Numerator

the top part of a fraction.

Example: 1 is the numerator of $\frac{1}{2}$.

Denominator

the bottom number in a fraction.
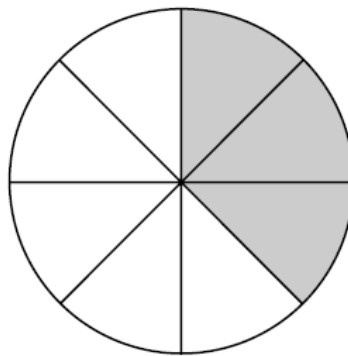
Example: 2 is the denominator in $\frac{1}{2}$.

▶ Fraction Review

Problems involving fractions may be straightforward calculation questions, or they may be word problems. Typically, they ask you to add, subtract, multiply, divide, or compare fractions.

Working with Fractions

A fraction is a part of something.

> *Example:* Let's say that a pizza was cut into eight equal slices and you ate three of them. The fraction $\frac{3}{8}$ tells you what part of the pizza you ate. The pizza below shows this: Three of the eight pieces (the ones you ate) are shaded.

THREE KINDS OF FRACTIONS

Proper fraction	The numerator is less than the denominator: $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{8}{13}$ The value of a proper fraction is less than 1.
Improper fraction	The numerator is greater than or equal to the denominator: $\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{14}{9}, \frac{12}{12}$ The value of an improper fraction is 1 or more.
Mixed number	A fraction written to the right of a whole number: $3\frac{1}{2}; 4\frac{2}{3}; 12\frac{3}{4}; 24\frac{3}{4}$ The value of a mixed number is more than 1: it is the sum of the whole number plus the fraction.