

# Additive Comparison

Problems that ask how much more (or less) one amount is than another.

# Benchmark Fraction

Fractions that are commonly used for estimation. A benchmark fraction helps you compare two fractions.

# Common Denominator

For two or more fractions, a common denominator is a common multiple of the denominators.

# Denominator

The number written below the line in a fraction. It tells how many equal parts the whole is divided into.



# Equivalent fraction

Fractions that have the same  
value.

# Fraction

A way to describe a part of a whole or a part of a group by using equal parts.

# Metric Units

A system of measurement based on tens. The basic unit of capacity is the liter. The basic unit of length is the meter. The basic unit of mass is the gram.

# Multiplicative Comparison

Compare by asking or telling how many times more one amount is than another. (e.g. 3 times as many as)



# Numerator

The number written above the line in a fraction. It tells how many equal parts are described in the fraction.

# Rounding

To find the nearest ten, hundred,  
thousand, and so on.

# Standard Units

The English or US system of measurement. The basic unit of capacity is the gallon. The basic unit of length is the foot. The basic unit of mass is the pound.

# Unit Fraction

A fraction that has 1 as its numerator. A unit fraction names 1 equal part of a whole.