Vocabulary: Equivalent Fractions



**Vocabulary**

* Denominator – the bottom number in a fraction.
	+ The denominator represents the number of equal parts the whole has been divided into.
	+ For example, in the fraction , the denominator shows that the whole has been divided into 5 equal parts.
* Equivalent – equal in value.
	+ Equivalent fractions are fractions that have different numerators and denominators but which represent the same amount.
	+ For example, and  are equivalent because they are both equal to 0.5 and lie at the same point on a number line.
* Fraction – a number that shows the relationship between a part and a whole.
* Numerator – the top number in a fraction.
	+ The numerator counts the number of equal parts indicated by the fraction.
	+ For example, in the fraction, the numerator shows that the fraction refers to 3 of the 5 equal parts that make up the whole.
* Simplify – to reduce in complexity.
	+ A simplified fraction is equivalent to the original fraction but has a smaller numerator and denominator.
	+ For example,  can be simplified to  by dividing the numerator and denominator by 6.
* Unit fraction – a fraction with a numerator of 1.
	+ For example, , , , and  are all unit fractions.
* Whole – an entire object.
	+ In a fraction, a whole is divided into equal pieces.
	+ Fractions such as , , and  are all equal to 1, so they represent one whole.