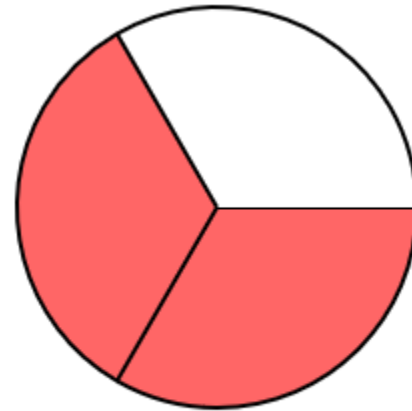


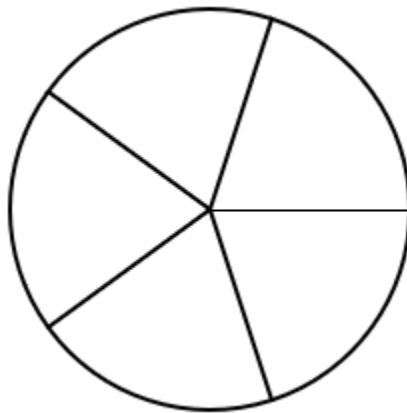
How to Identify Fractions

- Introducing:
- whole number
- numerator
- fraction bar
- denominator



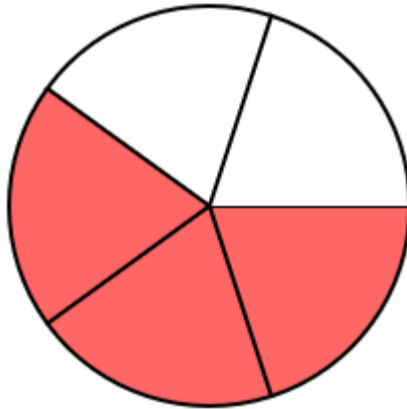
$\frac{2}{3}$ of the circle is shaded.

Identify Fractions 1



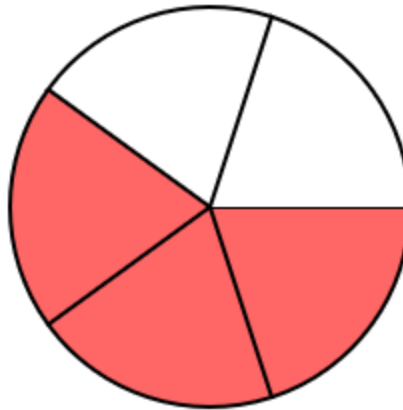
This unit has 5 equal parts.

Identify Fractions 2



Three of the parts are selected (shaded).

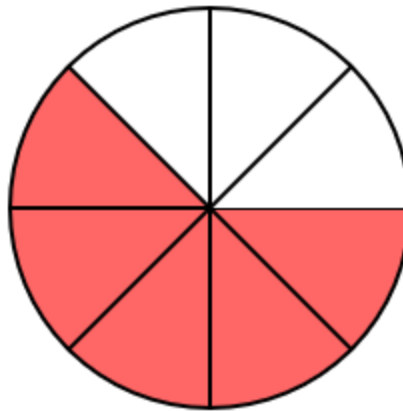
Identify Fractions 3



$\frac{3}{5}$ of the circle is shaded.

The *denominator* 5 tells us that there are 5 equal parts in the unit. The *numerator* 3 tells us that 3 of the equal parts are selected (shaded). The fraction $\frac{3}{5}$ can be written as three-fifths.

Identify Fractions 4



$\frac{5}{8}$ of the circle is shaded.

There are 8 equal parts in this unit, giving a *denominator* of 8. Five of the parts are selected, giving a *numerator* of 5. This fraction can be written as five-eighths.

