

Class 8 Rational Numbers Worksheet

By Thinking Juggernaut

Class: 8th Standard

Subject: Mathematics

Total Questions: 24

Total Marks: 24

Understanding Rational Numbers

What are Rational Numbers?

A rational number is any number that can be expressed in the form p/q , where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$.

Examples: $3/4$, $-5/7$, 2 (can be written as $2/1$), 0 (can be written as $0/1$), -3 , $0.5 (= 1/2)$

Important Concepts:

1. Closure Property

The sum, difference, and product of two rational numbers is always a rational number.

Example: $1/2 + 1/3 = 5/6$ (rational)

2. Commutative Property

Addition: $a + b = b + a$

Multiplication: $a \times b = b \times a$

Example: $2/3 + 1/4 = 1/4 + 2/3$

3. Associative Property

Addition: $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$

Multiplication: $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$

4. Additive Identity

$a + 0 = a$ (Zero is the additive identity)

Example: $3/5 + 0 = 3/5$

5. Multiplicative Identity

$a \times 1 = a$ (One is the multiplicative identity)

Example: $4/7 \times 1 = 4/7$

6. Additive Inverse

For every rational number a/b , there exists $-(a/b)$ such that $a/b + (-(a/b)) = 0$

Example: $3/4 + (-3/4) = 0$

7. Multiplicative Inverse (Reciprocal)

For every non-zero rational number a/b , there exists b/a such that $a/b \times b/a = 1$

Example: $2/3 \times 3/2 = 1$

8. Distributive Property

$a \times (b + c) = (a \times b) + (a \times c)$

Example: $2 \times (1/3 + 1/4) = (2 \times 1/3) + (2 \times 1/4)$

Operations on Rational Numbers:

- **Addition/Subtraction:** Find LCM of denominators, convert to like fractions, then add/subtract numerators
- **Multiplication:** Multiply numerators and multiply denominators: $(a/b) \times (c/d) = (a \times c)/(b \times d)$
- **Division:** Multiply by reciprocal: $(a/b) \div (c/d) = (a/b) \times (d/c)$

Rational Numbers on Number Line:

Every rational number can be represented on a number line. Between any two rational numbers, there are infinitely many rational numbers.

**Sample Problem with Visual Explanation**

Problem: Find: $-2/3 + 5/6 - 1/2$

Step-by-Step Solution

Step 1: Find LCM of denominators (3, 6, 2)

$$\text{LCM}(3, 6, 2) = 6$$

We need to convert all fractions to have denominator 6

Step 2: Convert to equivalent fractions with denominator 6

$$-2/3 = (-2 \times 2)/(3 \times 2) = -4/6$$

$$5/6 = 5/6 \text{ (already has denominator 6)}$$

$$-1/2 = (-1 \times 3)/(2 \times 3) = -3/6$$

Step 3: Add/Subtract numerators (keep same denominator)

$$-4/6 + 5/6 - 3/6 = (-4 + 5 - 3)/6$$

$$= -2/6$$

Step 4: Simplify to lowest terms

$$-2/6 = -1/3$$

Key Points to Remember:

- Always find LCM of denominators first when adding/subtracting
- Convert each fraction to equivalent fraction with LCM as denominator
- Add or subtract only the numerators, keep the denominator same
- Always simplify your answer to the lowest terms
- Verification: $-1/3 = -2/6 = (-4 + 5 - 3)/6$ ✓

Part A: Warm-up Practice

★ Easy Level - 8 Questions

Q1. Write three rational numbers between 1 and 2.

Q2. Find: $1/4 + 1/4$

Q3. What is the additive inverse of $-3/7$?

Q4. Find the multiplicative inverse (reciprocal) of $5/8$.

Q5. Fill in the blank: $-2/5 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1$

Q6. Simplify: $3/4 - 1/4$

Q7. True or False: Between any two rational numbers, there are infinitely many rational numbers.

