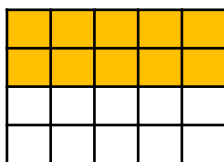
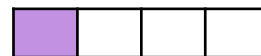
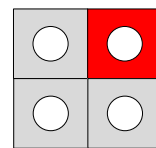


# Fraction

An equal part of a whole.



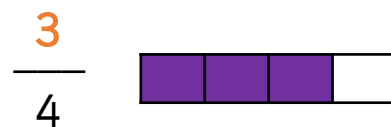
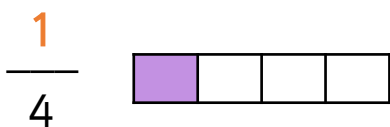
$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{3}{5}$$



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# Numerator

The top number in a fraction.  
It shows how many parts we have.

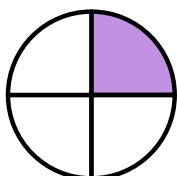


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# Denominator

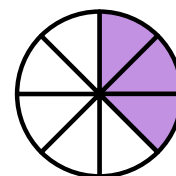
The bottom number in a fraction.  
It shows how many equal parts the whole has been divided into.

$$\frac{1}{4}$$



quarters

$$\frac{3}{8}$$

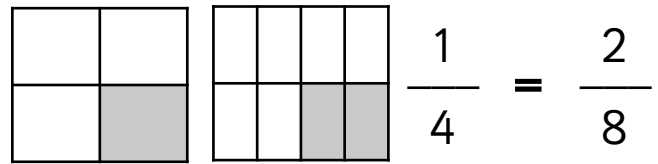
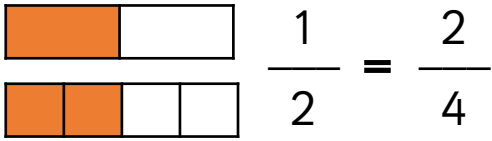


eighths

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# Equivalent Fractions

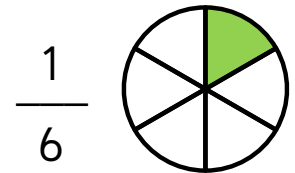
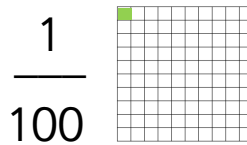
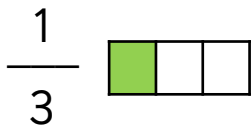
Different fractions that are worth the same amount.



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# Unit Fraction

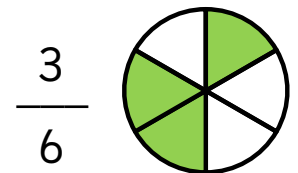
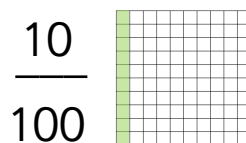
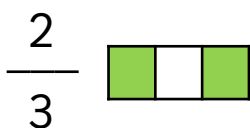
A fraction where the numerator is one.



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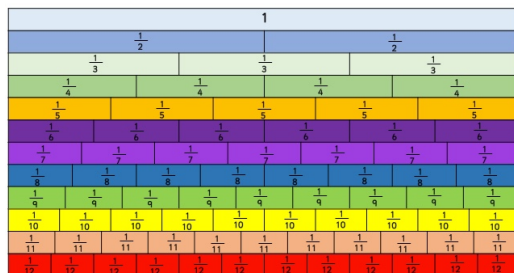
# Non-Unit Fraction

A fraction where the numerator is greater than 1.



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# Fraction Wall



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# Number Sequence

A list of numbers or objects in a special order.  
This is a number sequence using fractions.

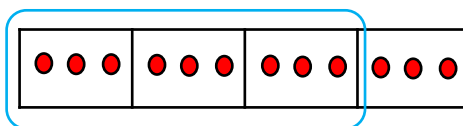
$$\frac{1}{13}, \frac{3}{13}, \frac{5}{13}, \frac{7}{13}, \frac{9}{13}, \frac{11}{13}$$

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# Quantity

An amount, measure, or number of something.  
You can find fractions of a quantity.

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 12 = 9$$

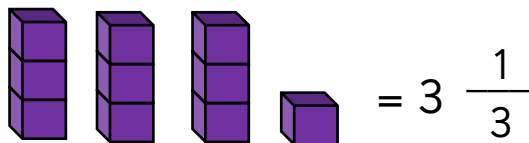


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# Concrete Method

Using real life objects to help understand and visualise maths statements or problems.

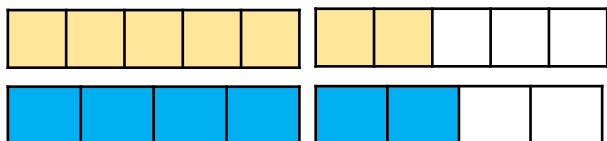
Converting the improper fraction  $\frac{3}{10}$  into a mixed number using cubes.



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# Pictorial Method

Using picture images, such as bar models to help visualise maths statements or problems.



Comparing  $\frac{7}{5}$  and  $\frac{6}{4}$ .

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# Abstract Method

$$\frac{1}{5} \begin{matrix} \times 4 \\ \\ \times 4 \end{matrix} = \frac{4}{20}$$

A strategy that does not make use of illustrations or equipment.

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# Fractions as Operators

A fraction can be used to “operate” on a quantity and act as a function.

$$\frac{5}{6} \text{ of } 12 = \begin{cases} 12 \div 6 \text{ and then multiplied by } 5 \\ 12 \times 5 \text{ and then divided by } 6 \end{cases}$$

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# Common Denominator

$$\frac{1}{25} \quad \frac{3}{15} \quad 1 \frac{3}{5}$$

When the denominator of 2 or more fractions are the same multiple.

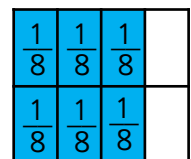
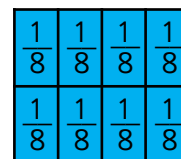
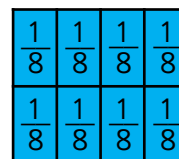
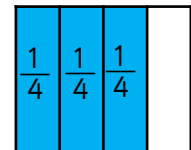
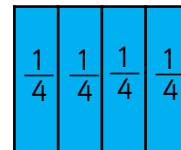
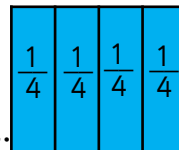
The common denominator is 5.

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# Flexible Partitioning

Creating new mixed numbers from your fraction.

Both rows show  $2 \frac{3}{4}$  partitioned.



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# Whole Number

A number that is not a decimal, fraction, or a negative number.

10

55

1,048

97

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# Integer

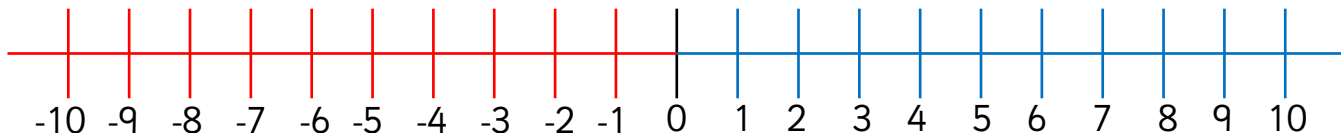
A whole number that can be positive, negative, or zero.

-10

0

791

-88



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# Commutativity

This concept means that you can swap numbers around and still get the same answer when you add or multiply fractions.

$$\frac{2}{q} \times 2 = \frac{4}{q}$$

$$2 \times \frac{2}{q} = \frac{4}{q}$$

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