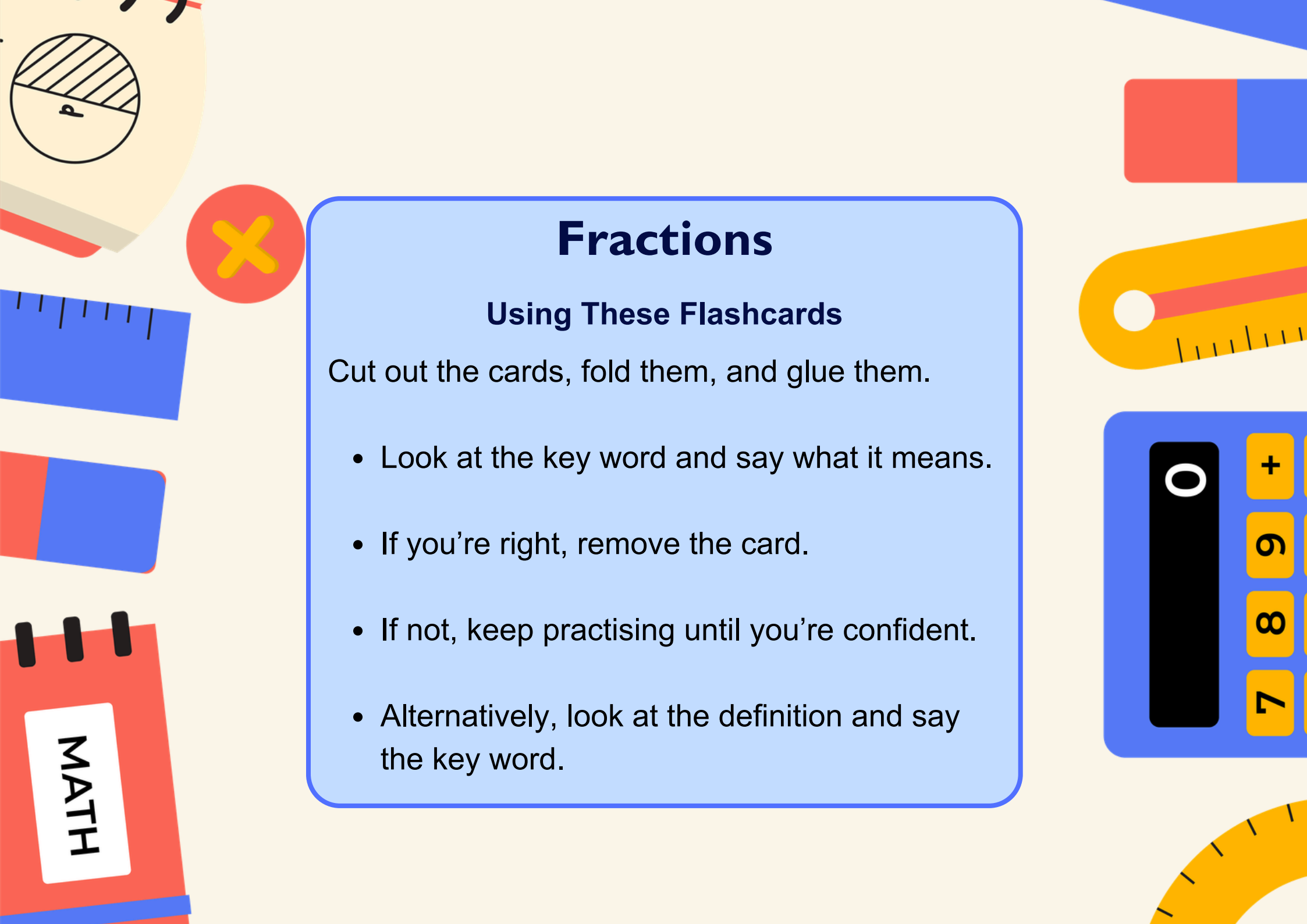




Fractions

Using These Flashcards

Cut out the cards, fold them, and glue them.

- Look at the key word and say what it means.
- If you're right, remove the card.
- If not, keep practising until you're confident.
- Alternatively, look at the definition and say the key word.

Whole



A **whole** is one complete thing.

Example: One full chocolate bar.

Equal Parts



Equal parts means splitting a whole into pieces that are the same size.

Example: 12 equal pieces.

