

## **TOPIC: SIMPLIFYING FRACTIONS**

### **Intro to Fractions**

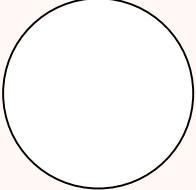
◆ A *fraction* represents part of a whole & has a **numerator**, **denominator**, and **fraction bar**:  $\frac{a}{b} = \underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad}$ ,  $b \neq \underline{\quad}$ .

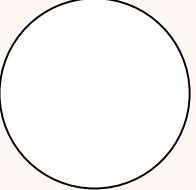
► Get *equivalent fractions* by \_\_\_\_\_ the numerator & denominator by the same \_\_\_\_\_.

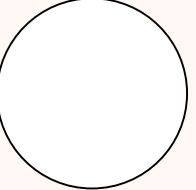
**Fractions**

New

$\frac{\underline{\quad} \text{ parts}}{\underline{\quad} \text{ # of } \underline{\quad} \text{ parts}}$







$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{a \cdot \underline{\quad}}{b \cdot \underline{\quad}}$

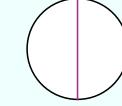
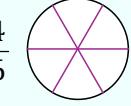
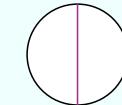
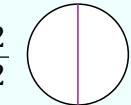
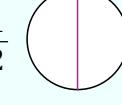
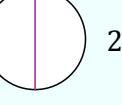
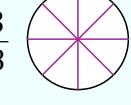
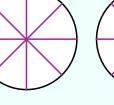
$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{2}{4}$

$\frac{3}{6}$

### **Types of Fractions**

◆ Fractions can be proper, improper, or mixed.

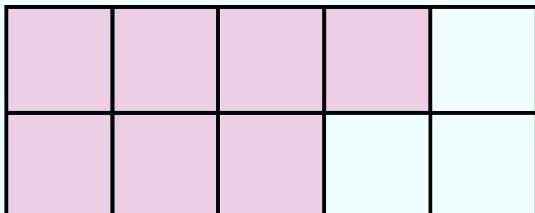
Fraction	Definition	Example
Proper	numerator < denominator: Value is < 1	$\frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{4}{6}$ 
Improper	numerator > denominator: Value is > 1	$\frac{3}{2}$  $\frac{2}{2}$ 
Mixed	whole number <i>proper fraction</i>	$1\frac{1}{2}$   $2\frac{3}{8}$  

## TOPIC: SIMPLIFYING FRACTIONS

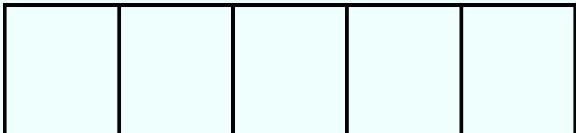
### EXAMPLE

What fractions are represented by each illustration?

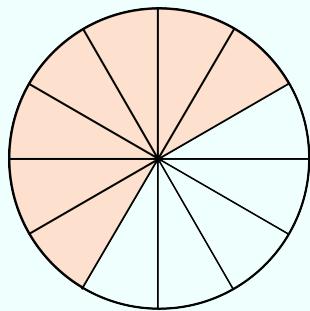
(A)



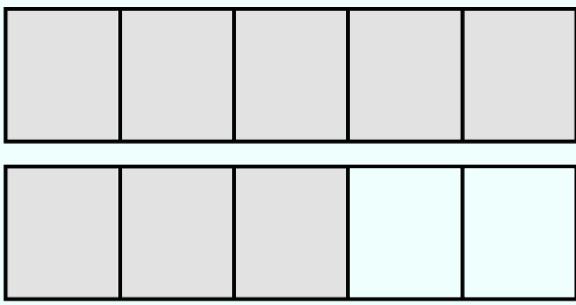
(B)



(C)



(D)



### PRACTICE

From the choices, select the fraction equivalent to the given fraction.

(A)  $\frac{3}{5}$

a.  $\frac{9}{15}$

b.  $\frac{6}{20}$

c.  $\frac{15}{5}$

(B)  $\frac{11}{4}$

a.  $\frac{55}{15}$

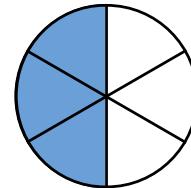
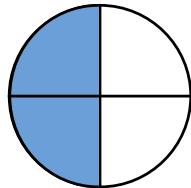
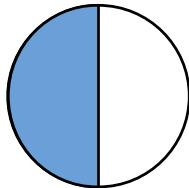
b.  $\frac{33}{12}$

c.  $\frac{66}{18}$

## **TOPIC: SIMPLIFYING FRACTIONS**

### **Simplify Fractions (Write Fractions in Lowest Terms)**

- ◆ Recall: You can get equivalent fractions by *multiplying* the numerator and denominator by the same constant.



$$\frac{1}{2}$$

=

$$\frac{2}{4}$$

=

$$\frac{3}{6}$$

- To **simplify** a fraction into **lowest terms**, factor num. and denom. & *divide out* (\_\_\_\_\_) greatest common factor.

**New** Simplifying Fractions

$$\frac{a \cdot c}{b \cdot c} = \quad = \quad = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\frac{4}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- ◆ If GCF isn't obvious, factor num. & denom. into *prime* factors OR choose \_\_\_\_ common factor & work in stages.

#### **EXAMPLE**

Simplify the following fractions to lowest terms.

**(A)**

$$\frac{80}{60}$$

**(B)**

$$\frac{5}{4}$$

## **TOPIC: SIMPLIFYING FRACTIONS**

### **PRACTICE**

Simplify the following fractions to lowest terms.

(A)  $\frac{6}{15}$

(B)  $\frac{288}{24}$

(C)  $\frac{28}{56}$