

Simplest Name

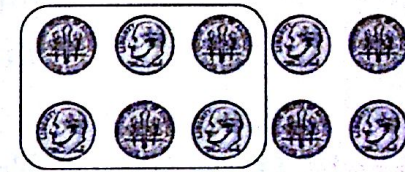
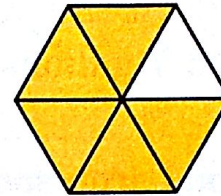
Equivalent Fraction Name

0 (zero)	$\frac{0}{1}$	$\frac{0}{2}$	$\frac{0}{3}$	$\frac{0}{4}$	$\frac{0}{5}$	$\frac{0}{6}$	$\frac{0}{7}$	$\frac{0}{8}$	$\frac{0}{9}$
1 (one)	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{5}{5}$	$\frac{6}{6}$	$\frac{7}{7}$	$\frac{8}{8}$	$\frac{9}{9}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{5}{10}$	$\frac{6}{12}$	$\frac{7}{14}$	$\frac{8}{16}$	$\frac{9}{18}$	$\frac{10}{20}$
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{3}{9}$	$\frac{4}{12}$	$\frac{5}{15}$	$\frac{6}{18}$	$\frac{7}{21}$	$\frac{8}{24}$	$\frac{9}{27}$	$\frac{10}{30}$
$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{6}{9}$	$\frac{8}{12}$	$\frac{10}{15}$	$\frac{12}{18}$	$\frac{14}{21}$	$\frac{16}{24}$	$\frac{18}{27}$	$\frac{20}{30}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{8}$	$\frac{3}{12}$	$\frac{4}{16}$	$\frac{5}{20}$	$\frac{6}{24}$	$\frac{7}{28}$	$\frac{8}{32}$	$\frac{9}{36}$	$\frac{10}{40}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{6}{8}$	$\frac{9}{12}$	$\frac{12}{16}$	$\frac{15}{20}$	$\frac{18}{24}$	$\frac{21}{28}$	$\frac{24}{32}$	$\frac{27}{36}$	$\frac{30}{40}$
$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{3}{15}$	$\frac{4}{20}$	$\frac{5}{25}$	$\frac{6}{30}$	$\frac{7}{35}$	$\frac{8}{40}$	$\frac{9}{45}$	$\frac{10}{50}$
$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{4}{10}$	$\frac{6}{15}$	$\frac{8}{20}$	$\frac{10}{25}$	$\frac{12}{30}$	$\frac{14}{35}$	$\frac{16}{40}$	$\frac{18}{45}$	$\frac{20}{50}$
$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{6}{10}$	$\frac{9}{15}$	$\frac{12}{20}$	$\frac{15}{25}$	$\frac{18}{30}$	$\frac{21}{35}$	$\frac{24}{40}$	$\frac{27}{45}$	$\frac{30}{50}$
$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{8}{10}$	$\frac{12}{15}$	$\frac{16}{20}$	$\frac{20}{25}$	$\frac{24}{30}$	$\frac{28}{35}$	$\frac{32}{40}$	$\frac{36}{45}$	$\frac{40}{50}$
$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{12}$	$\frac{3}{18}$	$\frac{4}{24}$	$\frac{5}{30}$	$\frac{6}{36}$	$\frac{7}{42}$	$\frac{8}{48}$	$\frac{9}{54}$	$\frac{10}{60}$
$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{10}{12}$	$\frac{15}{18}$	$\frac{20}{24}$	$\frac{25}{30}$	$\frac{30}{36}$	$\frac{35}{42}$	$\frac{40}{48}$	$\frac{45}{54}$	$\frac{50}{60}$
$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{2}{16}$	$\frac{3}{24}$	$\frac{4}{32}$	$\frac{5}{40}$	$\frac{6}{48}$	$\frac{7}{56}$	$\frac{8}{64}$	$\frac{9}{72}$	$\frac{10}{80}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{6}{16}$	$\frac{9}{24}$	$\frac{12}{32}$	$\frac{15}{40}$	$\frac{18}{48}$	$\frac{21}{56}$	$\frac{24}{64}$	$\frac{27}{72}$	$\frac{30}{80}$
$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{10}{16}$	$\frac{15}{24}$	$\frac{20}{32}$	$\frac{25}{40}$	$\frac{30}{48}$	$\frac{35}{56}$	$\frac{40}{64}$	$\frac{45}{72}$	$\frac{50}{80}$
$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{14}{16}$	$\frac{21}{24}$	$\frac{28}{32}$	$\frac{35}{40}$	$\frac{42}{48}$	$\frac{49}{56}$	$\frac{56}{64}$	$\frac{63}{72}$	$\frac{70}{80}$
$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{2}{24}$	$\frac{3}{36}$	$\frac{4}{48}$	$\frac{5}{60}$	$\frac{6}{72}$	$\frac{7}{84}$	$\frac{8}{96}$	$\frac{9}{108}$	$\frac{10}{120}$
$\frac{5}{12}$	$\frac{10}{24}$	$\frac{15}{36}$	$\frac{20}{48}$	$\frac{25}{60}$	$\frac{30}{72}$	$\frac{35}{84}$	$\frac{40}{96}$	$\frac{45}{108}$	$\frac{50}{120}$
$\frac{7}{12}$	$\frac{14}{24}$	$\frac{21}{36}$	$\frac{28}{48}$	$\frac{35}{60}$	$\frac{42}{72}$	$\frac{49}{84}$	$\frac{56}{96}$	$\frac{63}{108}$	$\frac{70}{120}$
$\frac{11}{12}$	$\frac{22}{24}$	$\frac{33}{36}$	$\frac{44}{48}$	$\frac{55}{60}$	$\frac{66}{72}$	$\frac{77}{84}$	$\frac{88}{96}$	$\frac{99}{108}$	$\frac{110}{120}$

