Vocabulary: Fractions Greater than One



**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.