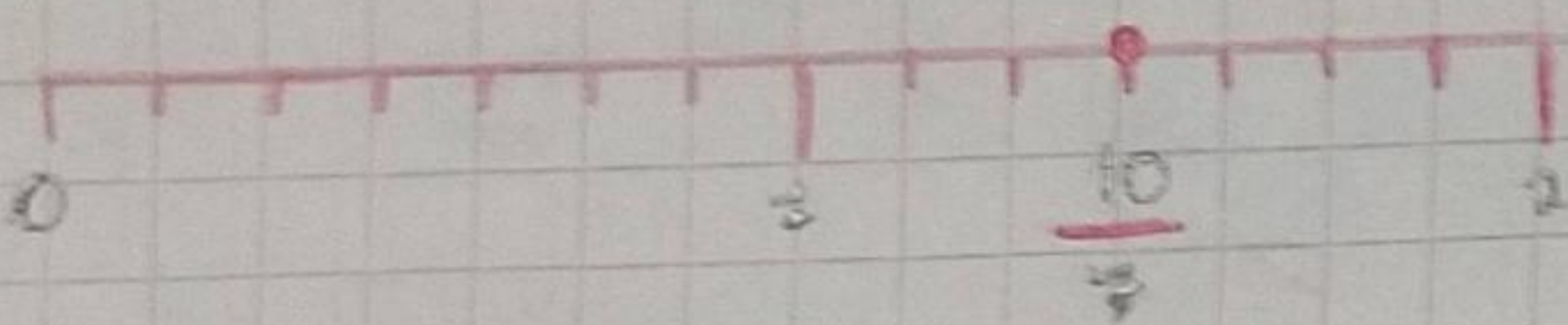


Fracciones impropias = Son aquellas que el numerador es mayor que el denominador =

Ejemplo =

$$\frac{10}{4}$$

$$\frac{16}{5}$$



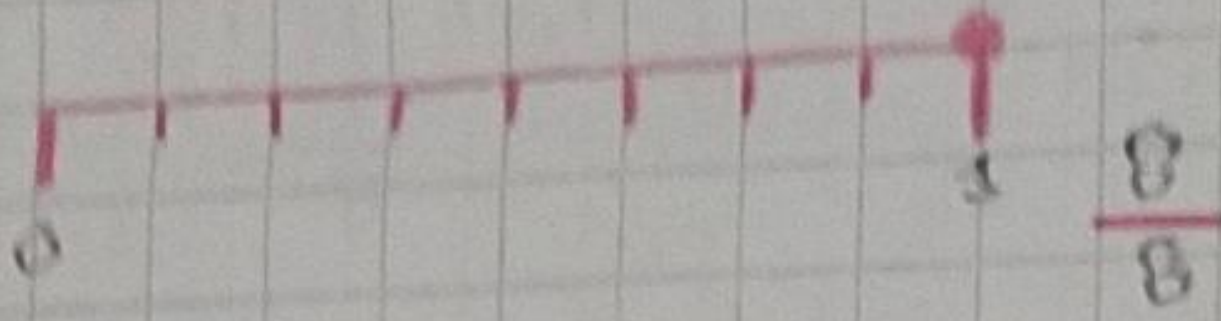
Fracciones unidad = Son aquellas que el numerador es igual al denominador =



