

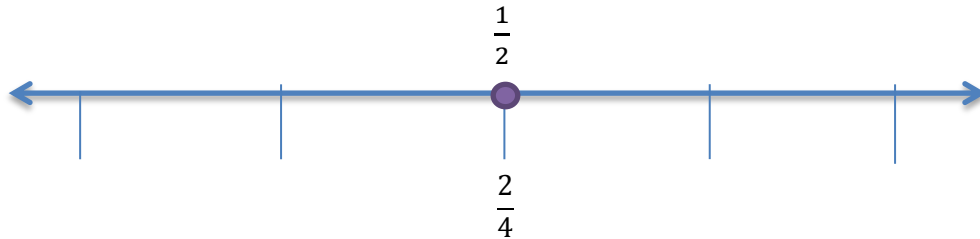
Copies

Refers to the number of unit fractions in 1 whole.

Example: $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 1$

Equivalent fractions

Fractions that name the same size of the same point on the number line.



Fraction Form

Example: $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{4}{3}$

Fractional Unit

Example; half, third, fourth, etc.

Non-unit Fraction

Fraction with numerator other than 1.

Example: $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{7}$

Unit form

In reference to fractions.

Example: 1 half, 2 thirds, 4 fifths

Unit fraction

Fraction with numerator 1

Example: $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{8}$

Unit Interval

The interval from 0 to 1, measured by length.

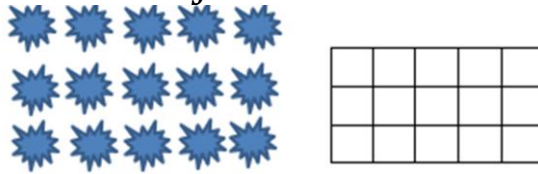
= equal

< less than

> greater than

Array

Arrangement of objects in rows and columns.



$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

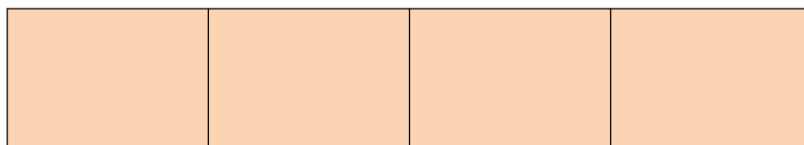
Equal parts

Parts with equal measures.



Equal shares

Pieces of a whole that are the same size.

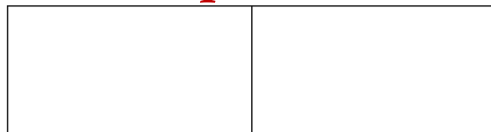


Half of, one third of, one fourth of, etc.

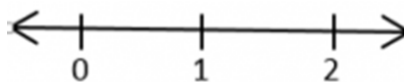
Example: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$

Halves, thirds, fourths, sixths, eighths

Example: Halves



Number Line



Partition

Divide a whole into equal parts.

Whole

Example: 2 halves, 3 thirds, etc.



