



Any number from 0-9 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9



The number that divides a division problem.

$12 \div 3 = 4$ Dividend Divisor Quotient - quotient 4) 24 - dividend divisor



The number that is divided in a division problem.

(Longer word=usually bigger number)



The answer to a division problem.



The number left over after dividing a number that is not evenly divisible by the divisor. 32/6=5 R2

The remainder is 2



The number on top of a fraction. It shows the number of unit fractions the fraction represents.



The number down below a fraction bar. It shows the number of unit fractions there are when divided into equal parts.

- <u>3</u> +--- numerator (parts you are talking about)
 <u>4</u> +--- denominator (equal parts in one whole or set)









Fractions having the same denominator. You can find a common denominator by finding a common multiple.



The least number that is a multiple of two or more numbers. Example: 36 is the least common multiple of 9 and 12. (The smallest multiple they share)



A fraction with 1 in the numerator. Example: $\frac{1}{8}$



The product of a number and its reciprocal is 1. The reciprocal of the fraction a/b is b/a





When dividing fractions, you will keep flip change. Example:

 $\frac{-2}{2}$



 $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{4}{6} or \frac{2}{3}$

Keep the first fraction

Change Flip the the sign second fraction





Operations that undo each other. Addition and subtraction. Multiplication and

division.

Example: 5+9=14, so 14-9=5 7*9=63. so 63 ÷7=9



Divide the numerator and denominator by a common factor to make an equivalent fraction in its lowest form.

 $\frac{5}{10}$ can be simplified by taking $\frac{5 \div 5}{10 \div 5} = \frac{1}{2}$



Rewrite a fraction as an equivalent fraction with a greater numerator and denominator. Example: Unsimplify $\frac{3}{5}$ by multiplying it by $\frac{6}{6}$ $50, \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{6}{6} = \frac{18}{30}$