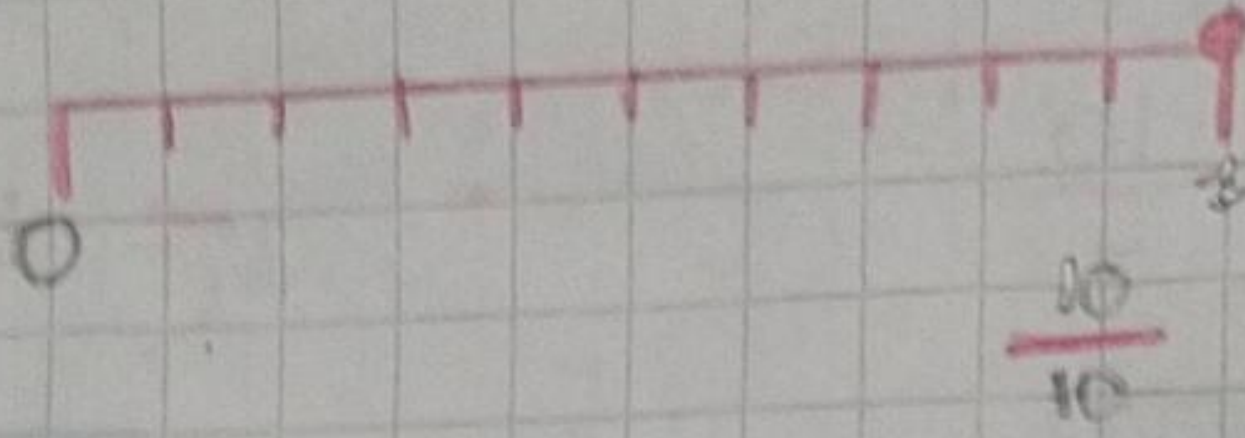
### Ejemplos



$$\frac{8}{10}$$



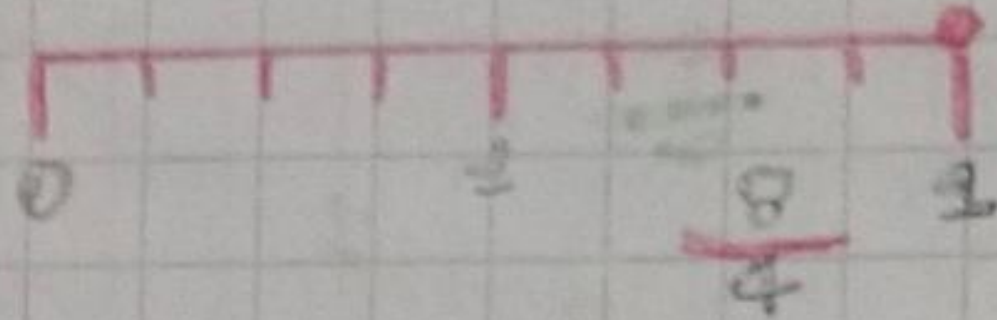
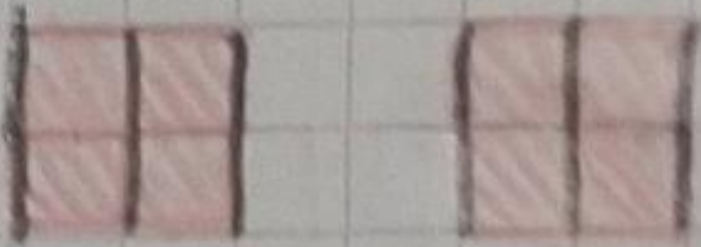
$$\frac{10}{10}$$



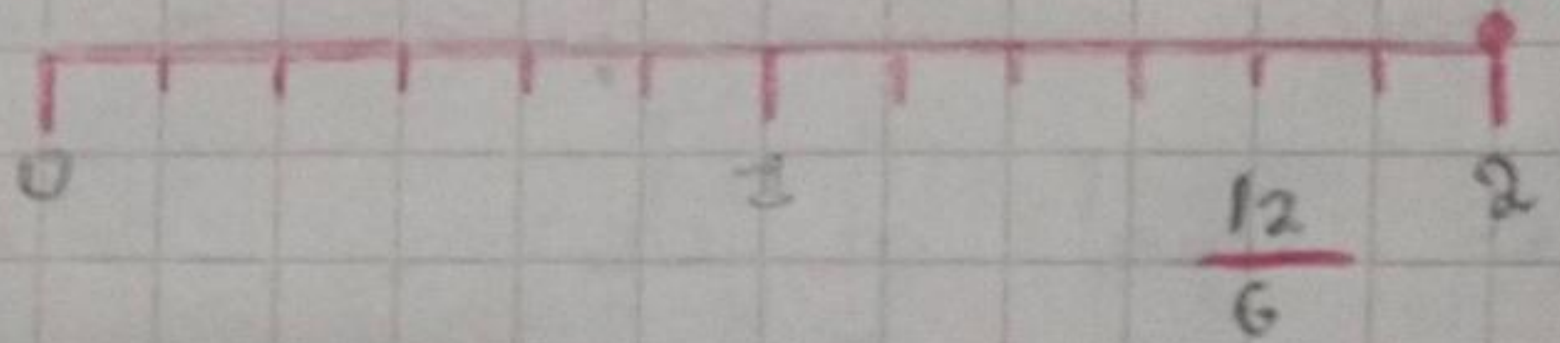
Fraciones aparentes = Las son aquellas cuyo numerador es múltiplo del denominador