Parts of Wholes Fractions are used to name a part of a whole object or a part of a collection of objects.

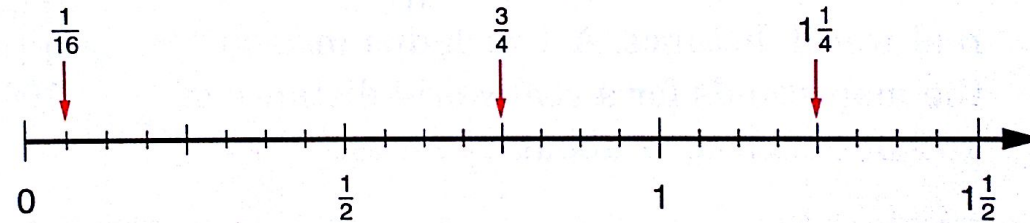
$\frac{5}{6}$ of the hexagon is shaded.

$\frac{6}{10}$ of the dimes are circled.



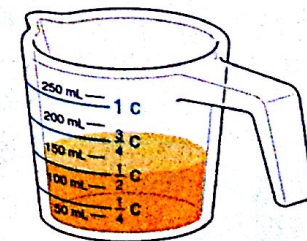
Points on Number Lines

Fractions can name points on a number line that are between points named by whole numbers.



“In-Between” Measures

Fractions can name measures that are between whole-number measures.



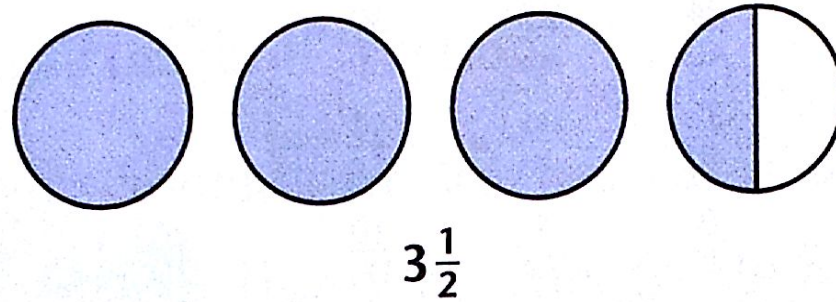
Division

The fraction $\frac{a}{b}$ is another way of saying a divided by b .

