

Writing a Simple Fraction Activity

Write the following simple fractions using a horizontal fraction line and number each problem.

1. $\frac{1}{5}$ one over five or one-fifth

Answer: The Braille representation of the fraction 1/5 consists of two groups. The first group contains the Braille character for the numerator 1 (dots 1-2-5) followed by a fraction line (dots 3-4-5). The second group contains the Braille character for the denominator 5 (dots 1-2-3-5).

2. $\frac{1}{12}$ one over twelve or one-twelfth

Answer: The Braille representation of the fraction 1/12 consists of two groups. The first group contains the Braille character for the numerator 1 (dots 1-2-5) followed by a fraction line (dots 3-4-5). The second group contains the Braille character for the denominator 12 (dots 1-2-3-4-5-6).

3. $\frac{1}{7}$ one over seven or one-seventh

Answer: The Braille representation of the fraction 1/7 consists of two groups. The first group contains the Braille character for the numerator 1 (dots 1-2-5) followed by a fraction line (dots 3-4-5). The second group contains the Braille character for the denominator 7 (dots 1-2-3-4-6).

4. $\frac{3}{5}$ three over five or three-fifths

Answer: The Braille representation of the fraction 3/5 consists of two groups. The first group contains the Braille character for the numerator 3 (dots 1-2-3) followed by a fraction line (dots 3-4-5). The second group contains the Braille character for the denominator 5 (dots 1-2-3-5).

5. $\frac{7}{8}$ seven over eight or seven-eighths

Answer: The Braille representation of the fraction 7/8 consists of two groups. The first group contains the Braille character for the numerator 7 (dots 1-2-3-4-6) followed by a fraction line (dots 3-4-5). The second group contains the Braille character for the denominator 8 (dots 1-2-3-4-5-6).

6. $\frac{9}{11}$ nine over eleven or nine-elevenths

Answer: The Braille representation of the fraction 9/11 consists of two groups. The first group contains the Braille character for the numerator 9 (dots 1-2-3-4-5-6) followed by a fraction line (dots 3-4-5). The second group contains the Braille character for the denominator 11 (dots 1-2-3-4-5-6-7).

7. $\frac{8}{3}$ eight over three or eight-thirds

Answer: The Braille representation of the fraction 8/3 consists of two groups. The first group contains the Braille character for the numerator 8 (dots 1-2-3-4-5-6) followed by a fraction line (dots 3-4-5). The second group contains the Braille character for the denominator 3 (dots 1-2-3).

8. $\frac{2}{2}$ two over two or two-halves

Answer:  The Braille representation of the fraction 2/2. The numerator '2' is formed by dots 2, 5, and 6. The denominator '2' is also formed by dots 2, 5, and 6. A fraction slash (dots 4, 5, 6) is placed between them.

9. $\frac{7}{4}$ seven over four or seven-fourths

Answer:  The Braille representation of the fraction 7/4. The numerator '7' is formed by dots 2, 5, and 7. The denominator '4' is formed by dots 2, 4, and 5. A fraction slash (dots 4, 5, 6) is placed between them.

10. $\frac{37}{50}$ thirty-seven over fifty or thirty-seven fiftieths

Answer:  The Braille representation of the fraction 37/50. The numerator '37' is formed by dots 2, 5, 7 for '3' and dots 2, 5, 7 for '7'. The denominator '50' is formed by dots 2, 4, 5 for '5' and dots 2, 5, 6 for '0'. A fraction slash (dots 4, 5, 6) is placed between them.

11. $\frac{39}{6}$ thirty-nine over six or thirty-nine sixths

Answer:  The Braille representation of the fraction 39/6. The numerator '39' is formed by dots 2, 5, 7 for '3' and dots 2, 5, 7 for '9'. The denominator '6' is formed by dots 2, 5, and 6. A fraction slash (dots 4, 5, 6) is placed between them.

12. $\frac{9}{100}$ nine over one hundred or nine-hundredths

Answer:  The Braille representation of the fraction 9/100. The numerator '9' is formed by dots 2, 5, and 7. The denominator '100' is formed by dots 2, 4, 5 for '1', dots 2, 5, 6 for '0', and dots 2, 5, 6 for '0'. A fraction slash (dots 4, 5, 6) is placed between them.