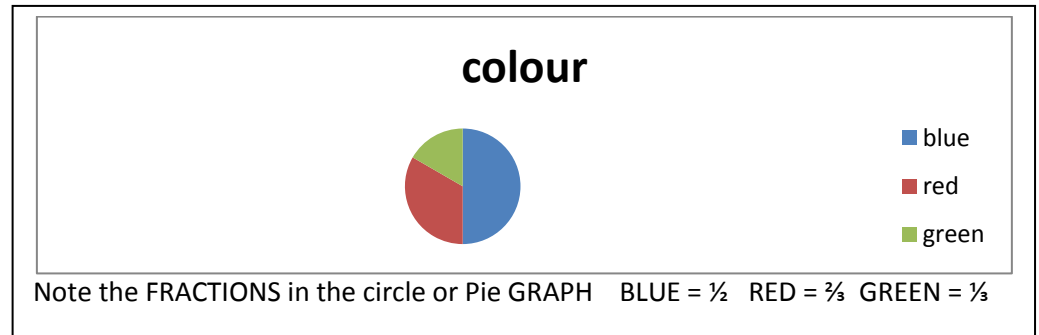


# FRACTIONS

## Level 1



### Examples

Simplifying Fractions

EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

Note that  $\frac{2}{4}$  is the same or is equivalent to  $\frac{1}{2}$  This process is called simplifying.

### Practise

We divide ( or multiply ) top and bottom (NUMERATOR and DENOMINATOR) by the same number.  $\frac{30}{70} = \frac{3}{7}$  as we can divide top and bottom by 10.

1 Write two EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS for the following: e.g.  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{8}{16}$

a)  $\frac{2}{3}$

b)  $\frac{3}{4}$

c)  $\frac{2}{7}$

d)  $\frac{4}{5}$

e)  $\frac{3}{11}$

f)  $\frac{7}{9}$

g)  $\frac{7}{3}$

h)  $\frac{5}{4}$

Note that in g) & h) above the top number (NUMERATOR) is larger than the bottom number (DENOMINATOR) These fractions are called IMPROPER, whereas the previous ones were SIMPLE or COMMON. We can also have MIXED NUMERALS. e.g.  $3\frac{1}{7}$ .

We might think of a fraction as a division operation. e.g.  $\frac{1}{2}$  is simply one divided by 2 = 0.5

2 Convert these fractions to decimals by dividing the top number by the bottom.

a)  $\frac{3}{4}$

b)  $\frac{3}{10}$

c)  $\frac{4}{5}$

d)  $\frac{3}{8}$

Note the following:  $\frac{1}{3} =$  One divided by three = 0.333333.....we write this as 0.3 (recurring)

3 Find the recurring decimals for the following:

a)  $\frac{2}{3}$

b)  $\frac{1}{6}$

c)  $\frac{1}{9}$

d)  $\frac{1}{11}$

e)  $\frac{1}{7}$  ( 0.142857 )

4 Converting Mixed Numerals to IMPROPER FRACTIONS and vice versa.

a)  $\frac{7}{3} = 2$  remainder 1 which is  $2\frac{1}{3}$  b)  $\frac{5}{4}$  c)  $\frac{14}{3}$  d)  $\frac{15}{6}$  e)  $\frac{56}{11}$  f)  $\frac{22}{7}$

g)  $1\frac{2}{3}$  Multiply the one by three and add 2 =  $\frac{5}{3}$  h)  $2\frac{3}{4}$  j)  $5\frac{3}{5}$  k)  $3\frac{4}{9}$  m)  $4\frac{5}{7}$