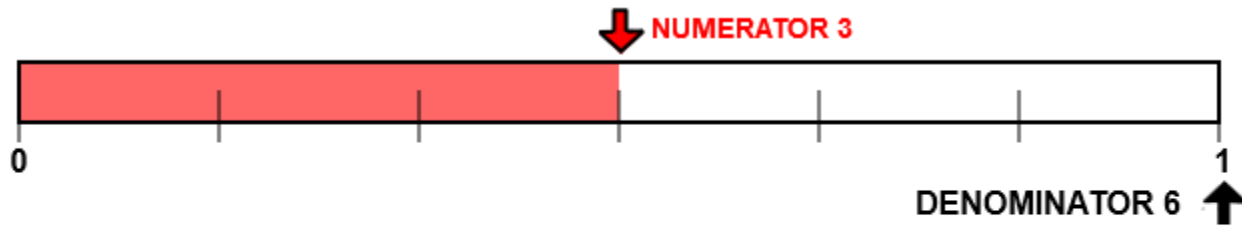
Identify Fractions 5



$\frac{1}{4}$ of the distance from 0 to 1 is shaded.

The *denominator* 4 shows that the distance from 0 to 1 is divided into 4 equal parts. The *numerator* 1 shows that 1 of the parts is selected. The fraction $\frac{1}{4}$ can be written as one-fourth.

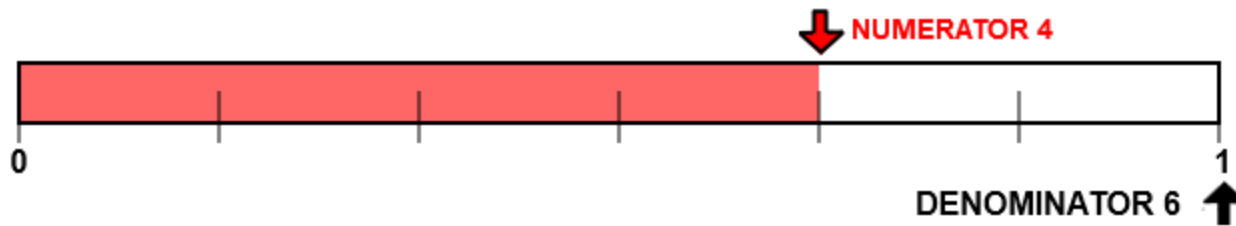
Identify Fractions 6



$\frac{3}{6}$ of the distance from 0 to 1 is shaded.

The *denominator* 6 in the fraction $\frac{3}{6}$ shows that the distance from 0 to 1 is divided into 6 equal parts. The *numerator* 3 shows that 3 of the 6 parts are selected. The fraction $\frac{3}{6}$ can be written as three-sixths.

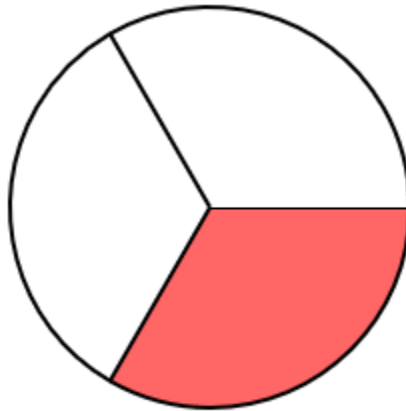
Identify Fractions 7



$\frac{4}{6}$ of the distance from 0 to 1 is shaded.

The *numerator* 4 shows that 4 of the 6 parts are selected. Compare this to $\frac{3}{6}$ in the previous slide. Notice the fraction increases in size as the *numerator* increases.

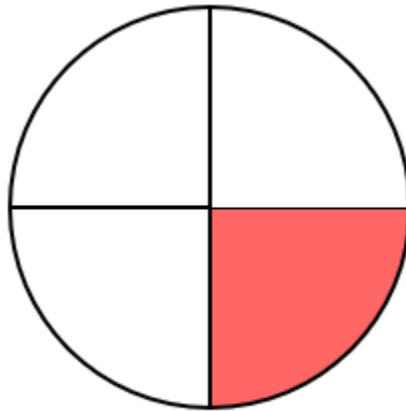
Identify Fractions 8



$\frac{1}{3}$ of the circle is shaded.

The fraction $\frac{1}{3}$ has a denominator of 3, which shows the circle has three equal parts.

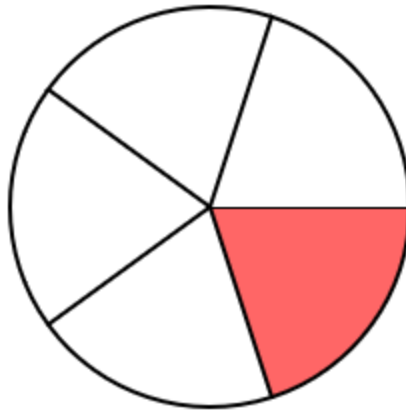
Identify Fractions 9



$\frac{1}{4}$ of the circle is shaded.

