1. Find the equivalent forms of rational numbers having a common denominator.
   a. $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{6}{13}$, 5 , $\frac{1}{7}$, $\frac{2}{8}$, $\frac{3}{14}$

2. Arrange the following in ascending order

$\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{5}{9}$, $\frac{2}{6}$

3. Represent $5\frac{1}{3}$ and $2\frac{9}{4}$ on number ring.

4. Verify :-
   a. $X + (y + z) = (x + y) + z$
      For $x = \frac{3}{5}$, $y = \frac{6}{9}$, $z = \frac{2}{10}$
   b. $x = \frac{2}{3}$, $y = \frac{5}{6}$, $z = \frac{7}{9}$

5. Simplify :-
   (I) $\frac{-5}{10} + \frac{9}{7} + \frac{3}{20} + \frac{-11}{14}$
   (ii) $\frac{5}{36} - \frac{7}{8} + \frac{6}{-72} + \frac{3}{12}$

6. Verify : $X \div (y+z) \neq x \div y + x \div z$

   For $x = \frac{1}{10}$, $y = \frac{-3}{5}$, $z = \frac{7}{20}$

7. Find the value of the expressions: (x-y)-z and x-(y-z), are the equal.

8. Find three rational nos. between   (i) $\frac{4}{13}$ and $\frac{1}{13}$ (ii) $\frac{-7}{10}$ and $\frac{11}{10}$.

   Project – represent rational number on number line.