





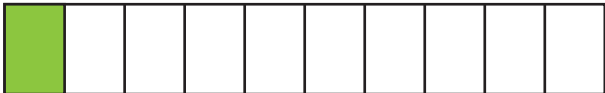

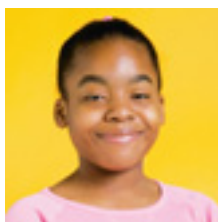


Naming Fractions

In each of these examples, one whole rectangle has been divided into equal parts.

$\frac{1}{2}$ one half green		$\frac{1}{2}$ one half white
$\frac{1}{3}$ one third green		$\frac{2}{3}$ two thirds white
$\frac{1}{4}$ one fourth (one quarter) green		$\frac{3}{4}$ three fourths (three quarters) white
$\frac{1}{5}$ one fifth green		$\frac{4}{5}$ four fifths white
$\frac{1}{6}$ one sixth green		$\frac{5}{6}$ five sixths white
$\frac{1}{8}$ one eighth green		$\frac{7}{8}$ seven eighths white
$\frac{1}{10}$ one tenth green		$\frac{9}{10}$ nine tenths white
$\frac{1}{12}$ one twelfth green		$\frac{11}{12}$ eleven twelfths white



It's interesting that, out of all of these examples, 12 is the biggest number of parts, but that rectangle has the smallest parts.