## fraction



Fractions are equal parts of whole things.

## numerator



The part of a fraction above the line.
It tells how many parts are being counted.

## denominator

The part of a fraction below the line.
It tells how many equal parts there are in the whole thing.

## proper fraction



# improper fraction 



A fraction where the numerator is larger than or equal to the denominator.

## mixed number

A whole number and a fraction.


## simplest form

A fraction is in simplest form when the numerator and the denominator are as small as they can be.


# equivalent fraction 

 Fractions that show different numbers with the same value.

## common denominator

Fractions that all have the same denominator.


Simplifying fractions to have the same denominator makes them easier to add and subtract.

## simplify

Finding a fraction in its simplest form where the numerator and the denominator are as small as they can be.

$$
\frac{2}{4}=\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{8}{10}=\frac{4}{5} \quad \frac{21}{30}=\frac{7}{10}
$$

## unit fraction

A fraction where the numerator is 1 .


## non-unit fraction

 A fraction where the numerator is more than 1.

## proportion

 Proportion says that two fractions are equal.

