

Fractions!

Fractions represents a portion of something.

Part of a group, number or whole.

We draw or write numbers to show a fraction.



Proper Fraction

- when the numerator is less than the denominator

numerator → $\frac{1}{4}$
denominator →

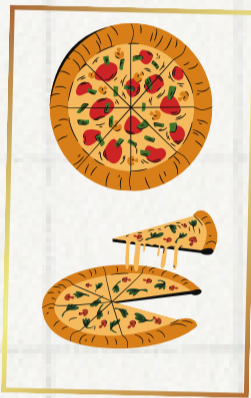
The number of parts we have.

The total number of parts in one whole.

We have 15 slices of pieces. One whole pizza is 8 slices.

$$\frac{15}{8} \rightarrow$$

$$= \frac{8}{8} = 1$$



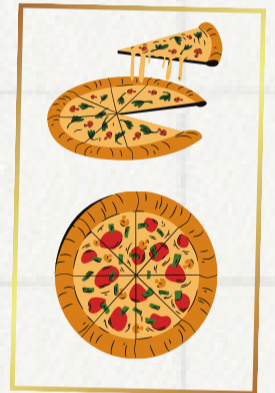
Improper Fraction

- when the numerator is equal to or greater than the denominator

Mixed Number

- A number written as a whole number with a proper fraction
- Often found in recipe measurements
- Can be converted to improper fractions.
- ($1 \frac{7}{8} = \frac{15}{8}$ because $1 = \frac{8}{8}$ so $\frac{8}{8} + \frac{7}{8} = \frac{15}{8}$)

$$1 \frac{7}{8}$$



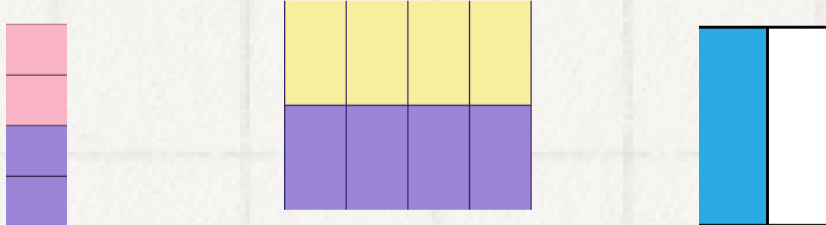
Equivalent fractions!

Equivalent fractions have the same value, represent the same proportion, but use different numbers.

[equivalent fractions in numbers]

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{40}{100}$$

[visual representation of equivalent fractions]



You can make equivalent fractions by multiplying or dividing the numerator and denominator by the same number.

"whatever you do to the top, you must also do to the bottom"

$$\frac{3}{5} \xrightarrow[\text{[multiply by the same number]}]{\text{[multiply by any number]}} \frac{6}{10}$$

[multiply by the same number]

$$\frac{25}{100} \xrightarrow[\text{[100 \div 5]}]{\text{[25 \div 5]}} \frac{5}{20} \xrightarrow[\text{[20 \div 5]}]{\text{[5 \div 5]}} \frac{1}{4}$$

Use division to reduce fraction to the simplest form (the smallest equivalent fraction)