

## Equivalent fractions

By multiplying or dividing the numerator and denominator by the same number, the new fraction will be an equivalent fraction



Compare and order by using common denominators

Convert between improper fractions and mixed numbers


Improper to mixed number
Divide the numerator by the denominator
$7 \div 4=1$ r 3
$=1 \frac{3}{4}$

Mixed number to improper
There are 4 parts in the whole


2 whole $=\frac{8}{4} \quad+\frac{2}{4}=\frac{10}{4}$

| numerator | Top number in a fraction. <br> Shows how many parts we <br> have |
| :--- | :--- |
| denominator | Bottom number in a <br> fraction. Shows how many <br> equal parts in the whole |
| common <br> denominator | When the denominators of <br> two or more fractions are <br> the same |
| multiple | The result of multiplying a <br> number by an integer |
| equivalent <br> fractions | Fractions that have the <br> same value but look <br> different |
| proper <br> fraction | The numerator is less than <br> the denominator - value is <br> less than 1 whole |
| improper <br> fraction | The numerator is greater <br> than the denominator - <br> value is greater than 1 <br> whole |
| mixed <br> number | A whole number and a <br> fraction part |


$2 \frac{2}{15}+4 \frac{2}{3}=\frac{2+4=6}{2}+\frac{10}{15}=\frac{12}{15}$

| For mixed numbers, add the |
| :--- |
| whole numbers then the |
| fraction parts |

We need to have a common denominator to be able to add and subtract
$2 \frac{2}{15}+4 \frac{2}{3}=\frac{2+4=6}{\underline{2}+\underline{10}=\underline{12}}=6 \frac{12}{15}$
For mixed numbers, add
whole numbers then the fraction parts

$\underline{5}-\underline{4}=\underline{1}$
66 6

$$
1 \frac{7}{12}-\frac{3}{4}=1 \frac{7}{12}-\frac{9}{12}=\frac{10}{12}
$$

$\frac{5}{6}-\frac{2}{3}=\frac{5}{6}-\frac{4}{6}=\frac{1}{6}$


## Multiplying Fractions by an Integer




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3 \times 4=12
$$

For mixed numbers, multiply the whole numbers then the fraction part
$\frac{1}{5} \times 4=\frac{4}{5}=12 \frac{4}{5}$

