

## Unit 6 Vocabulary Definitions

1. mixed number - a number that is made up of a whole number and a fraction (ex.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ )
2. simplest form - the form of the fraction in which the numerator and the denominator have only 1 as their common factor.
3. fraction to decimal - divide the numerator by the denominator
4. equivalent fractions - fractions that name the same amount.
5. common denominator - a common multiple of two or more denominators.
6. reciprocal - to create a reciprocal, switch the numerator and denominator of a fraction (ex: reciprocal of  $\frac{1}{3}$  is  $\frac{3}{1}$  )
7. denominator - the bottom number in a fraction that tells how many equal parts are in the whole or in the group
8. numerator - The top number in a fraction that tells how many of the equal parts are being used.
9. improper fraction - a fraction in which the numerator is greater than the denominator and greater than one whole
10. greatest common factor - the greatest factor that two or more numbers have in common