The *denominator* has been increased to 4. Notice the fraction has decreased in size compared to the previous slide.

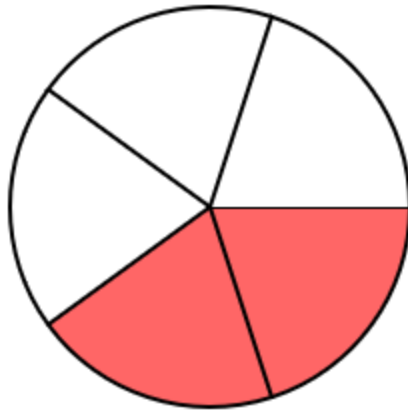
Identify Fractions 10



$\frac{1}{5}$ of the circle is shaded.

The *denominator* has been increased to 5. As the *denominator* increases, the fraction size decreases.

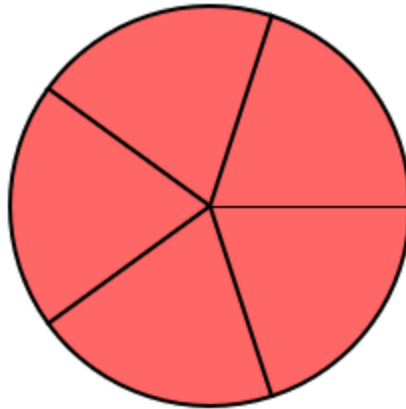
Identify Fractions 11



$\frac{2}{5}$ of the circle is shaded.

Increasing the numerator to 2 increases the fraction size.

Identify Fractions 12

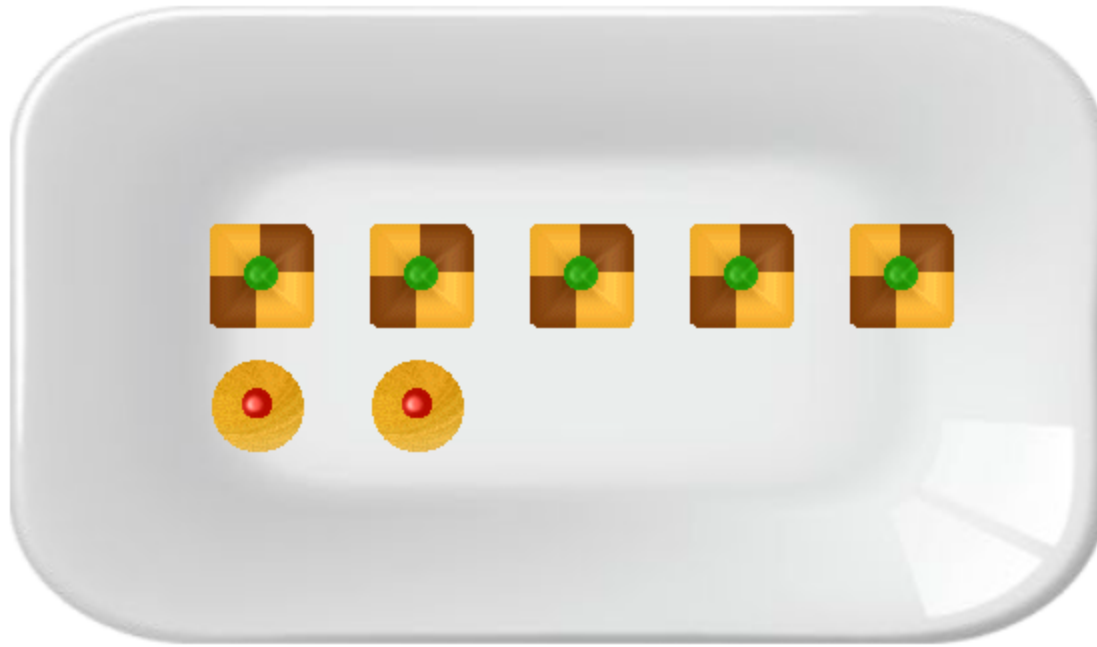


$\frac{5}{5}$ of the circle is shaded.

