**Notes for Basic Fraction Review** Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| **Fraction Vocabulary** | **Definition** | **Example** |
| Numerator |  |  |
| Denominator |  |  |
| Proper |  |  |
| Improper |  |  |
| Mixed Number |  |  |
| Simplest Form |  |  |
| Equivalent |  |  |

Example: Convert $\frac{11}{4}$ to a mixed fraction.

1. 11 ÷ 4 = 2 with a remainder of 3
2. Write down the 2
3. Then write the remainder 3 over the denominator 4

So the answer is $2\frac{3}{4}$

**Converting improper fractions to mixed numbers:**

1. Divide the numerator by the denominator
2. Write down the whole number answer
3. Then write down any remainder above the denominator

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Example: Convert $3\frac{2}{5}$ to an improper fraction

1. Multiply the whole number and denominator (3 x 5 = 15)
2. Add the original numerator to that: 15 + 2 = 17
3. Then write that down above the denominator

So the answer is $\frac{17}{5}$

**Converting mixed numbers to improper fractions:**

1. Multiply the whole number by the fraction’s denominator.
2. Add that to the original numerator
3. **Then write the result on top of the denominator

**Equivalent Fractions:** Multiply numerator and denominator by the same number.





**Simplifying Fractions:** Divide the numerator and the denominator by a common factor. To simplify the fraction to simplest form, divide the numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor or until the numbers have no factors in common.



**Comparing Fractions:**

How does the denominator control a fraction? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

How does the numerator affect a fraction? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



