

# MATH MINUTE VOLUME 3



## Chapter 3 Key Concepts

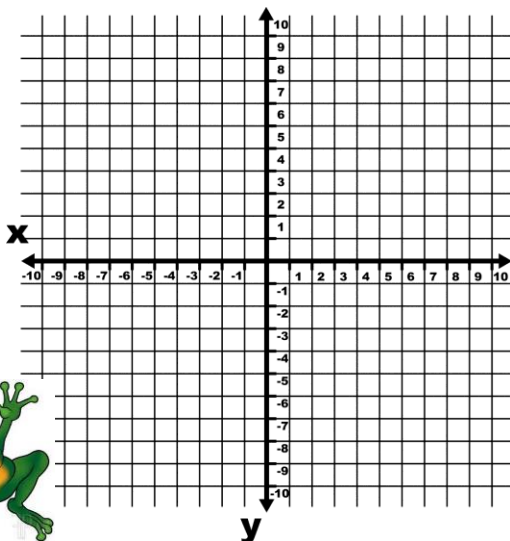
- Multiplicative Identity
- Equivalent Fractions, Decimals, and percentages
- Equivalent Fractions
- Coordinate Graphing
- Adding Integers

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{?}{?} = \frac{?}{20}$$

### Coordinate Graphing

1. Start at the origin (0,0)
2. Move left or right on the x axis  
(Left if the number is negative; Right if the number is positive)
3. Move up or down on the y axis  
(Up if the number is positive and down if the number is negative)
4. Place your point where the two lines meet!

(2,-3)



Parent Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

### THE GIANT ONE

The Giant One can help solve many different types of problems. Below are examples of how and when to use it!

#### To Find Equivalent Fractions:

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{3} = \frac{6}{9} \quad \text{The fractions } \frac{2}{3} \text{ and } \frac{6}{9} \text{ are equal.}$$

#### To Add and Subtract Fractions w/unlike denominators

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5} = ? \quad \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{5} = \frac{10}{15}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{15}$$

$$\frac{13}{15}$$



**Remember  
to find the  
LCM first**

#### To Simplify Fractions

$$\frac{18}{24} \div \frac{6}{6} = \frac{3}{4}$$

**Remember to find  
the GCF of the  
numerator and  
denominator first**