



Introduction to Fractions



A **unit fraction** is a fraction where the **numerator** is 1.

The number at the **top** of a fraction is the **numerator**.

$\frac{3}{8}$
3 ← numerator
8 ← denominator

The number at the **bottom** of a fraction is the **denominator**.

The **numerator** tells us how many portions we have.

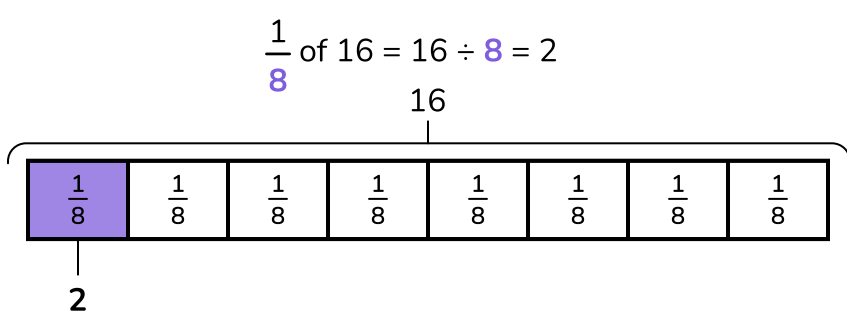
The **denominator** tells us how many **equally sized parts** the whole was divided into.

Finding Fractions of an Integer

Calculating the unit fraction of a number

To calculate **the unit fraction** of a number, we need to **divide** the number by the **denominator** of the unit fraction.

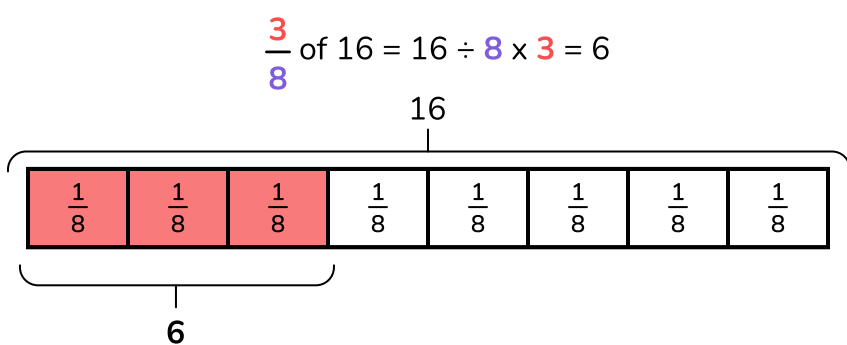
For example, to find out what $\frac{1}{8}$ of 16 is, we divide 16 by the denominator, 8.



Calculating the non-unit fraction of a number

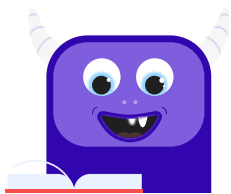
Calculating **non-unit fractions** of an amount is very similar, except we also **multiply** by the **numerator**.

For example, to find out what $\frac{3}{8}$ of 16 is, we divide 16 by the **denominator**, 8, and then multiply by the **numerator**, 3.



Example Question

Ato is reading a 200-page book. After reading $\frac{3}{5}$ of the book, Ato stops.



How many pages has Ato read?

A 40

B 80

C 96

D 120

E 160

1 Start by finding $\frac{1}{5}$ of 200. To do this, we **divide 200 by 5** (the **denominator**).

$$200 \div 5 = 40$$

2 To find $\frac{3}{5}$ of 200, we need to multiply $\frac{1}{5}$ of 200 by 3.

$$40 \times 3 = 120$$

The correct answer is **D**, 120.

