Unit 9; Fractions, Decimals, and Percents Study Guide

Vocabulary/Terminology You Should Know:

* percent - per 100 or out of 100 (100% = 1 whole)

* terminating decimal – terminates or stops – Examples: .5 or .254

* repeating decimal - repeats or continues a pattern - Examples: .3333... or .24512451...

* **convert** - to change (When we convert fractions, decimals, & percents, we change their form and/or function.) Example: 1/5 = 10/50 = 20/100 = .20 = 20%

* estimation strategy – estimating to find an answer when an exact answer is not called for. It is one way to figure out where a decimal point goes. Example: 98.5/5 = 197 (Round 98 to 100 and divide by 5, that equals 20, so 19.7 must be the correct placement for the decimal.)

Formulas For Finding the Missing Number:

1. 10% of 40 =	10% = 10/100 = 1/10 1/10 of 40 = 4
2. 20% of = 6	20% = 20/100 = 2/10 = 1/5 1/5 of what = 6 (6/1) × 5 = 30
3% of 32 = 8	8/32 =1/4 =25%

Parts of:

- 1. Division problem: quotient , divisor dividend, & remainder
- 2. Multiplication problem: factors, product
- 3. Fractions: numerator, denominator

Conversion Formulas

1. To change a fraction into a decimal, divide the numerator by the denominator (N/D)Example: 2/5 = 2 divided by 5 = .4

Example: 3/7 = 3 divided by 7 = .428 = 43 (Round to the hundredth.)

2. Change a fraction into a percent

*Rename it as a fraction with a denominator of 100.

3 = 3 × 20 = 60

- * N/D %
- * N/D x 100

Example: 4/7 - 4 divided by 7 = .5714285 x 100 = 57.1... or 57%

Common Fraction/Decimal/Percent Equivalents (These should be secure.)

1/2 = .5 or .50 = 50%1/10 = .10 = 10%1/4 = .25 = 25%3/4 = .75 = 75%1/5 = .2 or .20 = 20%3/4 = .75 = 75%

Multiplication & Division of Decimals

1. **Multiplication** - multiply as usual, then count the number of digits to the right of each decimal and place the decimal point in the product that many places from the right.

Examples: 23.4 5.67 <u>x 22</u> <u>x 4.8</u> 514.8 27.216

2. Division - divide as usual, making sure the decimal point in the quotient is directly above the decimal point in the dividend. (Write this in your quotient before you begin dividing.) Examples: 3.6/12 = .3 .36/12 = .03

*Don't forget... when you have the product and/or quotient but do not know where to place the decimal point... use an **estimation strategy**. Round the factors and/or dividend & divisor and complete the algorithm to show you where the decimal point should be placed.

Story Problem Terminology

*regular price or list price - the full price of an item

*discount - the amount to be subtracted from the full price

(Using a **percent** or a **fraction of discount** are the two most common ways the amount of the discount are shown.)

*sale price - the price after the discount has been subtracted

Secure Goals for the Written Assessment

Students should be able to

- * Write a ratio as a fraction and a percent.
- * Fill in a table of equivalent fractions, decimals, and percents.
- * Use a calculator to rename fractions as decimals.
- * Use a calculator to rename fractions as percents.
- * Shade a percent of a region. Write the percent as a fraction and a decimal.
- * Find the area and perimeter of a rectangle, parallelogram, and a triangle.
- * Insert parentheses to make number sentences true.