There are three main types of fractions.

**Proper fraction**
- The numerator is less than the denominator.
- Examples: \(\frac{1}{4}\), \(\frac{2}{3}\), \(\frac{7}{10}\).

**Improper fraction**
- The numerator is larger than or equal to the denominator.
- Examples: \(\frac{5}{2}\), \(\frac{4}{4}\), \(\frac{5}{3}\), \(\frac{7}{4}\).

**Mixed number**
- A number written as a whole number with a proper fraction.
- Examples: \(2\frac{1}{2}\), \(2\frac{2}{3}\), \(2\frac{3}{4}\).