Grade 5: Chapter 6 Vocabulary

Common Denominator

A common multiple of two or more denominators.

Example:

Some common denominators for

$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 and $\frac{5}{6}$

are 12, 24, and 36.

multiple

A number that is the <u>product</u> of a given number and a <u>whole number</u>.

Example:

Common Multiple

A number that is a **multiple** of two or more numbers

Example:

multiples of 4: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24

multiples of 6: 6, 12, 18, 24, 30

A common multiple of 4 and 6 is 24.

denominator

The number below the bar in a <u>fraction</u> that tells how many equal parts are in the whole

Example:

3 <mark>4</mark> ← denominato

difference

The answer to a subtraction problem.

Example:

3 is the difference.

unit fraction

A fraction that has 1 as its top number or numerator.

Example:

<u>1</u>

Equivalent fractions

Two or more **<u>fractions</u>** that name the same amount

Example:





 $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{6}{8}$ name the same amount.

So, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{6}{8}$ are equivalent.

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$$

mixed number

A number that is made up of a whole number and a fraction.

Example:

numerator

The number above the bar in a <u>fraction</u> that tells how many equal parts of the whole are being considered.

Example:

simplest form

A <u>fraction</u> is in simplest form when the <u>numerator</u> and <u>denominator</u> have only 1 as their common <u>factor</u>.

Example:

Write $\frac{6}{12}$ in simplest form.

$$\frac{6 \div \cancel{2}}{12 \div \cancel{2}} = \frac{3}{6}$$

$$\frac{3 \div 53}{6 \div 3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

So, $\frac{6}{12}$ in simplest form is $\frac{1}{2}$.