

# Chapter 6

numerator - the top number in the fraction

denominator - the bottom number of the fraction.

equivalent fractions - fractions that have the same value.

simplest form - when the numerator and the denominator have a  
GCF of 1  
(they can no longer be divided by the same number.)

mixed number - a whole number and a fraction.

Improper fraction - when the numerator is larger than the denominator.

Common denominators - when two or more fractions have the same denominator.

This is needed to add or subtract fractions.