Q8. Find: $2/3 \times 3/2$

★★ Medium Level - 10 Questions

Q9. Find: $\frac{3}{5} + (-\frac{2}{3})$

Q10. Simplify: $-\frac{5}{6} - \frac{7}{9}$

Q11. Find: $(-\frac{2}{5}) \times (\frac{3}{7}) \times (-\frac{5}{6})$

Q12. Match the properties with their examples:

Column A	Column B
(i) Commutative Property	(a) $\frac{2}{3} \times 1 = \frac{2}{3}$
(ii) Associative Property	(b) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}$
(iii) Multiplicative Identity	(c) $(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}) + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{4} + (\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6})$

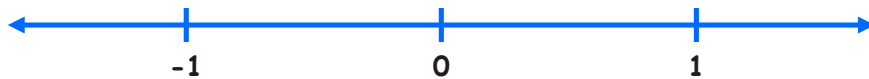
Write your answers: (i) → ____, (ii) → ____, (iii) → ____

Q13. Word Problem: Rani ate $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pizza and Raj ate $\frac{1}{3}$ of the same pizza. What fraction of the pizza did they eat together?

Q14. Divide: $5/6 \div (-2/3)$

Q15. Picture-based Problem: Represent $-3/4$ and $1/2$ on the number line below.

Mark $-3/4$ and $1/2$ on this number line



Q16. Find five rational numbers between $-1/2$ and $-1/3$.

Q17. Simplify: $(2/3 + 1/6) - (3/4 - 1/2)$

Q18. Real-life Problem: A water tank is $3/4$ full. If $1/6$ of the water is used, what fraction of the tank is still filled?

Part C: Challenge Yourself!

☆☆☆ Hard Level - 6 Questions

Q19. Simplify using distributive property: $-3/5 \times (7/2 - 2/3)$

Q20. The sum of two rational numbers is $-3/5$. If one of them is $2/3$, find the other.

Q21. Find the value of: $[(2/3 + 3/4) \div (5/6 - 1/2)] \times 2/5$

Q22. Complex Problem: A rectangular field is $7/4$ km long and $3/2$ km wide. Find its area in square kilometers. If the cost of fencing is ₹150 per km, what is the total cost of fencing the field?

Q23. Verify the distributive property for: $a = 1/2$, $b = -2/3$, $c = 3/4$
Show that: $a \times (b + c) = (a \times b) + (a \times c)$

Q24. Challenge Problem: Three friends Amit, Priya, and Kabir shared a cake. Amit ate $\frac{2}{5}$ of the cake, Priya ate $\frac{1}{4}$ of the remaining cake, and Kabir ate $\frac{1}{2}$ of what was left after Priya. What fraction of the original cake is still remaining?

Answer Key

Part A: Warm-up Practice (Easy)

Q1. Any three rational numbers like: $\frac{3}{2}$, $\frac{4}{3}$, $\frac{5}{4}$ (or 1.1, 1.2, 1.5, etc.)

Q2. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

Q3. Additive inverse of $-\frac{3}{7}$ is $\frac{3}{7}$

Q4. Multiplicative inverse of $\frac{5}{8}$ is $\frac{8}{5}$

Q5. $-\frac{2}{5} \times (-\frac{5}{2}) = 1$, so answer is $-\frac{5}{2}$

Q6. $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

Q7. True

Q8. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$

Part B: Practice Zone (Medium)

Q9. $\frac{3}{5} + (-\frac{2}{3}) = \frac{9}{15} - \frac{10}{15} = -\frac{1}{15}$

Q10. $-\frac{5}{6} - \frac{7}{9}$

LCM(6,9) = 18

$= -\frac{15}{18} - \frac{14}{18} = -\frac{29}{18}$

Q11. $(-2/5) \times (3/7) \times (-5/6) = ((-2) \times 3 \times (-5))/(5 \times 7 \times 6) = 30/210 = 1/7$

Q12. (i) → (b), (ii) → (c), (iii) → (a)

Q13. $1/4 + 1/3 = 3/12 + 4/12 = 7/12$ of the pizza

Q14. $5/6 \div (-2/3) = 5/6 \times (-3/2) = -15/12 = -5/4$

Q15. $-3/4$ is at -0.75 (between -1 and 0 , closer to -1)
 $1/2$ is at 0.5 (between 0 and 1 , exactly in the middle)

Q16. Method: Convert to like denominators or use mean
 $-1/2 = -15/30$, $-1/3 = -10/30$
Five numbers: $-14/30$, $-13/30$, $-12/30$, $-11/30$, $-11/31$ (or any equivalent fractions)

