## Glossary

## B

## - benchmark fraction

Benchmark fractions are common fractions, such as $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{3}{4}$ that can be used to compare other fractions to.

$\frac{3}{4}>\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{4}<\frac{1}{2}$

## - common denominator

A number that can be divided exactly by all the denominators is called a common denominator.

6 is a common denominator of $\frac{1}{3}$

## - common factor

A factor that is shared by two or more numbers is a common factor.

Factors of $8 \quad 1,2,4,8$
Factors of 12 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12
The common factors of 8 and 12 are 1,2 , and 4 .

- common multiple

A number that is a multiple of two or more numbers is a common multiple.

Multiples of $4 \quad 4,8,12,16,20,24$, $28,32,36,40, \ldots$

Multiples of 5 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, $35,40,45,50, \ldots$

The first two common multiples of 4 and 5 are 20 and 40 .

## common numerator

A number that is a multiple of the numerators of two or more fractions is called a common numerator.

10 is a common numerator of $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$.

## - composite number

A composite number has more than 2 different factors.

12 is a composite number because it has 6 different factors:
$1,2,3,4,6$, and 12 .

## - decimal

A decimal is a way to show amounts that are parts of a whole. A decimal is a number with a decimal point to the right of the ones place, and digits to the right of the decimal point.
0.1 and 0.4 are decimals.

- decimal place

The position of a number after a decimal point is called a decimal place.
2.8 has one decimal place.

## - decimal point

A dot or symbol separating the ones and the tenths places in a decimal is called decimal point.

[^0]
## E

- estimate

An estimate is a number close to the exact number.

An estimate of the sum of 196 and 389 is 600 .

## F

- factor

12 can be divided exactly by 2 . So, 2 is a factor of 12 .

The factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 12 .

## H

- hundredth

One part out of a hundred is $\frac{1}{100}$ (one hundredth).


- hundred thousand

10 ten thousands = 1 hundred thousand or 100,000

## I

- improper fraction

An improper fraction has a numerator that is equal to or greater than its denominator. It represents a fraction that is equal to or greater than 1 .
$\frac{4}{4}$ and $\frac{5}{4}$ are improper fractions.

## M

## - million

10 hundred thousands $=1$ million or 1,000,000

- mixed number

A mixed number represents the sum of a whole number and a fraction.
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ is a mixed number.

## - multiple

A multiple of a number is the product of the number and any other whole number except zero.

The first four multiples of 2 are 2, 4, 6 , and 8 .

## P

- period

Groups of three places are called periods.


- prime number

A prime number has only two different factors, 1 and itself.

5 is a prime number because its factors are 1 and 5 .

- remainder

A remainder is the number left over when a number cannot be divided evenly.
$4 \longdiv { 2 }$
$\frac{8}{1} \longleftarrow$ Remainder

## - simplify

Divide the numerator and denominator of a fraction by the same number to simplify the fraction.
$\frac{4}{12}$ is simplified to $\frac{2}{6}$ by dividing both its numerator and denominator by 2 .
$\frac{3}{15}$ is simplified to $\frac{1}{5}$ by dividing both its numerator and denominator by 3 .

## - simplest form

A fraction in simplest form has no common factors other than 1 in the numerator and denominator.
$\frac{1}{4}$ is the simplest form of $\frac{5}{20}$ and $\frac{6}{24}$.

- tenth

One part out of ten is $\frac{1}{10}$ (one tenth).


- unlike fraction

Unlike fractions have different denominators.
$\frac{7}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ are unlike fractions.


[^0]:    0.1
    $\uparrow$
    decimal point

