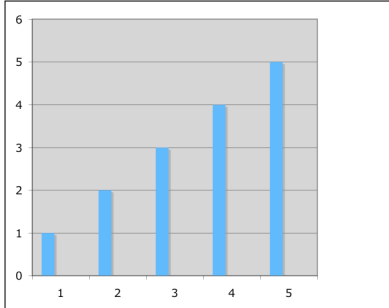


# Fractions Glossary

## 1) **bar graph**

a chart with bars where the lengths of each bar represents an amount



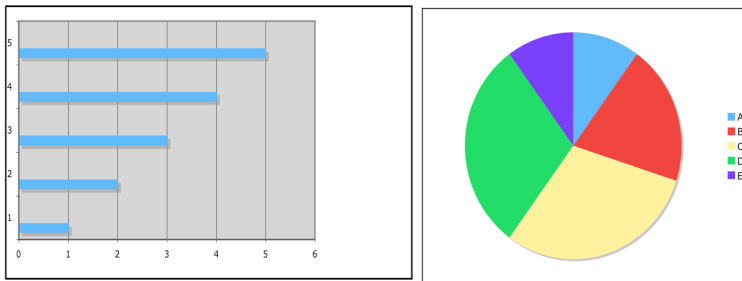
## 2) **canceling**

removing common factors from a fraction

Example: 2 is a common factor in the numerator and denominator of  $\frac{4}{6}$  and can be cancelled.  $\frac{4}{6} = \frac{2 \times 2}{2 \times 3} = \frac{2}{3}$

## 3) **chart**

a graph with lines or shapes representing numbers



## 4) **common denominator**

the bottom number that 2 or more fractions share

Example:  $\frac{2}{5}$  and  $\frac{3}{5}$  have the common denominator 5

## 5) **conversion**

changing from one unit of measurement to another, changing from one form of a number to another

Examples: 1 mile = 1.6 kilometers. 7 miles  $\times$  1.6 = 11.2 kilometers.

You can convert the fraction  $\frac{3}{2}$  to the mixed number  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

## 6) **decimal**

a fraction expressed with a period to show tenths, hundredths etc.

Examples: The decimal .25 is the same as  $\frac{25}{100}$ .

7) **denominator**

the bottom number in a fraction

Example: In the fraction  $\frac{3}{7}$ , 7 is the denominator.

8) **factors**

whole numbers that can be multiplied to equal another number

Example:  $2 \times 3 = 6$ , so both 2 and 3 are factors of 6.

9) **fraction**

a part of a whole, shown as one number over another

Example:  $\frac{3}{4}$  represents 3 parts of the whole 4.

10) **How much of**

asking the fraction or percentage of the total

Example: If I spend 8 hours a day working, how much of the day do I work?

I spend  $\frac{8}{24}$  or  $\frac{1}{3}$  of my day working.

11) **improper fraction**

A fraction with a numerator larger than its denominator.

Example:  $\frac{4}{3}$  is an improper fraction because number on top is larger than the number on the bottom.

12) **interest**

money that is added to an amount over time

Example: If you borrow \$10,000 from the bank for a year, you must pay back the principal \$10,000 plus 6% interest for a total of \$10,600.00.

13) **lowest common denominator (LCD)**

The lowest common multiple of the denominators of 2 or more fractions

Example: If you add  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$  you need to convert fractions to a common denominator of 12.

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{12} \text{ and } \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{12} \text{ so } \frac{4}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$$

14) **mean**

the average of a set of numbers.

Example: The mean of the set (4, 5, 6) is 5, because the sum of 15 divided by 3 is 5.

15) **median**

the middle number in a series of numbers, smallest to largest

Examples: In the set (3, 5, 6, 8, 10) the median is 6 because there are 5 numbers in the set and six is the middle number.

In the set (2, 4, 6, 8) the median is 5. Because there is no middle number, the median is the average of the 2 numbers closest to the middle.

16) **mixed number**

a fraction that is greater than 1

Example:  $1\frac{1}{2}$  is a mixed number.

17) **mode**

the number that appears the most often in a set of numbers

Example: In the set (1, 3, 3, 3, 5, 7, 7, 9), 3 is the mode because it appears more than any other number.

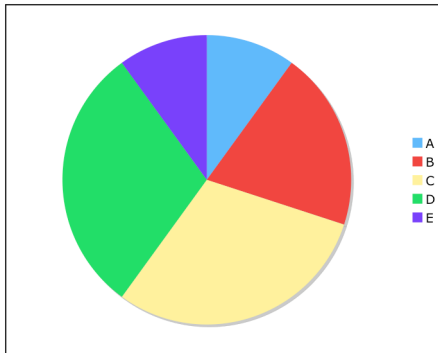
18) **numerator**

the top number in a fraction

Example: In  $\frac{3}{4}$  the numerator is 3.

19) **pie chart**

a circular chart divided into triangular areas proportional to the percentages of the whole



20) **percent**

a fraction expressed as parts of 100

Example:  $\frac{3}{4}$  is the same  $\frac{75}{100}$  or 75%.

21) **prime number**

a number whose only 2 factors are 1 and itself

Example: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 11 are all prime numbers.

22) **principal**

the total loan amount

Example: If you borrow \$10,000 to buy a car, the principal is \$10,000. You will have to pay back the principal plus interest.

23) **proper fraction**

a fraction with a numerator smaller than its denominator

Example:  $\frac{3}{4}$  is a proper fraction because the top number is smaller than the bottom number.

24) **proportion**

when two ratios are equal

Example:  $10:20 = 1:2$ . This is a proportion because the two ratios are equal.

**25) rate**

the interest on a loan as a percentage.

Example: You will have to pay 6% interest on the loan. So for \$10,000 the interest is \$600 for a year.

**26) ratio**

the relationship between numbers expressed as a fraction, or a number divided by another

Example: The number 10 is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 20 or  $\frac{10}{20}$ .

**27) reduce**

change a fraction to express the lowest denominator

Example:  $\frac{2}{4}$  can be reduced to  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

**28) simple interest**

principal x rate x time

Example: If you borrow \$10,000 at 6% for a year, you will pay back  $10,000 \times .06 \times 1$  year for a total of \$600 simple interest.

**29) unit of measurement**

how items are measured

Example: Miles and kilometers are both units of measurement.

**30) what fraction of**

what part of something when divided

Example: If there are 10 students in class and 4 of them are women, what fraction of the class are women? The answer is  $\frac{4}{10}$  or  $\frac{2}{5}$ .