The *numerator* increases to 5 and the fraction increases to a complete unit. The fraction $\frac{5}{5}$ is equal to *whole number* 1

Identify Fractions 13

$\frac{5}{7}$ Of the cookies are square.

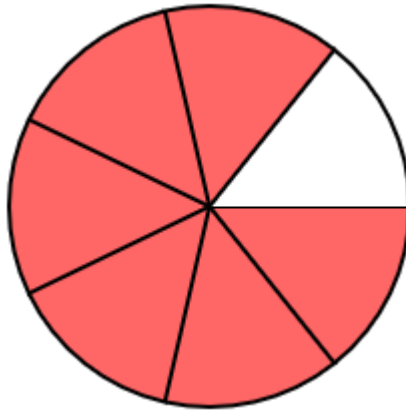


The numerator is 5 because 5 of the cookies are square.

The denominator is 7 because there are 7 cookies in all.

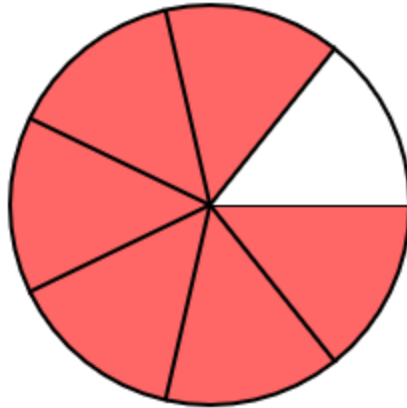
The picture shows a tray of 7 cookies. Five of the 7 cookies are square. The fraction $\frac{5}{7}$ shows what part of the group of cookies are square.

Identify Fractions 14



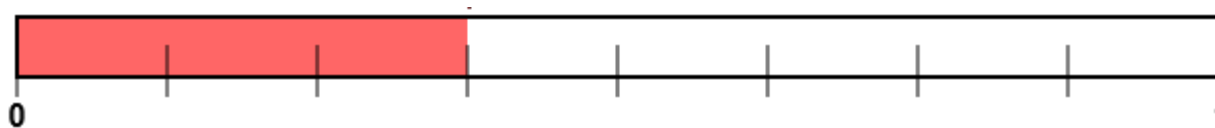
What fraction of the circle is shaded?

Identify Fractions 15



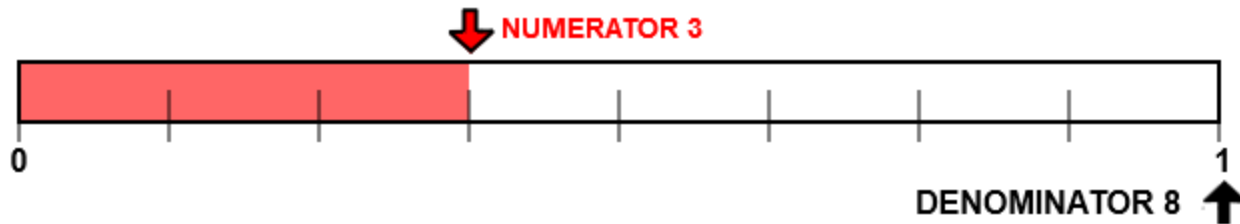
$\frac{6}{7}$ of the circle is shaded.

