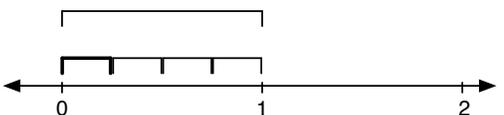
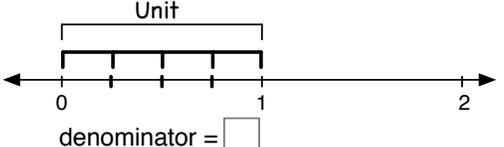
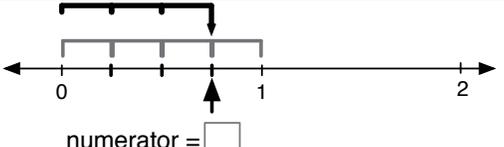
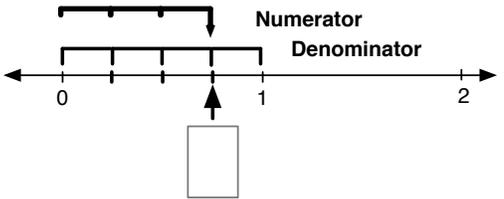
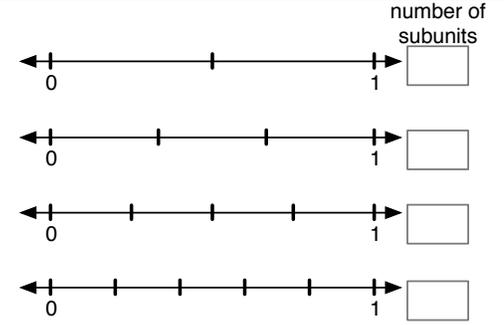
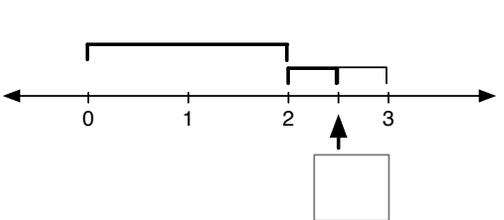
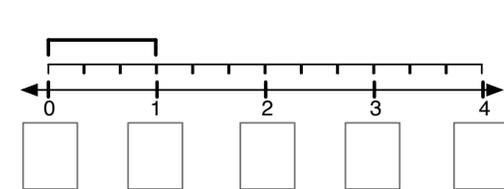
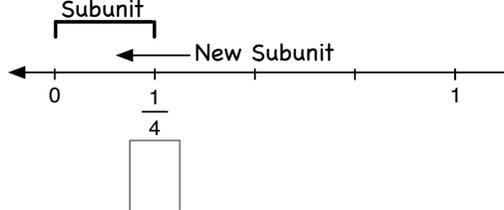


Number Line Principles and Definitions

Name	Definition/Principle	Example
Subunit	Dividing a unit into <u>equal</u> distances creates subunits.	
Denominator	The number of subunits in a unit.	
Numerator	The number of subunits.	
Fraction	$\frac{\text{numerator}}{\text{denominator}}$	
Length of the subunit	The more subunits in a unit the shorter the subunits are.	
Mixed Number	A whole number and a fraction.	
Whole Numbers as Fractions	A whole number can be written as a fraction	
Equivalent Fractions	Fractions that are in the same place but with different subunits.	
Benchmarks	0, 1/2 and 1 are benchmarks that are useful for ordering and comparing fractions.	