Q17. $(2/3 + 1/6) - (3/4 - 1/2)$
 $= (4/6 + 1/6) - (3/4 - 2/4)$
 $= 5/6 - 1/4 = 10/12 - 3/12 = 7/12$

Q18. Water used = $1/6$ of full tank
Water remaining = $3/4 - 1/6 = 9/12 - 2/12 = 7/12$ of the tank

Part C: Challenge Questions (Hard)

Q19. $-3/5 \times (7/2 - 2/3)$
 $= (-3/5 \times 7/2) - (-3/5 \times 2/3)$
 $= -21/10 + 6/15 = -63/30 + 12/30 = -51/30 = -17/10$

Q20. Let the other number be x
 $2/3 + x = -3/5$
 $x = -3/5 - 2/3 = -9/15 - 10/15 = -19/15$

Q21. $[(2/3 + 3/4) \div (5/6 - 1/2)] \times 2/5$
 $= [(8/12 + 9/12) \div (5/6 - 3/6)] \times 2/5$
 $= [17/12 \div 2/6] \times 2/5$
 $= [17/12 \times 6/2] \times 2/5$
 $= (17/4) \times 2/5 = 34/20 = 17/10$

Q22. Area = length \times width = $7/4 \times 3/2 = 21/8 \text{ km}^2$

Perimeter = $2(\text{length} + \text{width}) = 2(7/4 + 3/2) = 2(7/4 + 6/4) = 2 \times 13/4 = 13/2 \text{ km}$

Cost = $13/2 \times 150 = ₹975$

Q23. LHS: $a \times (b + c) = 1/2 \times (-2/3 + 3/4) = 1/2 \times (-8/12 + 9/12) = 1/2 \times 1/12 = 1/24$

RHS: $(a \times b) + (a \times c) = (1/2 \times -2/3) + (1/2 \times 3/4) = -2/6 + 3/8 = -8/24 + 9/24 = 1/24$

LHS = RHS, hence verified ✓

Q24. Amit ate: $2/5$

Remaining after Amit: $1 - 2/5 = 3/5$

Priya ate: $1/4$ of $3/5 = 3/20$

Remaining after Priya: $3/5 - 3/20 = 12/20 - 3/20 = 9/20$

Kabir ate: $1/2$ of $9/20 = 9/40$

Final remaining: $9/20 - 9/40 = 18/40 - 9/40 = 9/40$ of the cake

THINKING



Scoring Guide

Total Questions: 24 | Total Marks: 24

Score Range	Performance Level	What to Do Next
20-24	☆☆☆ Excellent!	Outstanding! You've mastered rational numbers. Move on to linear equations in one variable, algebraic expressions, and advanced fraction problems.
15-19	☆☆ Very Good!	Great work! Practice more complex word problems and mixed operations. Focus on problems requiring multiple steps and property verification.
10-14	☆ Good Effort!	Keep practicing! Memorize all properties with examples. Practice finding LCM for addition/subtraction and converting to reciprocals for division. Do 15 problems daily.

0-9 Keep Trying! Review the concept section carefully. Start with addition of simple fractions with same denominators, then different denominators. Master one operation before moving to the next.

Tips for Improvement:

- **Master LCM:** Quick LCM finding is essential for adding/subtracting rational numbers
- **Remember reciprocals:** Division means multiply by reciprocal (flip the second fraction)
- **Simplify always:** Always reduce your answer to the lowest terms (divide by HCF)
- **Sign rules:** Negative \times Negative = Positive; Negative \times Positive = Negative
- **Property cards:** Create flashcards for all 8 properties with examples
- **Number line practice:** Draw number lines and mark fractions to visualize better
- **Word problems:** Identify the operation needed (together = add, left = subtract, of = multiply, per/each = divide)

Common Mistakes to Avoid:

- **✗** Adding/subtracting numerators AND denominators (WRONG: $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \neq \frac{2}{5}$)
- **✗** Forgetting to find LCM before adding/subtracting unlike fractions
- **✗** Not simplifying the final answer to lowest terms
- **✗** Confusing additive inverse with multiplicative inverse (reciprocal)
- **✗** Wrong signs: forgetting that $-(-a) = +a$
- **✗** In division, multiplying by the same fraction instead of its reciprocal
- **✗** In word problems: "of" means multiply, not add!
- **✗** Thinking 0 has a multiplicative inverse (it doesn't - can't divide by 0!)

✨ **Great Job Completing This Worksheet!** ✨

Keep practicing rational numbers and you'll master it in no time!

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