### Ejemplo =

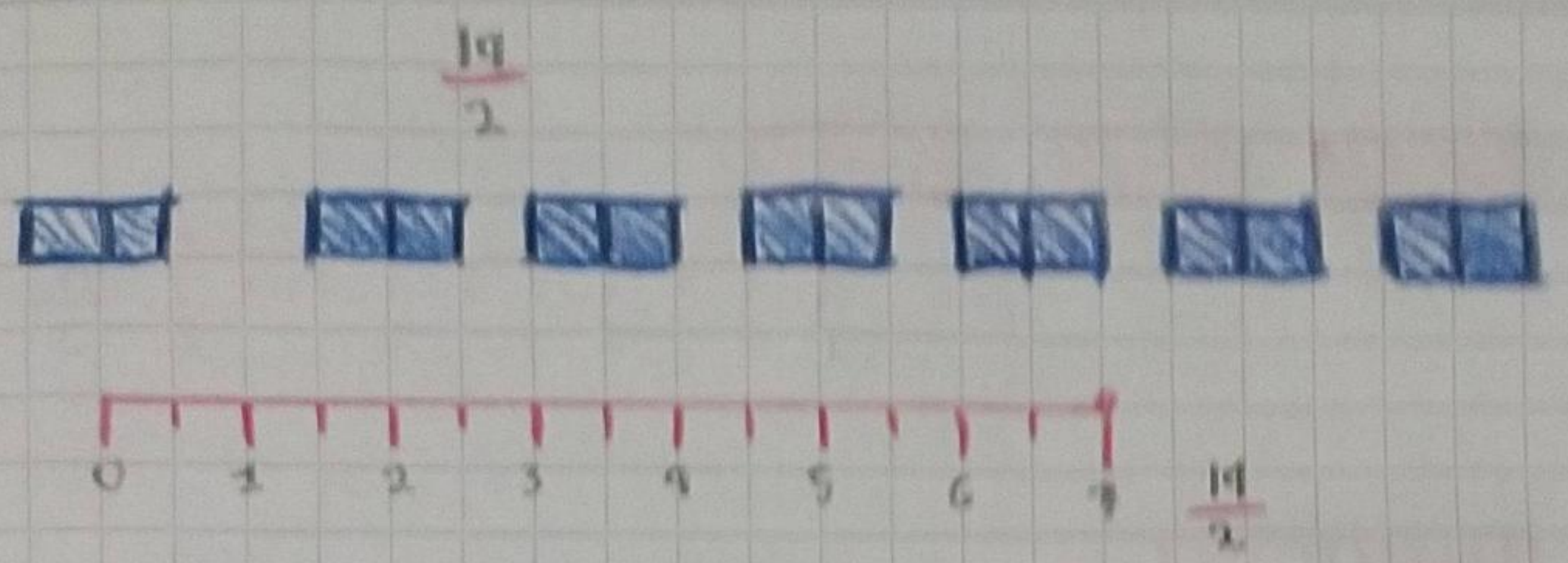
$$\frac{8}{4}$$



$$\frac{12}{6}$$







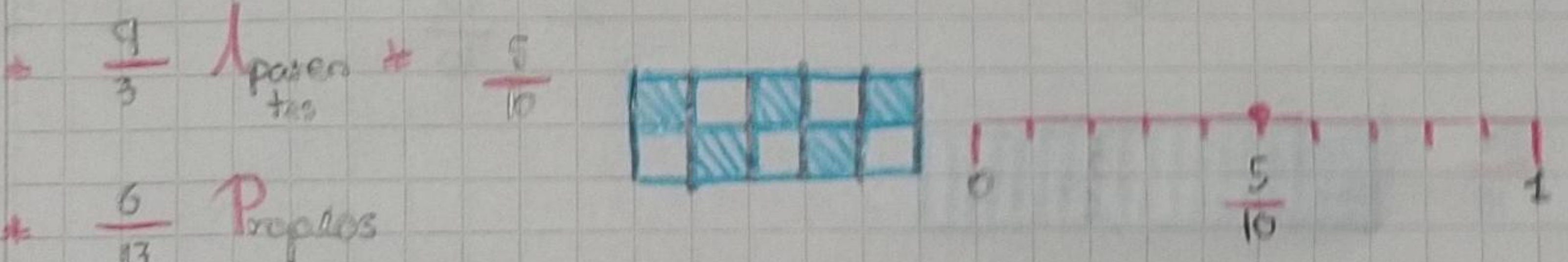
### Actividad

Representar graficamente y en recta y