

When reading a measurement determine the value of each unit, count the lines then reduce the fraction to its lowest form.
$>$ if the units are in $\mathbf{1 / 8}$ ’ of an inch increments and 6 out of 8 lines are covered then our measurement is $\mathbf{6 / 8} \boldsymbol{\prime}$.

The bottom number is called the DENOMINATOR.

It tells us how many parts the whole consists of.


The top number is called the NUMERATOR.

It tells us how many parts out of the whole are used.

When using a ruler, you can only reduce or add fractions when both the numerator and the denominator are even so... 6/8" can be reduced (both halved) to $\qquad$ $"$. We can't reduce any further because one of our numbers is no longer even so this is the simplest/lowest form. If we wanted to add $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ with $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ we would have to make the denominators the same. We can't halve $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ because both the numerator and the denominator are not even so we must double $1 / 4$ " to make them like units. So our question ends up looking like:

$$
3 / 8^{\prime}+2 / 8^{\prime \prime}=
$$

$\qquad$ " (which is the same thing just written differently).

Find the length of each bar, write your answer in the space provided on the right. (Rulers are not actual length)
1)

8.
8. $\qquad$
2)

9. $\qquad$
3)
 7.
4)
 6. $\qquad$
5)

5. $\qquad$
6)
 4 4. $\longrightarrow$
7)

3. $\qquad$
8)
 2.
9)

10)


