

Fractions, percentages and decimals - Maths Vocabulary

Unsure of what that word means in your homework? Well you may find it here!



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Arithmetic

The basic calculations we make in everyday life: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

The subject also includes fractions and percentages (related to division), and exponents (related to multiplication).

$$5.5 - 3.4 = 2.1$$

$$15 / 3 = 5$$

$$2 + 15 = 17$$

$$3 \times (4+2) = 18$$

$$25\% \text{ of } 12 \text{ is } 3$$

$$\sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times 16 = 12$$



Ascending order

The arrangement of
numbers from smallest
to largest



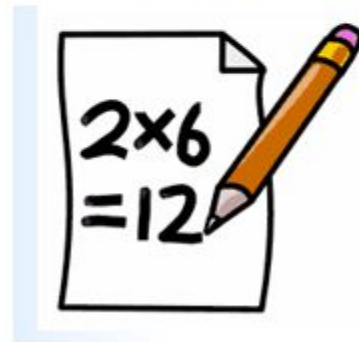
Example: 3, 9, 12, 55 are in ascending order.



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Calculate

To work out an answer, usually by adding, multiplying etc.



Column

An arrangement of figures, one above the other.

This is a column of numbers:

12
25
17
92
14

$$9 \times 10 = 90$$

hundreds	Tens	Units	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100}$
		9		
	9	0		



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Common Denominator

When two or more fractions have the same denominator (the bottom number).

We can add and subtract fractions only when they have a common denominator.

To get common denominators we can multiply both top and bottom of a fraction by the same amount.

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$$

numerators

denominators

These denominators are common (the same)



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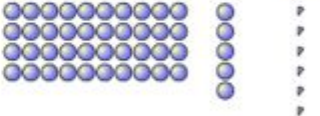
Decimal Number

A number that has a decimal point followed by digits that show a value smaller than one.

Example decimal numbers;
0.01 (point zero one) which is also equal to $\frac{1}{100}$
45.6 (forty-five point six) which is also equal to 45 and $\frac{6}{10}$

$$45.6 = 40 + 5 + \frac{6}{10}$$

Decimal Number

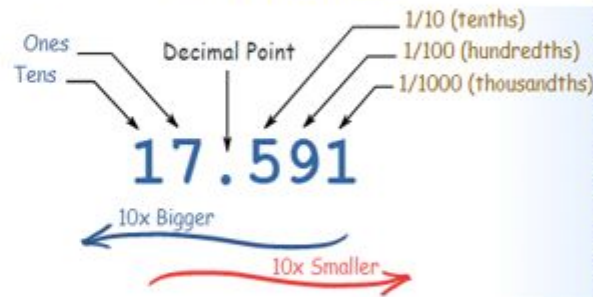




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Decimal point

A point (small dot) used to separate the whole number part from the fractional part of a number.



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Decrease
Decreasing

Make something smaller
(in size or quantity).



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Denominator

The number
below the line in a
fraction.

Shows how many equal parts the item
is divided into.



$$\frac{3}{4}$$

← Numerator

← Denominator



Descending order

The arrangement
of numbers from
the largest to
smallest



Equal

Exactly the same
amount or value

The symbol is =

$$1+1=2$$



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Equal Sign

The symbol =

Shows that what is on the left of the sign is exactly the same amount or value as what is on the right of the sign.

$$1+1=2$$

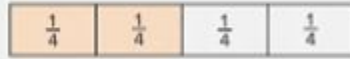
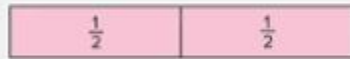


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Equivalent

Having the same value

$$1+1=2$$

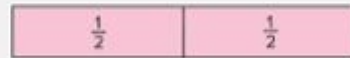


$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$$



Equivalent fractions

Fractions, which have the same value, even though they may look different.



Fraction

How many parts of a whole:

- the top number (the numerator) says how many parts we have.
- the bottom number (the denominator) says how many equal parts the whole is divided into



$$\frac{3}{4}$$

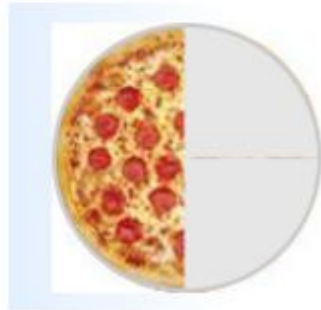
← Numerator

← Denominator



Half

One of two
equal parts of
a whole.



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Halve

To divide into
two equal
parts.

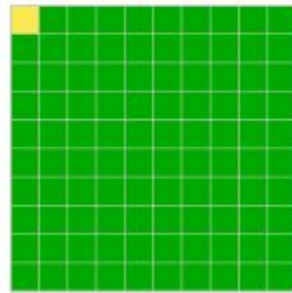


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Hundredths

One part in a
hundred equal
parts.

$1/100\text{th}$



Improper fraction

A fraction whose
numerator is equal to or
greater than its
denominator.

Larger
(or equal) → $\frac{9}{5}$

Smaller
(or equal) → $\frac{5}{5}$



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Increase

Make something bigger (in
size or quantity)



Least Common Denominator

The smallest number that can be used for all denominators of 2 or more fractions;

- a "Denominator" is the bottom number of a fraction.
- a "Common Denominator" is when the bottom number is the same for the fractions.
- the "Least Common Denominator" is the smallest number that can be used for all denominators of the fractions.

The diagram shows the addition of two fractions: $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$. The numerators 2 and 1 are highlighted in orange, and the denominators 5 and 5 are highlighted in blue. Arrows point from the word "numerators" to the 2 and 1, and from "denominators" to the 5 and 5. Below the fractions, a yellow box contains the text: "These denominators are common (the same)".



