

Key Vocabulary

numerator

denominator

proper fraction

improper fraction

factor

highest common multiple

lowest common multiple

equivalents

common numerator

common denominator

decimal equivalent

simplify

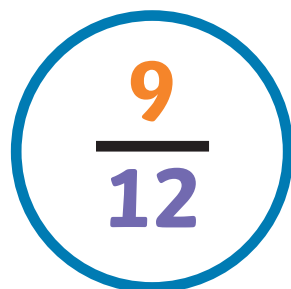
simplest form

mixed number

whole number

mixed number

Simplify Fractions

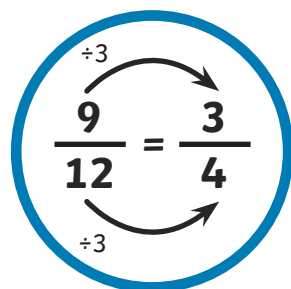


Factors of 9:

1, 3, 9

Factors of 12:

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12

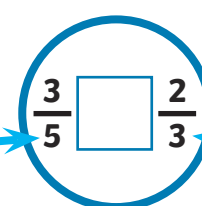


Compare and Order Fractions

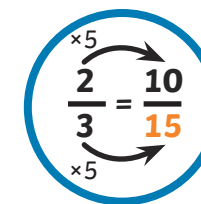
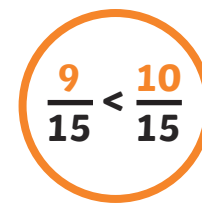
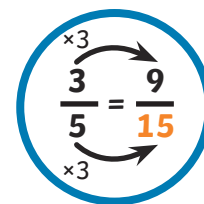
Use the Common Denominator



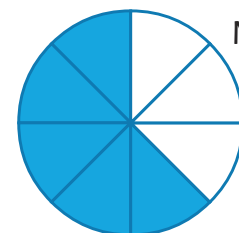
Multiples of 5:
5, 10, 15



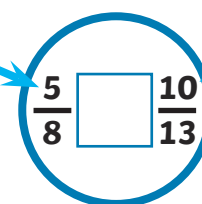
Multiples of 3:
3, 6, 9, 12, 15



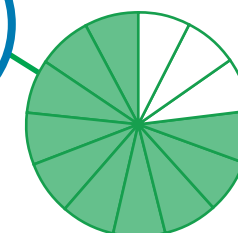
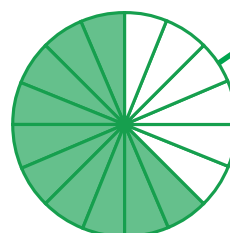
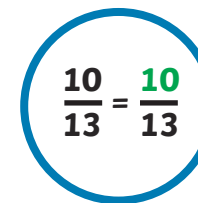
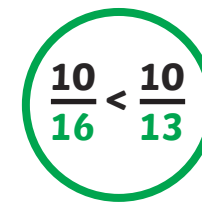
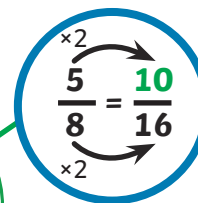
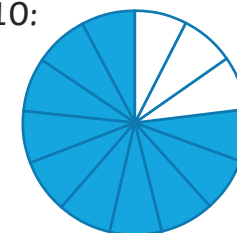
Use the Common Numerator



Multiples of 5:
5, 10, 15



Multiples of 10:
10, 20



Adding and Subtracting Proper Fractions

Same Denominators



$$\frac{4}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$$



$$\frac{8}{11} - \frac{3}{11} = \frac{5}{11}$$

Different Denominators

$$\frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{5}$$

Multiples of 7: 7, 14, 21, 28, **35**

Multiples of 5: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, **35**

$$\frac{2}{7} = \frac{10}{35}, \frac{3}{5} = \frac{21}{35}$$

$$\frac{10}{35} + \frac{21}{35} = \frac{31}{35}$$

$$\frac{9}{10} - \frac{1}{4}$$

Multiples of 10: 10, **20**

Multiples of 4: 4, 8, 12, 16, **20**

$$\frac{9}{10} = \frac{18}{20}, \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{20}$$

$$\frac{18}{20} - \frac{5}{20} = \frac{13}{20}$$

Multiplying Proper Fractions

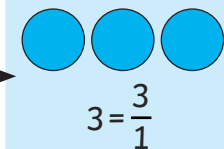
Multiplying Fractions by Fractions

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

Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers



$$\frac{2}{5} \times 3$$



$$3 = \frac{3}{1}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{6}{5} = 1 \frac{1}{5}$$

Adding and Subtracting Mixed Numbers

Add or subtract the whole numbers and fractions separately.

$$2 \frac{2}{5} + 1 \frac{3}{10}$$

$$2 + 1 = 3$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{4}{10} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{7}{10}$$

$$3 + \frac{7}{10} = 3 \frac{7}{10}$$

$$2 \frac{1}{2} - 1 \frac{1}{4}$$

$$2 - 1 = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{4} = 1 \frac{1}{4}$$

Convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$2 \frac{2}{5} + 1 \frac{3}{10}$$

$$2 \frac{1}{2} - 1 \frac{1}{4}$$

$$2 \frac{2}{5} = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$1 \frac{3}{10} = \frac{13}{10}$$

$$2 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$1 \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\frac{12}{5} + \frac{13}{10} = \frac{24}{10} + \frac{13}{10} = \frac{37}{10}$$

$$\frac{37}{10} = 3 \frac{7}{10}$$

$$\frac{5}{2} - \frac{5}{4} = \frac{10}{4} - \frac{5}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{4} = 1 \frac{1}{4}$$

Dividing Fractions by Whole Numbers

$$\frac{2}{5} \div 2 = \frac{1}{5}$$

Multiplication and division are the inverse of one another so:

$\div 2$ is the same as $\times \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{10}$$