

Practice and Revision - Rational Numbers

Chapter 2: Rational Numbers · Topic 2

Key Concept

Rational numbers include whole numbers, fractions, and terminating or repeating decimals, since all can be written as p/q .

We can add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers using similar rules to fractions, finding common denominators when needed.

Rational numbers can be represented on a number line, showing their position relative to other numbers, including negatives.

Understanding rational numbers helps us work with a wide range of numbers encountered in everyday calculations and measurements.

Quick Revision Notes

- A rational number is written as p/q , $q \neq 0$.
- This includes whole numbers, fractions and decimals.
- We add/subtract using common denominators.
- We multiply and divide similar to fractions.
- Rational numbers can be positive or negative.
- They can be shown on a number line.
- Rational numbers are widely used in calculations.
- Understanding them builds strong number sense.

Practice Questions

- 1 Give three examples of rational numbers.
- 2 Add $2/5 + 1/5$.
- 3 Subtract $3/4 - 1/2$.
- 4 Show $-3/4$ on a number line.
- 5 Discuss why 7 is a rational number.
- 6 Solve two rational number problems.