escribir la clase de cada una de las siguientes fracciones

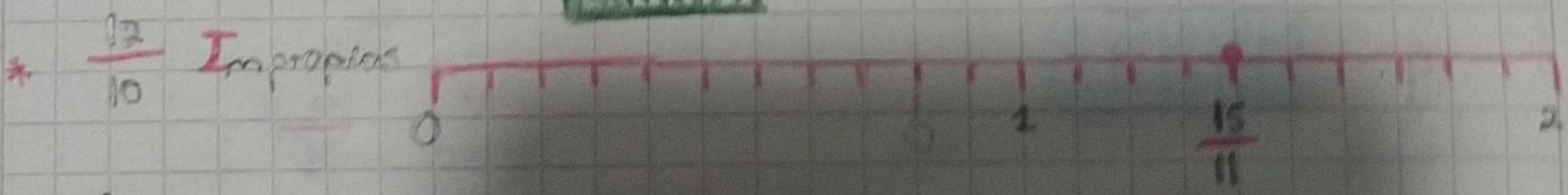
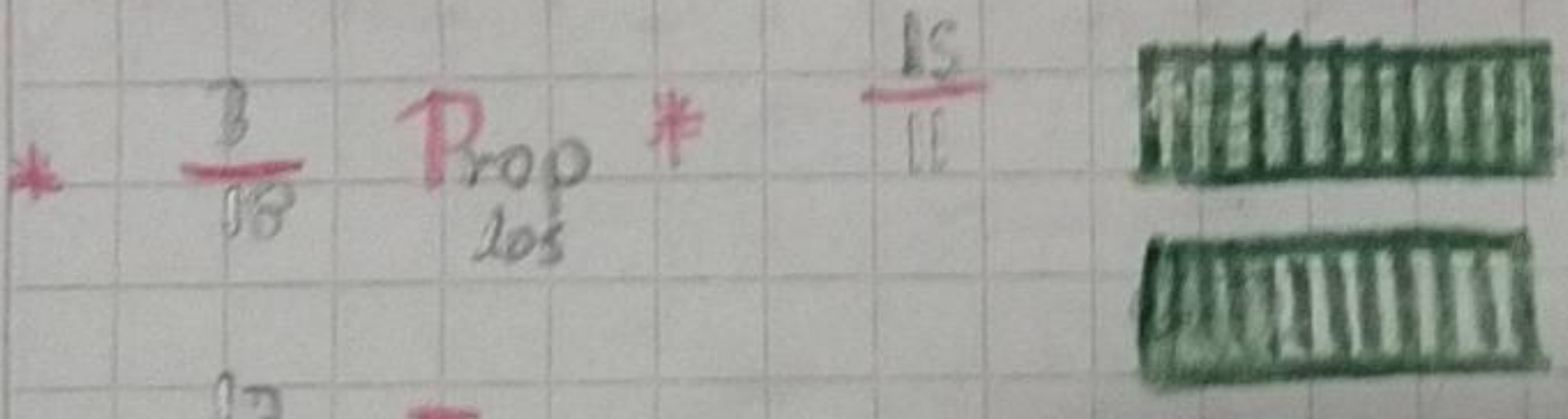
\*  $\frac{5}{10}$  Propias +  $\frac{9}{9}$  Unidad

