



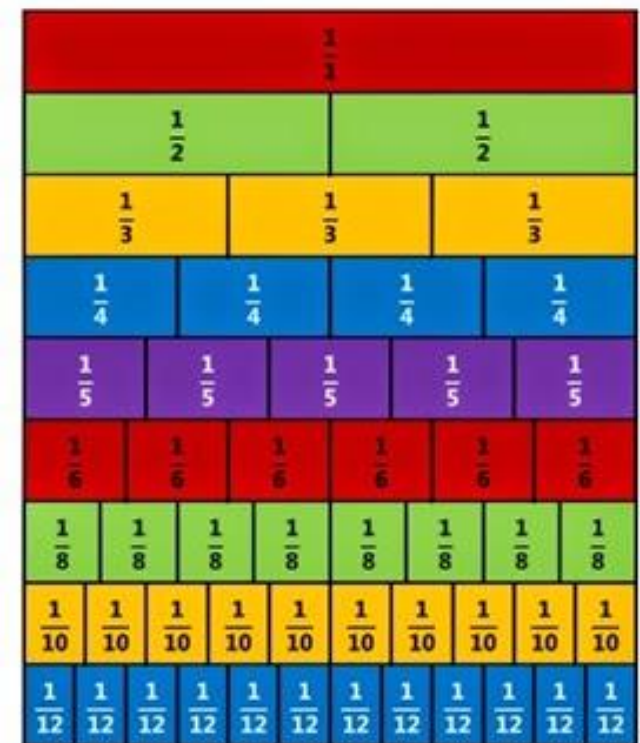
Fractions

By Chloe

WHAT IS A FRACTION?

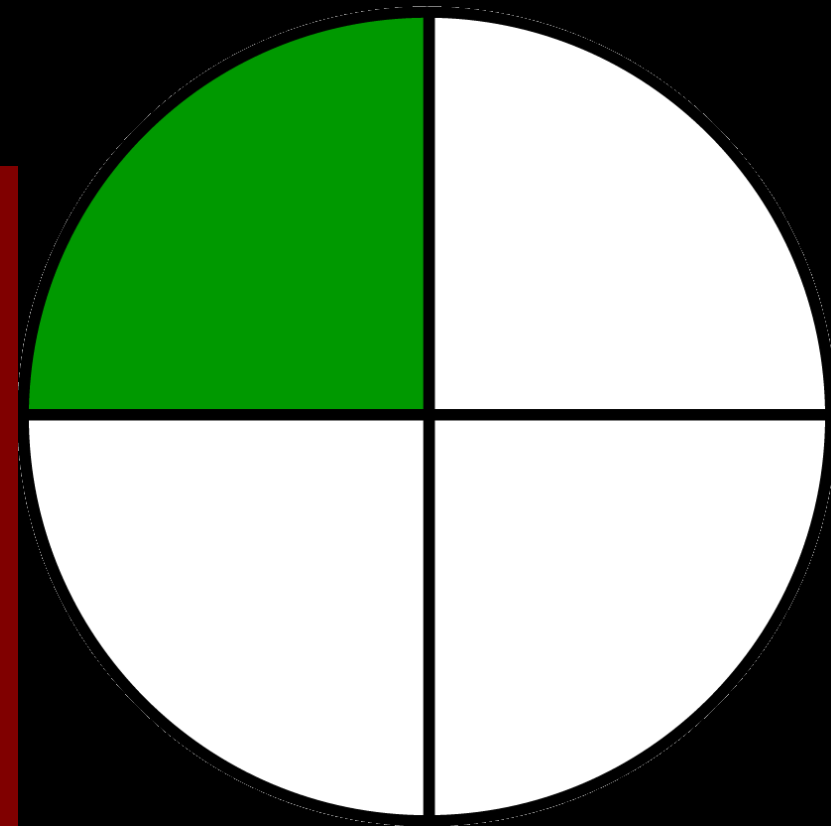
- ✓ Fractions are **EQUAL** parts of a whole. For example $\frac{1}{2}$.
- ✓ Equivalent fractions are fractions that look different but show exactly the same amount.
- ✓ You can make equivalent fractions by multiplying or dividing the numerator and denominator by the same number.

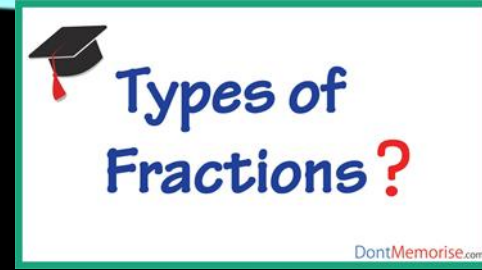
Fraction Wall



Fractions

Parts of a Whole





TYPES OF FRACTIONS

Improper fraction:

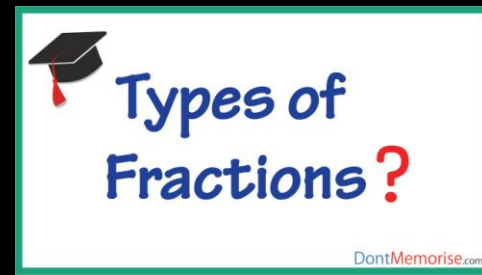
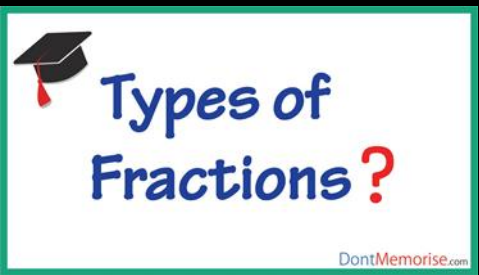
An improper fraction has a numerator that is bigger than its denominator, for example $9/7$

Mixed number:

An mixed number is a number with a whole and part of another whole, for example $1\frac{1}{4}$.

Proper fraction:

A proper fraction is where is the numerator is smaller than the denominator, for example $\frac{1}{2}$.

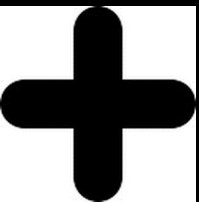




ADDING FRACTIONS

$$\frac{2}{10} + \frac{9}{10} = \frac{11}{10} = 1\frac{1}{10}$$

- Remember don't **ADD** the denominator unless finding lowest common denominator



SUBTRACTION

SUBTRACTING FRACTIONS

SUBTRACTION

$$\frac{18}{20} - 5 = \frac{13}{20}$$

- Remember don't **SUBTRACT** the denominator unless finding lowest common denominator

SUBTRACTION

SUBTRACTION



MULTIPLYING FRACTIONS

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

\times

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$



DIVIDING FRACTIONS

$$\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3 \times 2 = 6 \\ 5 \times 1 = 5 \end{array} \quad \frac{6}{5}$$

Thanks for watching this PowerPoint this is what I've learnt in school about fractions well the basic because if I did any more It would be to long. I wouldn't of learnt this though without Mrs Anderson, Mrs Jerram and Mrs Quigley.

