Module 4 Lesson 5

Fractions, Decimals, Percents, and Factors **Simplifying and Converting Fractions**

Lesson Objectives

- Use factors of numbers to simplify fractions to the lowest terms.
- Convert between mixed numbers and improper fractions.

Subtopic 1	Rational Numbers and Equivalent Fractions
Subtopic 1	Rational Numbers and Equivalent Practions

- A _____ is any number that can be represented by $\frac{a}{b}$, where a and b are and b = 0.
- A rational number is a fraction in which the _____ and ____ are integers and in which the _____ can never be _____.
- and _____ fractions are rational numbers.
- are two or more fractions that represent the same quantity.

Subtopic 2 **Simplifying Fractions to Lowest Terms**

- A fraction is in ______, or lowest terms, when the Greatest Common Factor, or GCF, of the numerator and the denominator is _____.
- Numbers are when their only common factor is one.
- To find the simplest form of a fraction, _____ the numerator and denominator until they have no other than the number one.

Write in simplest form.





3	12
	40

Subtopic 3

Converting an Improper Fraction to a Mixed Number (Benchmark Fractions)

fractions:

- Show part of a _____.

 Have a numerator that is _____ than the denominator.

fractions:

- Have numerators _____ than or ____ to the denominator.
- Show an amount greater than or equal to . .

To change an improper fraction to a :

- the numerator by the denominator.
- The ______ becomes the whole number of the mixed fraction.
- The becomes the numerator of the fraction and the denominator becomes the divisor.

Write as a mixed number.







Subtopic 4

Converting Mixed Numbers to Improper Fractions

To write a mixed number as an _____:

- the _____ by the whole number part.
- Add the to the product.
- The sum is the _____ of the improper fraction.
- The _____ stays the same.

Write as an improper fraction.



 $2\frac{1}{3}$

