Grade 5: Chapter 7 Vocabulary

common factor

A number that is a <u>factor</u> 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.

denominator

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

3

✓ denominator

equivalent fractions

Fractions that name the same number or amount.

Example:





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

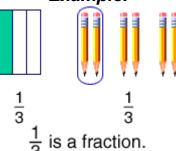
So, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{6}{8}$ are equivalent fractions.

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

fraction

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

Example:



mixed number

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

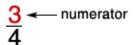
Example:

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

numerator

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

Example:



product

The answer to a <u>multiplication</u> problem **Example:**

$$6 \times 2 = 12 \qquad \qquad \times 2$$

The product is 12.

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.

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

$$3 \div \cancel{3} \quad 1$$

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