## FRACTIONS mamamame

Equivalent Fractions, Simplifying and Ordering Fractions


## Overview

## Fractions we learn:

-Equivalent Fractions and Simplifying -Compare and Order
-Equivalent Fractions on a Number Line -Add Mixed Numbers -Add and Subtract Simple Fractions -Subtract Mixed Numbers
-Fraction of Amount -Add Mixed Numbers
-Subtract Mixed Numbers -Multiply Fractions by Integer

> -Dive Fractions by Integer -Multi-Step Problems

This learning is important because...
it helps us to understand the parts that can make up a whole amount. This is needed in lots of areas of life (e.g. sharing, cooking, making). Fractions are the building blocks of other learning in maths.

| Mixed Numbers and Improper Fractions |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mixed <br> numbers <br> include a <br> whole number <br> and a fraction. Whole <br> number | Improper Fractions have a numerator that is greater than or equal to the denominator. <br> The denominator |
| To convert mixed numbers to improper fractions... $2 \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{2 \times 4}{4}+\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{8}{4}+\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{9}{4}$ <br> 1.Multiply the whole number by the denominator. <br> 2. Add the fractions together! | To convert improper fractions to mixed numbers... <br> 1.Divide the numerator by the denominator. <br> 2.The quotient shows the whole number and the fraction. |
| Adding Mixed Numbers <br> -Convert the mixed number to improper fraction, then make the denominators the same. Add the fractions and then convert back to mixed number. $1 \frac{2}{3}+\frac{2}{3}=\frac{5}{3}+\frac{2}{3}=\frac{7}{3}=2 \frac{1}{3}$ |  $9 \frac{1}{2}-5 \frac{1}{4}$  <br> Subtracting $=\frac{19}{2}-\frac{21}{4}$ Change to improper fractions <br> Two Mixed  <br> Numbers $=\frac{192}{2 \times 2}-\frac{21}{4}$ <br>   <br>  $=\frac{38}{4}-\frac{21}{4}$ Change to commmon denominator the numerators  <br>  $=\frac{17}{4}=4 \frac{1}{4}$ Change to mixed numbers |

Equivalent Fractions, simplifyin
$\underline{\text { Equivalent Fractions }}$
-Equivalent fractions have different numerators and
denominators, but have the same value, e.g. $1 / 2=2 / 4$.

To find equivalent fractions, multiply or divide the numerator and denominator by the same number.

## Fractions of Quantities

To find the fraction of a number, divide by the denominator and multiply by the numerator.

e.g. for $1 / 6$ of 30 , calculation is $30 \div 6=5$
for $4 / 6$ of 30 . calculation is $30 \div 6=5.5 \times 4=20$

## Simplifying Fractions

Look for the common factors. 2 is a factor of both 4 and 10 . We can divide both the numerator and denominator by 2 to simplify.

$$
\frac{4}{10 \div 2} \div \frac{2}{5}
$$

Ordering Fractions
Find the common multiple.

| $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{4}{5}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{7}{10}$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| X5 | $\frac{15}{20}$ | $\frac{16}{20}$ | $\frac{10}{20}$ | $\frac{14}{20}$ |

20 is a multiple of all denominators. Make common denominators and then order.

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
1 & 7 & 3 & 4
\end{array}
$$

## Four Operations and Proper Fractions

## Adding Proper Fractions

-With same denominators, simply add numerators. -If different denominators, find the common


Subtracting Proper Fractions
-With same denominators, subtract numerators. If different denominators, find the common denominator first. Simplify if possible. $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Step } 1 & \text { Step } 2 & \text { Step } 3\end{array}$ Step 4
$\frac{7}{8}-\frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{7}{8}=\frac{21}{24} \quad \frac{1}{3}=\frac{8}{24} \quad \frac{21}{24}-\frac{8}{24}=\frac{13}{24}$

Dividing Fractions by Whole Numbers
-Divide the numerator by the whole number and the denominator stays the same.

$$
\frac{2}{3}+2=\frac{2}{3}+\frac{2}{1}=\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{3}
$$

## Key Vocabulary

