Review: Fractions

What is a Fraction?

Fractions are numbers that are in between whole numbers!

For example: $\frac{1}{2}$ is in between 0 and 1

How does that work on a number line?

Mixed Fraction & Improper Fraction

When a number is bigger than 1, it can be written as a Mixed Fraction or an Improper Fraction.

How do we know when a fraction is bigger than 1? When the numerator is bigger than the denominator.

A mixed fraction will always have 2 parts: a whole number and a proper fraction.
Example: $1\ \frac{3}{4}$

Numerator & Denominators

The numerator can be any ***integer*** value. What does this mean?

The denominator can be any ***non-zero integer*** value. What does this mean?

Whole Numbers as Fractions

Any number can be written as a fraction, including a whole number and even 0!
Every whole number has a denominator of 1.

So $3 = \frac{3}{1}$ $5 = \frac{5}{1}$ $100 = \frac{100}{1}$ $0 = \frac{0}{1}$

Equivalent Fractions

Whole numbers can be written in more than one fraction form.

Ex: $4 = \frac{4}{1} = \frac{8}{2}$

Remember: Whatever you do to the top, you do to the bottom!

Equivalent Fractions

If we multiply the top and the bottom by the same number, does that change the value of the fraction?

Ordering Fractions

How do we place fractions in either increasing or decreasing order? This is where our LCM skills come in handy!

Ex: Arrange $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, and $\frac{7}{9}$ in increasing order

Reducing Fractions

How do we reduce a fraction?

To reduce, we need to have a fraction where both the top and bottom have a common divisor other than 1.

Example: How is $\frac{4}{20}$ reducible using prime factors?

Converting Mixed Fractions to Improper Fractions?

Example 1:

How do we convert $2\frac{1}{8}$ to an improper fraction?

Converting Improper Fractions to Mixed Fraction

Example: Convert $\frac{29}{8}$ to a mixed fraction