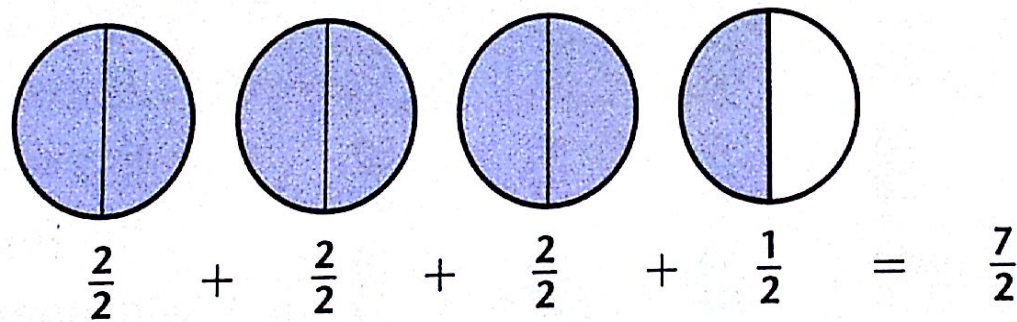
The division problem 24 divided by 3 can be written in any of these ways: $24 \div 3$, $24 / 3$, or $\frac{24}{3}$.

Renaming Mixed Numbers as Improper Fractions

Mixed numbers can be renamed as improper fractions. For example, if a circle is the ONE, then $3\frac{1}{2}$ is three whole circles and $\frac{1}{2}$ of a fourth circle.

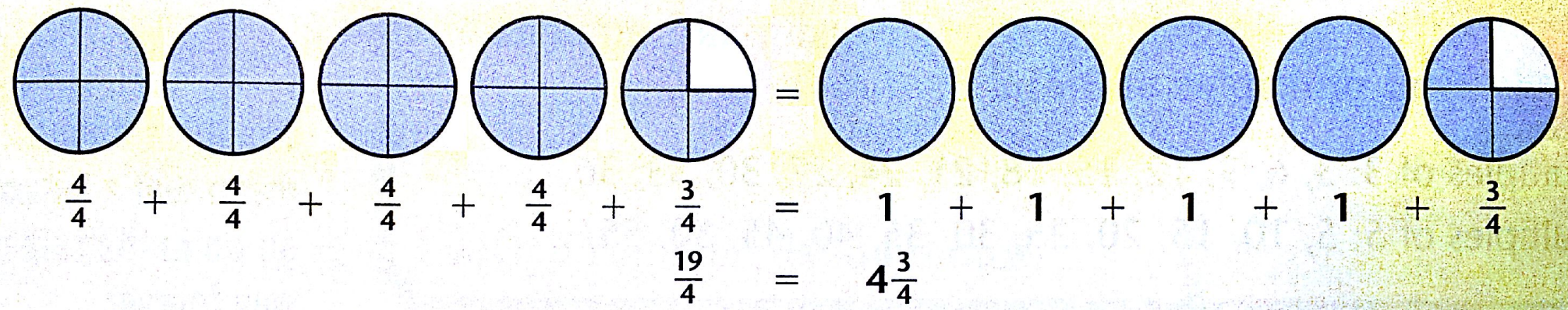


If you divide the three whole circles into halves, then you can see that $3\frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$.



Example

Rename $\frac{19}{4}$ as a mixed number.



Shortcut:

Divide the numerator, 19, by the denominator, 4: $19 / 4$ gives 4 R3.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 4 & 19 \\ -16 & \\ \hline & 3 \end{array}$$

- The quotient, 4, is the whole-number part of the mixed number. It tells how many wholes there are in $\frac{19}{4}$.
- The remainder, 3, is the numerator of the fraction part of the mixed number. It tells how many fourths are left that cannot be made into a whole.

$$\frac{19}{4} = 4\frac{3}{4}$$