

Benchmark

Standard or reference point by which something is measured.

Example: Benchmark fractions 0, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, etc.



Common Denominator

When two or more fractions have the same denominator.

$$\frac{1 \times 5}{3 \times 5} = \frac{5}{15} \quad \frac{2 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{6}{15}$$

Denominator

Example: the 4 in $\frac{1}{4}$ names the fractional unit as fourths.

$$\frac{1}{4} \leftarrow \text{Denominator}$$

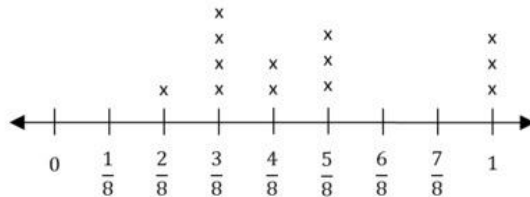
Fraction greater than 1

A fraction with a numerator that is greater than the denominator.

Example: $\frac{5}{4}$

Line plot

Display of data on a number line, using an x or another mark to show frequency.



Mixed Number

Number made up of a whole number and a fraction.

$$4\frac{3}{5}$$

Numerator

Ex. The 1 in $\frac{1}{4}$ indicates 1 fractional units are selected.

$$\frac{1}{4} \leftarrow \text{Numerator}$$

= equal to
< Less than
> Greater than

Compose

Change a smaller unit for an equivalent of a larger unit.

Example: 2 fourths = 1 half, 10 ones = 1 ten

Combine 2 or more numbers.

Example: 1 fourth + 1 fourth = 2 fourths, 2 + 2 + 1 = 5

Decompose

Change a larger unit for an equivalent of a smaller unit.

Example: 1 half = 2 fourths, 1 ten = 10 ones

Partition a number into 2 or more parts.

Example: 2 fourths = 1 fourth + 1 fourth, 5 = 2 + 2 + 1

Equivalent fractions

Fractions that name the same size or amount.

Example: $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{9}$

Fraction

Example: $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{4}{3}$

Fractional Unit

Example: half, third, fourth

Multiple

Product of a given number and any other whole number.

Example: Multiples of 4: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, etc.

Non-unit fraction

Fractions with numerators other than 1.

Example: $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{7}$

Unit fraction

Fractions with numerator of 1.

Example: $\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$

Unit interval

Example: the interval from 0 to 1, measured by length.

Whole

Example: 2 halves, 3 thirds, 4 fourths

