

What We Can Do to a Fraction (PS #4)

1) We can always **change a regular fraction to a decimal** by dividing the top number by the bottom number.

$$\frac{6}{8} = 8 \overline{)6} = .750$$

$$5\frac{7}{13} = 5.5384$$

2) We can **reduce** it (sometimes), by finding and dividing by the **GCF**:

$$\frac{6 \div 2}{8 \div 2} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{GCF } 6: 1, 2, 3, 6 \\ \quad 8: 1, 2, 4, 8 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{32}{12} = 12 \overline{)32} \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ -24 \\ \hline 8 \end{array} \frac{8 \div 4}{12 \div 4} = 2\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{GCF } 8: 1, 2, 4, 8 \\ \quad 12: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12 \end{array}$$

3) We can **add** or **subtract** fractions. Just make sure you find the **LCM** and make the bottom numbers are the same:

$$\frac{6}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{2}{9} + \frac{1^{\times 3}}{3^{\times 3}} = \frac{2}{9} + \frac{3}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{LCM } 9: 9, 18, 27, 36, \dots \\ \quad 3: 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, \dots \end{array}$$

4) We can **multiply** fractions. When multiplying fractions, the bottom number *does not* have to be the same.

$$\frac{6}{8} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{6}{40} \qquad \frac{6}{8} \times 2 = \frac{6}{8} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{12}{8} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{6}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{3} = \frac{6}{8} \times \frac{7}{3} = \frac{42}{24} = 1\frac{18}{24}$$



Acrobat

5) We can **divide** fractions. When dividing fractions, the bottom number *does not* have to be the same. Just flip the second fraction and multiply. Remember KFC: Keep, Flip, and Change.

$$\frac{6}{8} \div \frac{1}{5} = \frac{6}{8} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{30}{8} \qquad \frac{6}{8} \div 3 = \frac{6}{8} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{6}{24}$$



Flip



Flip

$$2\frac{1}{3} \div 1\frac{1}{5} = \frac{7}{3} \div \frac{6}{5} = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{35}{18} = 1\frac{17}{18}$$



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