

common

belonging to or shared by two or more individuals or things, or by all members of a group

comparing

to examine numbers to find if they are greater than, less than, or equal to one another

denominators

the number below the fraction bar in a fraction; the total number of equal parts in all

dividing

doing an operation to find the number in each group or the number of equal groups

division

the mathematical operation of dividing something

<p>equals</p>	<p>to be equal to; especially to be identical in value to</p>
<p>equivalents</p>	<p>numbers that name the same amount</p>
<p>factors</p>	<p>numbers that are multiplied to get a product</p>
<p>fractions</p>	<p>a way of writing a number to show a part of a whole, a part of a set, or division of whole numbers by whole numbers (examples: $1/2$, $3/4$, or $2/3$)</p>
<p>improper</p>	<p>pertaining to a fraction whose numerator is greater than or equal to its denominator</p>

multiplication

a mathematical operation that at its simplest is an abbreviated process of adding an integer to itself a specified number of times and that is extended to other numbers in accordance with laws that are valid for integers

numerators

the number above the fraction bar in a fraction

reciprocal

Having the quality that the product of a number and its reciprocal is 1. Example: $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} = 1$, so $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{2}$ are reciprocals of each other.

simplest

describing a fraction whose numerator and denominator have the number 1 as the only common factor

solve

to find the value of the variable that makes an equation true

unlike

not equal in amount; or not like;
dissimilar; diverse; having no resemblance

order

a smaller group within a class of similar
organisms

products

new substances resulting from a chemical
change

property

a characteristic that describes an
object, such as size, shape, and texture

rules

guides or principles for conduct or action