

1.1.2 Fractions

A unit fraction is a fraction with numerator 1

- $\frac{1}{2}$ “one over two” or “one half” $\frac{1}{3}$ “one over three” or “one third”
- $\frac{1}{4}$ “one over four” or “one fourth” $\frac{1}{5}$ “one over five” or “one fifth”
- $\frac{1}{10}$ “one over ” or “one ” $\frac{1}{100}$ “one over ” or “one ”
- $\frac{1}{14}$ “one over ” or “one ”0.027 is “twenty seven thousandths”

Exercise 30 — Guess my number. Use the clues to work out which number in the grid is being described:

- My number is more than 0.25. My number contains the digit 9.
- My number has a 3 in the hundredths column. My number is less than 7 tenths. The digit in the tenths column is odd.

0.83	0.31	0.21	0.47	0.9
0.73	0.1	0.293	0.09	0.639
0.24	0.92	1.5	0.539	0.86

An positive (or nil) integer are called **whole** number.

An **improper fraction** is a fraction that is more than 1 whole . For example $\frac{5}{4}$ or $\frac{13}{10}$.

A **mixed number** is an interger + a fraction : $3\frac{1}{10} = 3.1$ or $5\frac{1}{4} = 5.25$.

The **reciprocal** of $\frac{3}{4}$ is $\frac{4}{3}$. The **reciprocal** of $\frac{1}{5}$ is $\frac{5}{1} = 5$.

Exercise 31 Write as whole numbers :

$\frac{15}{3} = \dots\dots\dots$ $\frac{18}{2} = \dots\dots\dots$ $\frac{24}{6} = \dots\dots\dots$

Exercise 32 Write as a mixed number :

$\frac{23}{10} = \dots\dots\dots$ $\frac{43}{20} = \dots\dots\dots$ $\frac{13}{3} = \dots\dots\dots$

Exercise 33 Write as improper fractions :

$2\frac{2}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$ $1\frac{1}{8} = \dots\dots\dots$ $3\frac{4}{9} = \dots\dots\dots$

Exercise 34 Work out the reciprocals of $3\frac{2}{5}$.

Exercise 35 — Arrange the Digits.

Using each of these digits just once each, make the following statements true:

0	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9

$\square . \square \square < 6\frac{1}{8}$ $\square . \square \square < 3.59$ $\square . \square \leq \frac{48}{100}$ $\square . \square < 1\frac{3}{10}$

1.1.3 Writing algebraic expressions and equations

■ **Example 1.2 — From algebraic expressions to word expressions.**

“one more than x ” or “one plus x ” $x + 1$

“one less than x ” or “ x minus one” $x - 1$

“two lots of x then plus 1” or “two times x then add one” $2x + 1$

“four lots of all of x minus one” or “four times all of x minus one” $4(x - 1)$

Exercise 36 — Get cozy with expressions. Complete each line for matching algebraic and word expressions.

- 1) two more than x four less than y
- 2) y more than negative six
- 3) three lots of x six lots of negative y
- 4) two lots of x then plus four
- 5) the total of three times x then plus negative four
- 6) four lots of all of double y subtract one
- 7) the total of x and y x subtract two lots of y
- 8) square root of all of six add y seven times x add three
- 9) the square of three lots of y ten less than y , then all divided into five
- 10) $y - 12$
- 11) $4(y - 3)$
- 12) $x - 3y + 4$

Exercise 37 For each case, x is the number. Write down an equation and solve it for x .

a number, multiply it by 5 then add 6 and the result is 2.

a number, multiply by 3 then take away 7 and the result is 8.

a number, half it, then take away 4 and the result is 11.