

Fraction Test Review:

Name: _____

Test on Thursday!

- 1.) Be able to reduce a fraction to lowest term by dividing the numerator and denominator by the GCF (or multiple times by a like factor).
- 2.) Be able to find an equivalent fraction by seeing what happened to the numerator or denominator and doing the same operation to the missing part of the fraction.
- 3.) Be able to change a mixed number to an improper fraction.
- 4.) Be able to change an improper fraction to a mixed number.
- 5.) Be able to find the decimal equivalent of benchmark fractions (basic fractions).
- 6.) Be able to compare two fractions ($>$, $<$, or $=$) using cross multiplication or finding a common denominator.
- 7.) Be able to put a set of fractions in order (least to greatest or greatest to least) using a fraction tournament and number sense.

- 1.) Be able to reduce a fraction to lowest term by dividing the numerator and denominator by the GCF (or multiple times by a like factor).

Ex: $\frac{18 \div 6}{24 \div 6} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$ OR $\frac{3}{4}$

Ex: $\frac{18 \div 2}{24 \div 2} = \frac{9 \div 3}{12 \div 3} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$

- 2.) Be able to find an equivalent fraction by seeing what happened to the numerator or denominator and doing the same operation to the missing part of the fraction.

Ex: $\frac{7}{9} = \frac{28}{36}$ (numerator $\times 4$, denominator $\times 4$) OR $\frac{7}{9} = \frac{7}{9}$

Ex: $\frac{8}{12} = \frac{4}{6}$ (numerator $\div 2$, denominator $\div 2$)

- 3.) Be able to change a mixed number to an improper fraction.

Ex: $2\frac{3}{4} = \frac{11}{4}$ (mult. denom. by whole # and add the numer. - keep denom. the same)

mult. denom. by whole # and add the numer. - keep denom. the same

- 4.) Be able to change an improper fraction to a mixed number.

Tip: Divide $\frac{13}{5} = 5\frac{3}{5}$ (reduce if able) \leftarrow write remainder as a fraction

- 5.) Be able to find the decimal equivalent of benchmark fractions (basic fractions).

$\frac{1}{4} = \boxed{0.25}$

$\frac{3}{10} = \boxed{0.3}$

- 6.) Be able to compare two fractions ($>$, $<$, or $=$) using cross multiplication or finding a common denominator. (9)

$\frac{3}{5} < \frac{2}{3}$ (cross multiply: $3 \times 3 = 9$, $2 \times 5 = 10$)

OR $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{2}{9}$ (common denominator: $\frac{9}{45}$ vs $\frac{10}{45}$)

- 7.) Be able to put a set of fractions in order (least to greatest or greatest to least) using a fraction tournament and number sense.

L \rightarrow G $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{7}{9} = \boxed{\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{9}}$

Fraction tournament diagram showing $\frac{3}{4}$ vs $\frac{2}{5}$ (3/4 wins), $\frac{3}{4}$ vs $\frac{7}{9}$ (7/9 wins), and $\frac{2}{5}$ vs $\frac{7}{9}$ (2/5 wins). Order: Least $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{7}{9}$ Greatest.

Now battle $\frac{3}{4}$ vs $\frac{7}{9}$ (cross multiply: $3 \times 9 = 27$, $7 \times 4 = 28$). 2nd Least $\frac{3}{4}$, Greatest $\frac{7}{9}$.