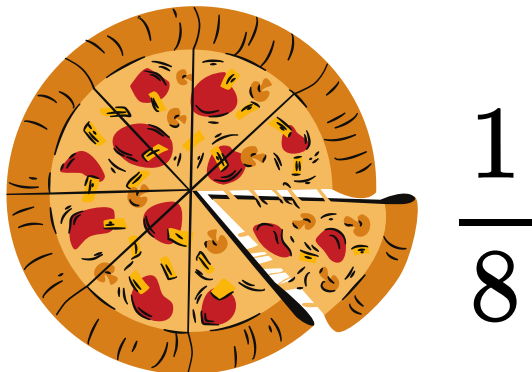
Parts



A whole can be split into two or more **parts** in many ways.

Example: You could have a big piece of birthday cake, or a small piece.

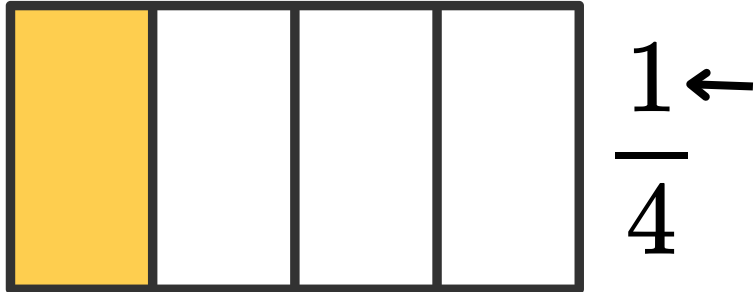
Fraction



Fractions are ways of writing parts of whole numbers.

Example: A whole pizza is cut into 8 equal pieces. Each piece is $\frac{1}{8}$.

Numerator



The **numerator** is the top number in a fraction. It tells you how many parts we have.

Example: In $\frac{1}{4}$, the numerator is 1.

Denominator



The **denominator** is the bottom number in a fraction. It tells you how many equal parts the whole has been split into.

Example: In $\frac{1}{4}$, the denominator is 4.

Equivalent Fraction

$\frac{1}{1}$							
$\frac{1}{2}$				$\frac{1}{2}$			
$\frac{1}{3}$		$\frac{1}{3}$		$\frac{1}{3}$		$\frac{1}{3}$	
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$
$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

Equivalent fractions have the same value even though they look different.

Example: $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{4}{8}$

Unit Fraction



A **unit fraction** has a numerator of 1.

Example: $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$

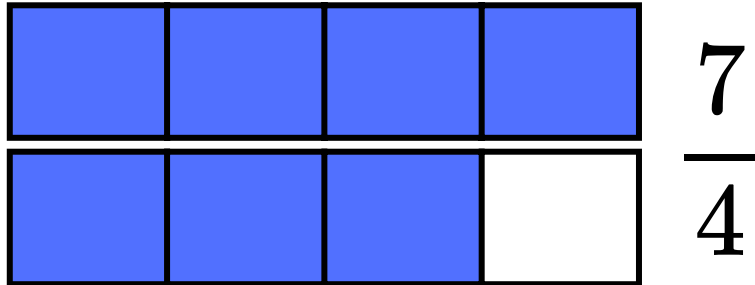
Non-Unit Fraction



A **non-unit fraction** has a numerator greater than 1.

Example: $\frac{2}{3}$

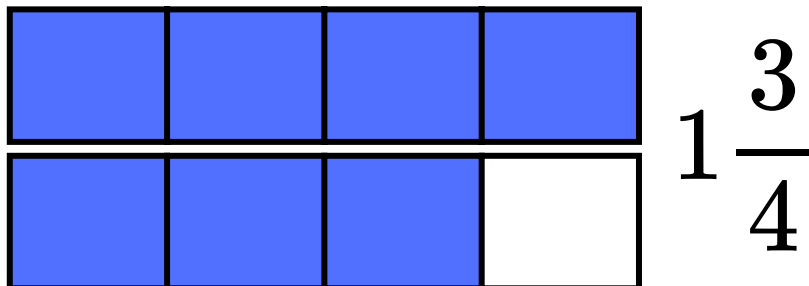
Improper Fraction



An **improper fraction** has a top number that is greater than or equal to the bottom number.

Example: $\frac{7}{4}$

Mixed Number



A **mixed number** has a whole number and a fraction.

Example: $1\frac{3}{4}$