

Fractions

M4N6 Students will further develop their understanding of the meaning of decimal fractions and common fractions and use them in computations.

- Understand representations of equivalent common fractions and/or decimal fractions.
- Add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers with common denominators. (Denominators should not exceed twelve.)
- Use mixed numbers and improper fractions interchangeably.

Numerator is the top number of the fraction.

Denominator is the bottom number of the fraction.

Mixed number is a whole number and a fraction, $2 \frac{1}{2}$

Proper fractions have a denominator with the highest number, $\frac{3}{4}$

Improper fractions have a numerator with the highest number, $\frac{5}{4}$

$$\frac{1}{10} = 0.1$$

$$\frac{8}{10} = 0.8$$

$$\frac{9}{100} = 0.09$$

$$\frac{26}{100} = 0.26$$

$$\frac{2}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{6}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{11}{8} = 1\frac{3}{8}$$

To change $2 \frac{3}{4}$ (a mixed number) into an improper fraction:

Multiply 4×2 , then add $3 = 11$, this is the numerator.

Use the same denominator. and the improper fraction is $\frac{11}{4}$.

To change the improper fraction $\frac{13}{10}$ to a proper fraction, divide 10 into 13.

$$13 \div 10 = 1 \text{ R } 3$$

1 is the whole number, the remainder is the numerator, and the divisor is the denominator, $1 \frac{3}{10}$.