# FRACTIONS

## A DEFINITIONS

**Definition Fraction**

A **fraction** includes two numbers: the **numerator** and the **denominator**, separated by a bar.

$= \dfrac{3}{2}$

**numerator**: number of equal parts considered

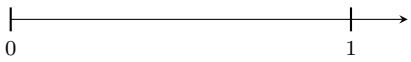
**denominator**: number of equal parts the unit is divided

## B ON THE NUMBER LINE

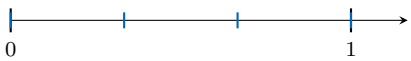
**Method Representing a Fraction on the Number Line**

To represent the fraction $\frac{2}{3}$ on a number line.

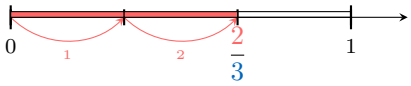
1. Draw a straight line and mark the points 0 and 1.




2. Divide the line between 0 and 1 into 3 equal parts.



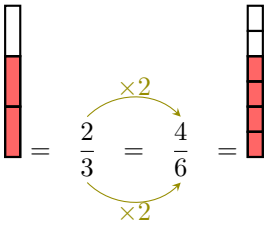

3. Count 2 parts from 0 and mark the point.




## C EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

**Definition Equivalent Fractions**

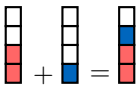
When you multiply the numerator and the denominator by the same number, the fractions are equals.



## D ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

**Definition Addition of Fractions with Common Denominators**

When we **add** fractions with common denominators, we keep the denominator the same and add the numerators:



$$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

**Definition Subtraction of Fractions with Common Denominators**

When we **subtract** fractions with common denominators, we keep the denominator the same and subtract the numerators:

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4}$$