\*  $\frac{15}{11}$  Impropias

### Solucion



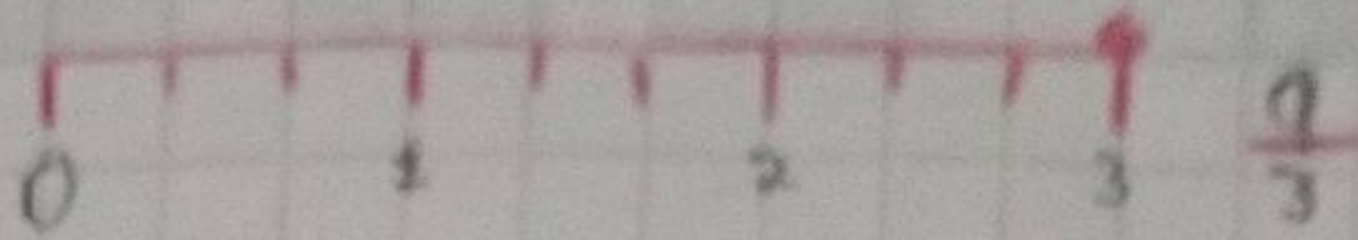
\*  $\frac{6}{13}$  Propios



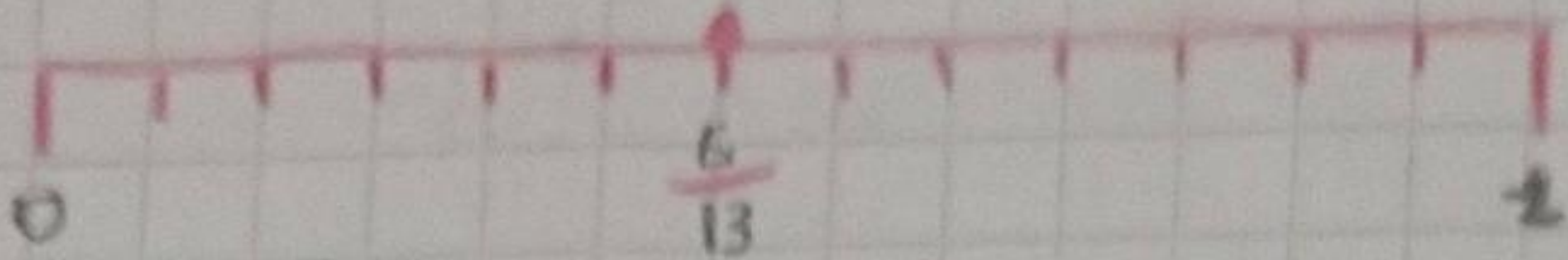
\*  $\frac{3}{18}$  Propias



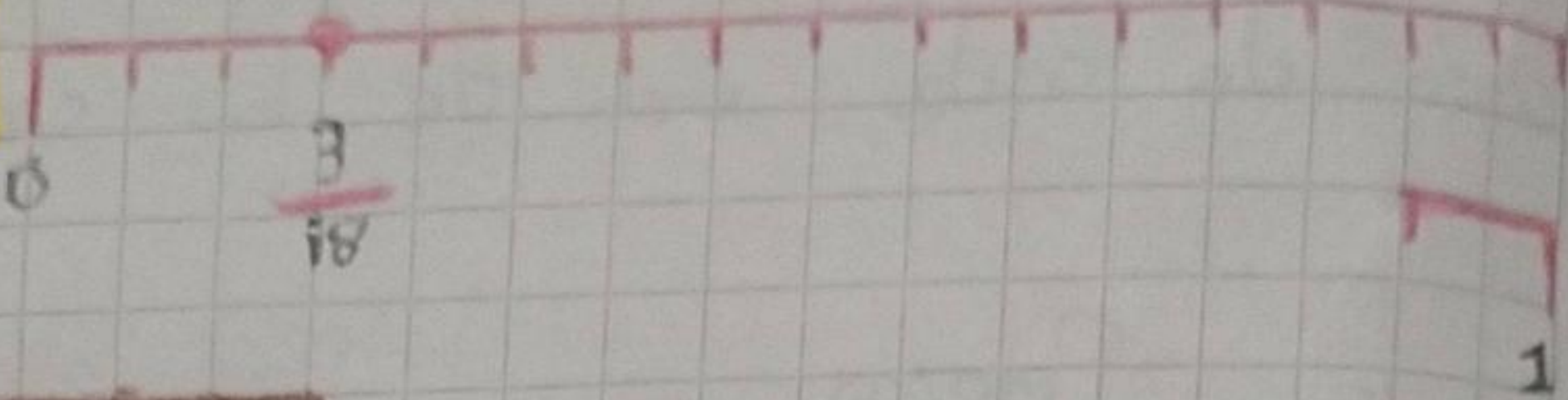
