Grading Requirements for Fractions

Please refer to the Step–By–Step instructions for Adding, Subtracting, Multiplying, and Dividing Fractions from the web site.

1. All fractional answers must be in Lowest Terms – no exceptions.
   - You may use any acceptable technique discussed in class to take a fraction to Lowest Terms.
   - You may NOT use the Prime Factorization technique from Math 20 to take a fraction to Lowest Terms. See p. 311, Examples 8 & 9 for what NOT to do.
   - For improper fractions you may either leave your answer as an improper fraction or convert to a mixed number, both are okay.

2. For Fraction Multiplication: You must start with fractions in Lowest Terms, then cross cancel to produce an answer in Lowest Terms.
   - Be sure to use the “•” symbol to denote multiplication or use “( )”, where appropriate. Do NOT use ×.
   - You may NOT use the Prime Factorization technique from Math 20 to multiply fractions. See p. 321, Example 4 for what NOT to do.
   - You may NOT multiply across the numerator, multiply across the denominator, and then finish by taking your answer to Lowest Terms. See p. 322, in the red “Caution!” box for an example of what NOT to do.

3. For Fraction Division: Keep, Change, Flip, then follow the multiplication procedure to produce an answer in Lowest Terms.

4. For Fraction Addition/Subtraction: You must start with fractions in Lowest Terms, then use the official Least Common Denominator, computed using an appropriate technique (please refer to the 3 cases) discussed in class.
   - You may NOT use the Listing Method from Math 20 to construct your LCD’s. See first six lines of p. 349 for what NOT to do.
   - Be sure to check your preliminary answer to see if it is in Lowest Terms. If it is not is lowest terms, then do some additional work, to write your answer in Lowest Terms.
   - Fraction problems involving Proper Fractions must be worked horizontally, not vertically. This is consistent with what I did in class.

Failure to follow these grading guidelines may result in a grade of “0” for a particular problem.