Grade 5: Chapter 7 Vocabulary

common factor

A number that is a factor of two or more numbers

Example:

factors of 6: 1, 2, 3, 6

factors of 12: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12

The common factors of 6 and 12 are 1, 2, 3, and 6.

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denominator

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

Example:

$\frac{3}{4}$ ← denominator

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equivalent fractions

Fractions that name the same number or amount.

Example:

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

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

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

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fraction

A number that names a part of a whole or a part of a group

Example:

$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{3}$ is a fraction.

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mixed number

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

Example:

$$1\frac{5}{8}$$

numerator

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

Example:

$\frac{3}{4}$ ← numerator

product

The answer to a multiplication problem

Example:

$6 \times 2 = 12$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

The product is 12.

simplest form

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

Example:

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

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

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

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