

compare

To decide if one number is greater than,
less than, or equal to another number.

decimal

A number with one or more digits to the right of a decimal point.

Examples: 0.5, 0.06, and 12.679 are decimals.

decimal point (.)

The point separating the parts from the wholes in a number.

denominator

The number below the bar in a fraction.

Example: $\frac{1}{5}$ ← denominator

equivalent fractions

Fractions that name the same number.

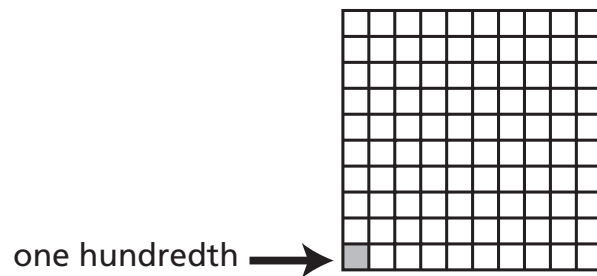
Examples: $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{10}{15}$ are equivalent fractions.

fraction

A number that names a part of a set or a part of a region.

Examples: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{2}{3}$ are fractions.

hundredths



One or more of one hundred equal parts of a whole.

improper fraction

A fraction that is greater than or equal to 1.
The numerator in an improper fraction is greater than
or equal to the denominator.

Examples: $\frac{5}{5}$ and $\frac{8}{7}$ are improper fractions.

mixed number

A number containing a whole number part and a fraction part.

Examples: $2\frac{1}{2}$ and $5\frac{3}{7}$ are mixed numbers.

numerator

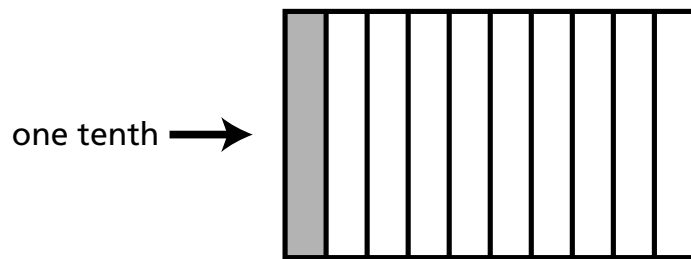
The number above the bar in a fraction.

Example: $\frac{1}{5}$ ← numerator

order

To arrange numbers from
least to greatest or from greatest to least.

tenths



One or more of ten equal parts of a whole.