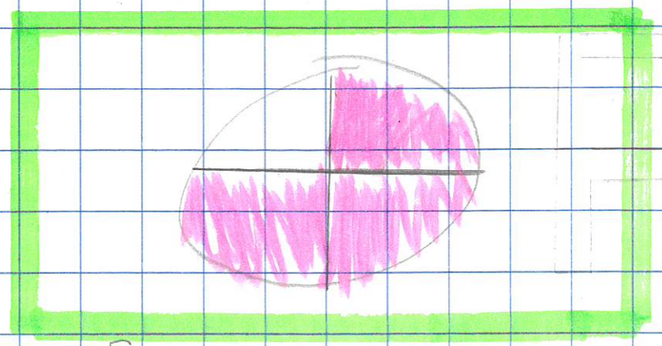

FDP

Fractions

Improper fractions are when the numerator is bigger than the denominator and it looks like this $= \frac{12}{8}$. and usually they can't be simplified but if they can then that's not an improper fraction.

Mixed fractions are when a whole number is bigger and at the side of the proper fraction but if the whole number isn't big enough it may look like an improper fraction or a proper fraction.

Proper fractions are when the numerator is smaller than the denominator. So a bit like a mixed fraction just without the whole so if it was $\frac{1}{4}$ it would be be 0.25.

Decimals

A tenth is where the digit is one space after the decimal point and nothing after it but before there can be any number as long as the decimal point is after. 1 2 4

A hundredth is where the digit is in the 2nd places to after the decimal point like 0.08 but if you want it to be a bigger number you can by putting more numbers where the 0's are. 1.24

A thousandth is where the digit is when it is 3 spaces to the left after the decimal point like this 0.003

Percentages

50%	$\frac{1}{2}$	0.5
25%	$\frac{1}{4}$	0.25
75%	$\frac{3}{4}$	0.75
10%	$\frac{1}{10}$	0.1

The % Sign means out of 100 so if it's 1% you would make it 10 times bigger So then in Percentages it would be **10%**