Vocabulary: Fractions Greater than One

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**Vocabulary**

* 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 fractions.
* Fraction – a number that shows the relationship between a part and a whole.
  + A fraction has a *denominator* (bottom number) and a *numerator* (top number).
* Improper fraction – a fraction that has a numerator that is greater than or equal to its denominator.
  + For example,  and  are improper fractions.
  + Improper fractions are greater than or equal to 1.
  + Improper fractions are sometimes called *top-heavy* fractions.
* Least common denominator – the least common multiple of the denominators of a set of fractions.
  + For example, if the fractions are  and , the least common denominator is 6 because 6 is the least common multiple of 2 and 3.
  + Least common denominator is commonly abbreviated “LCD.”
* Mixed number – a whole number combined with a fraction.
  + For example, 1 and 4 are mixed numbers.
  + Mixed numbers are a shorthand way to write a sum. For example, the mixed number 4 is equivalent to the sum 4 + .
  + Mixed numbers are greater than 1 in value.