

# Fractions Practice Learning Materials

## 1. Basic Fraction Concepts

- **Explanation:** A fraction represents a part of a whole. It is written as  $a/b$ , where 'a' is the numerator and 'b' is the denominator.
- **Types of Fractions:**
  - **Proper Fraction:** The numerator is less than the denominator (e.g.,  $2/3$ ).
  - **Improper Fraction:** The numerator is greater than or equal to the denominator (e.g.,  $5/3$ ).
  - **Mixed Number:** A whole number and a proper fraction (e.g.,  $1 \frac{2}{3}$ ).

## 2. Equivalent Fractions

- **Explanation:** Fractions that represent the same value, but have different numerators and denominators (e.g.,  $1/2 = 2/4 = 3/6$ ).
- To find equivalent fractions, multiply or divide both the numerator and denominator by the same non-zero number.

## 3. Simplifying Fractions

- **Explanation:** Reducing a fraction to its lowest terms by dividing both the numerator and denominator by their greatest common factor (GCF).

## 4. Operations with Fractions

- **Addition/Subtraction:** Fractions must have a common denominator before they can be added or subtracted.
- **Multiplication:** Multiply the numerators and multiply the denominators.
- **Division:** Invert the second fraction (the divisor) and multiply.