

Unit 1: Review – Integers & Rationals [NO CALCULATORS]**1.3 Rationals: Equivalents, Reducing, Forms**

Rational:Equivalent Fractions –

Ex. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{4}{3}$

Reducing Fractions (lowest terms/simplest form) –

Ex. $\frac{9}{15}$ $\frac{20}{16}$

Fraction Forms –

1.

2.

Ex. Convert to mixed number

a) $\frac{11}{3}$

Ex. Convert to improper

a) $5\frac{3}{5}$

b) $\frac{11}{2}$

b) $7\frac{1}{2}$

c) $\frac{14}{3}$

c) $2\frac{2}{3}$

Comparing/Ordering Fractions –

Ex. Place the correct sign (<, >, or =) between each pair of fractions:

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

b) $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{5}$

c) $\frac{12}{16}$ $\frac{15}{20}$