

ONE PAGE SUMMARY

Kids Learning > Basic Mathematics > Fractions

What is Fractions

Fractions: Understanding Parts of a Whole!

DEFINITION

Fractions represent a part of a whole. They consist of a numerator and a denominator.

KEY CONCEPTS

Numerator

The top number in a fraction that shows how many parts we have.

Denominator

The bottom number in a fraction that shows how many equal parts the whole is divided into.

Proper Fractions

Fractions where the numerator is less than the denominator, indicating a part less than a whole.

Improper Fractions

Fractions where the numerator is greater than or equal to the denominator, representing a whole or more.

Mixed Numbers

A combination of a whole number and a proper fraction.

EXAMPLES

- $1/2$ represents one part of two equal parts.
- $3/4$ means three parts out of four equal parts.
- $2 \frac{1}{3}$ is a mixed number showing two whole parts and one third.

MEMORY TIPS

- ★ Remember: 'Numerator' is 'number above' and 'Denominator' is 'number below'.
- ★ Think of pizza slices: the numerator is the slices you have, the denominator is the total slices.
- ★ Use the phrase 'part over whole' to remember the fraction structure.

COMMON MISTAKES

- ✗ Confusing the numerator and denominator.
- ✗ Adding fractions without a common denominator.
- ✗ Forgetting to simplify fractions when possible.

QUICK RECAP

Fractions show parts of a whole using numerators and denominators. Proper fractions are less than one, while improper fractions can be equal to or greater than one. Mixed numbers combine whole numbers with fractions.