Identify Fractions 16



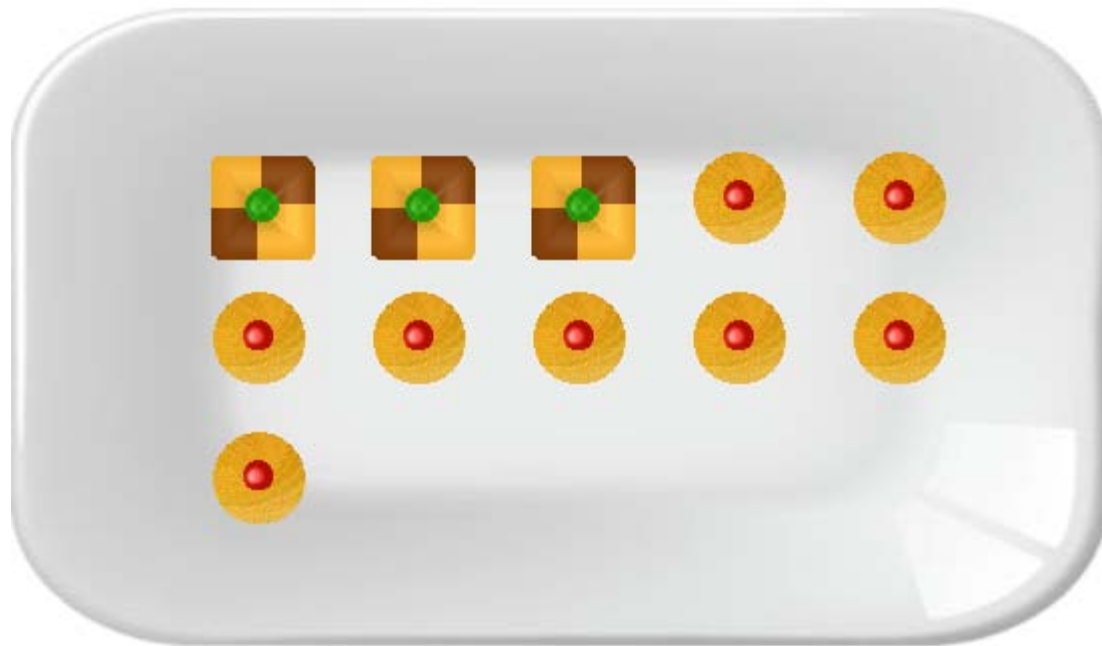
What fraction of the number line is shaded?

Identify Fractions 17



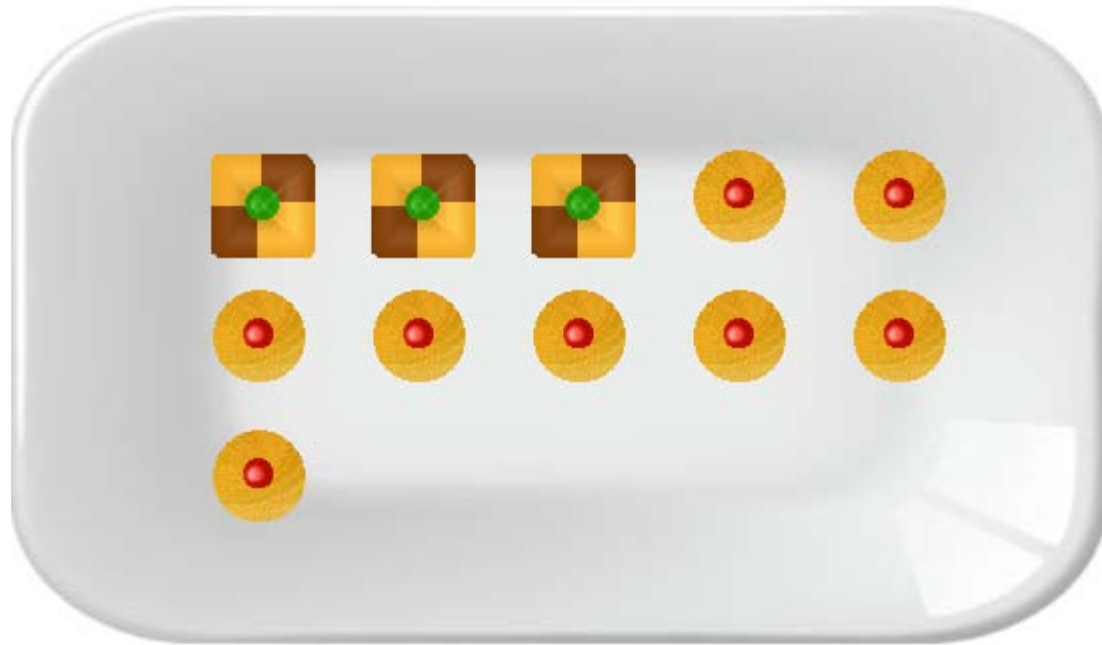
$\frac{3}{8}$ of the distance from 0 to 1 is shaded.

Identify Fractions 18



What fraction of the tray of cookies are square?

Identify Fractions 19



$\frac{3}{11}$ of the cookies are square.