**Lesson: Fractions**

A fraction is made up of two parts. The top of the fraction is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the bottom of the fraction is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. If the numerator is greater than the denominator, the fraction is called an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Example: ). These types of fractions can also be written as a whole number and a fraction. This is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Example: ).

**Reducing Fractions to Lowest Terms**

When using fractions, your solutions must always be given in lowest terms.

In order to reduce a fraction to lowest terms, you have to find the greatest common factor (GCF) of (the greatest number that divides evenly into) the numerator and denominator.

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| --- | --- |
| Example 1:  =  The factors of 9 are: { }  The factors of 12 are: { }  The GCF is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Simply divide the numerator and denominator by this number. These two fractions are also known as equivalent fractions. | Example 2:  =    The factors of 27 are { }  The factors of 45 are { }  The GCF is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |

**Try these:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | b. | c. | d. | e. |

**Converting Mixed Numbers into Improper Fractions**

To convert mixed numbers to improper fractions:  or 

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Example 3: | Example 4: |

**Try these:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | b. | c. | d. | e. |