\*  $\frac{9}{3}$



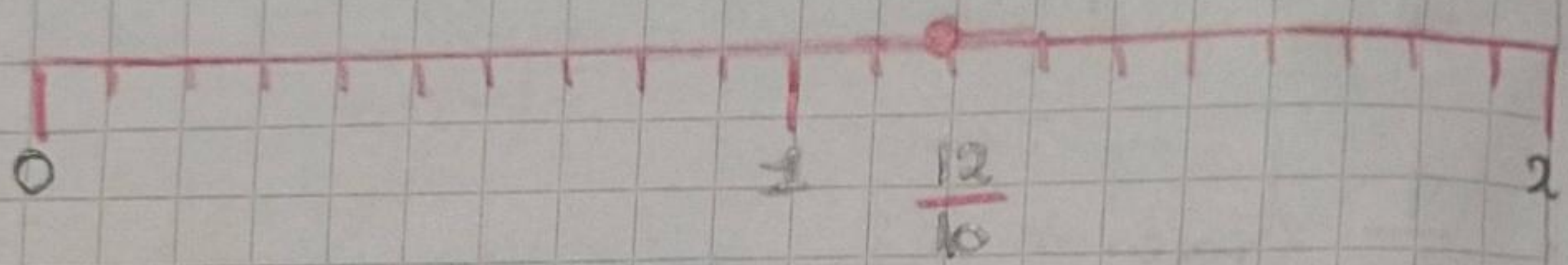
\*  $\frac{6}{13}$



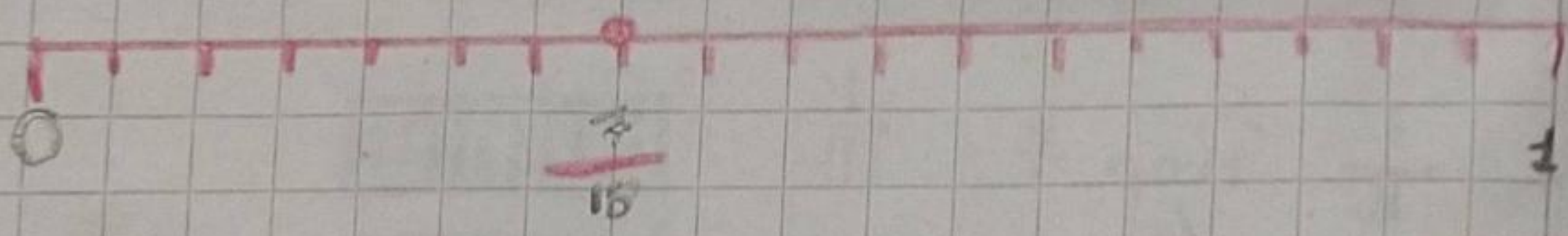
\*  $\frac{3}{18}$



\*  $\frac{12}{10}$



\*  $\frac{7}{15}$



\*  $\frac{9}{9}$

