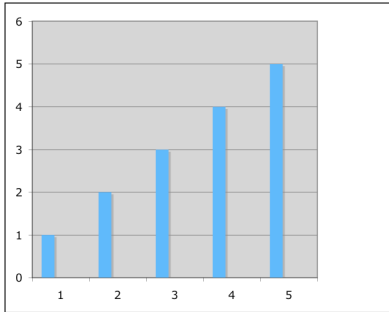


## Fractions Glossary - Somali Ereybixinta Jajabka

### 1) **bar graph / garaaf laydi**

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



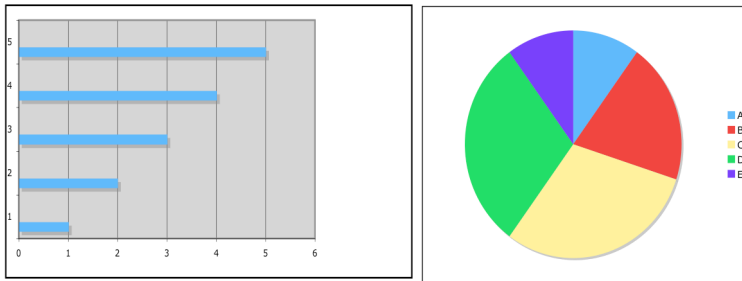
### 2) **canceling / isku tuurid**

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 / shaxan**

a graph with lines or shapes representing numbers



### 4) **common denominator / dhufsanaha ay wadaagaan**

the bottom number that 2 or more fractions share

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

### 5) **conversion / beddelid**

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 x 1.6 = 11.2 kilometers.

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

### 6) **decimal / tobanle**

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

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

- 7) **denominator / hooseeye**  
the bottom number in a fraction  
Example: In the fraction  $\frac{3}{7}$ , 7 is the denominator.
- 8) **factors / isiro**  
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 / jajab**  
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 / immisa**  
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 / jajab ma-qumane**  
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 / dheef**  
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) / dhufsanaha yara ha ay wadaagaan (DH.Y.W.)**  
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 / celcelis**  
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 / dhexfur**  
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 / tiro dhafan**  
a fraction that is greater than 1  
Example:  $1\frac{1}{2}$  is a mixed number.

17) **mode / badi dhace, soo-noqnoqdaha ugu badan**

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 / sareeye**

the top number in a fraction

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

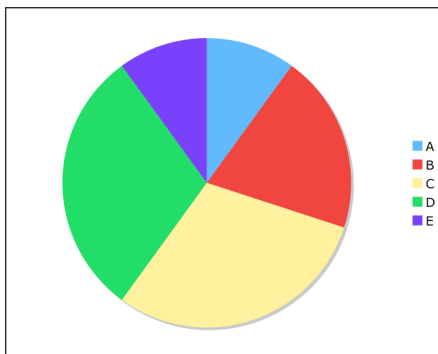
19) **percent / boqolkiiba**

a fraction expressed as parts of 100

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

20) **pie chart / shaxan goobo**

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



21) **prime number / tiro mutuxan**

a number whose only 2 factors are 1 and itself

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

22) **principal / raasamaal**

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 / jajab quman**

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 / saamigal**

when two ratios are equal

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

25) **rate / qiime**

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 / saami**

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 / fududee**

change a fraction to express the lowest denominator

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

28) **simple interest / dulsarka fudud**

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 / halbeeg cabir**

how items are measured

Example: Miles and kilometers are both units of measurement.

30) **what fraction of / waa maxay jjabka**

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  $\frac{2}{5}$ .