Lowest Common Denominator

The smallest number that can be used for all denominators of 2 or more fractions;

- a "Denominator" is the bottom number of a fraction.
- a "Common Denominator" is when the bottom number is the same for the fractions.
 - the "Lowest Common Denominator" is the smallest number that can be used for all denominators of the fractions.

A diagram showing the addition of two fractions: $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$. The numerators '2' and '1' are in orange, and the denominators '5' and '5' are in blue. Orange arrows point from the word 'numerators' to the 2 and 1. Blue arrows point from the word 'denominators' to the 5 and 5.

These denominators are common (the same)



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Mixed Fraction

A whole number and a fraction combined into one "mixed" number.

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

mixed fraction



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Mixed Number

A whole number
and a fraction
combined into one
"mixed" number.

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

mixed fraction



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Numerator

The number above the line in a fraction.

Shows how many parts we have.



$$\frac{3}{4}$$

← Numerator
← Denominator



Ordering

Putting things into
their correct place
following some rule.

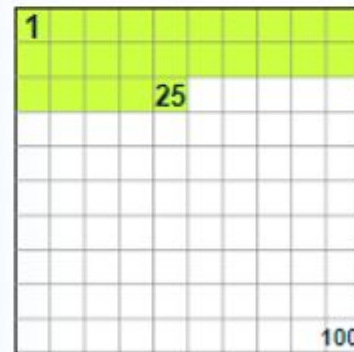


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Percent

Parts per 100

The symbol is %



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Place Holder

Zero is also used as
a "place-holder" so
that you can write a
numeral properly.



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Proper Fraction

A fraction where the numerator (the top number) is less than the denominator (the bottom number).

Smaller → $\frac{3}{5}$

Larger → $\frac{5}{3}$



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Quarter

One of four equal
parts

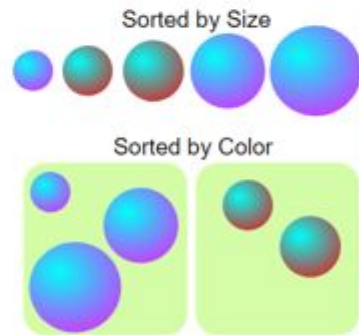
Written as $\frac{1}{4}$



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Sort

To arrange or group
in a special way
(such as by size,
type or
alphabetically).



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Ratio

A ratio shows the relative sizes of two or more values.

Ratios can be shown in different ways:

- using the ":" to separate example values
 - using the "/" to separate one value from the total
- as a decimal, after dividing one value by the total
- as a percentage, after dividing one value by the total



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Recurring Decimal

A decimal number with a digit (or group of digits) that repeats forever.

$$\frac{1}{3} = 0.333... = 0.\dot{3} = 0.\overline{3}$$

Fraction

Ways to show recurring decimals



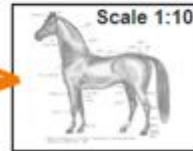
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Scale

The ratio of the length in a drawing (or model) to the length on the real thing



Real Horse
1500 mm high
2000 mm long

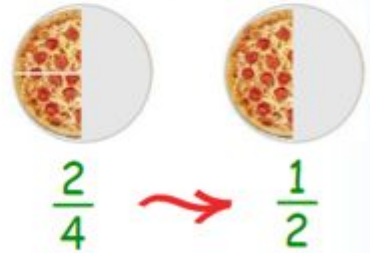


Drawn Horse
150 mm high
200 mm long



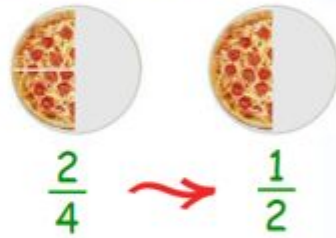
Simplest Form

A fraction is in simplest form when the top and bottom cannot be any smaller, while still being whole numbers.



Simplify a fraction

To simplify a fraction:
divide the top and bottom
by the greatest number
that will divide both
numbers exactly (they
must stay whole numbers).



Symbol

A pattern, character or image used instead of words.

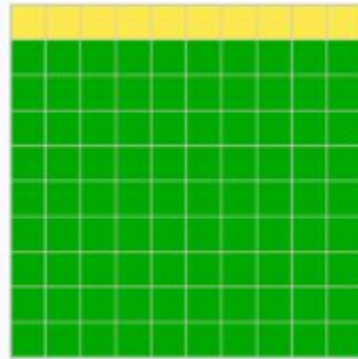
Example: "+" is the symbol for "plus"



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Tenth

One part in ten
equal parts.



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Thousandth

One part in a
thousand equal
parts: **1/1000th**



1,000

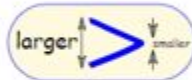


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Unequal

Not equal

Equality and Inequality



$=$ equal
 \neq not equal

$>$ greater than
 $<$ less than
 \geq greater than or equal
 \leq less than or equal



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Unit Fraction

A fraction
where the top
number (the
"numerator")
is 1

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{5}$$
$$\frac{1}{100}$$

Unit Fractions



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Value

A result of a calculation /
how much something is
worth in money / the
value of the digit in the
place that it holds in the
number.

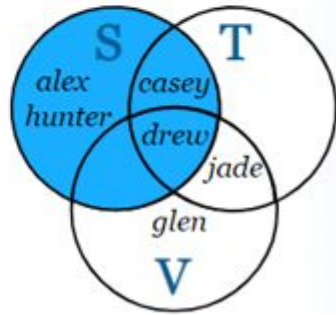
$$1+1=2$$



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Venn diagram

A diagram that shows **sets** and which elements belong to which set by drawing regions around them.



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Whole

All of something -
Complete



Whole Number

Any of the numbers $\{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ etc.

There is no fractional or decimal part. And no negatives.



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