

# Improper Fractions and Mixed Numbers

\*divide the numerator by the denominator

Convert to mixed numbers

1)  $\frac{11}{2} = 5\frac{1}{2}$  *5R1\**  
 $2 \overline{) 11}$   
 $\underline{-10}$   
 $1$

2)  $\frac{36}{5} = 7\frac{1}{5}$  *7R1*  
 $5 \overline{) 36}$   
 $\underline{-35}$   
 $1$

3)  $\frac{24}{3} = 8$   
 $3 \overline{) 24}$   
 $\underline{-24}$   
 $0$

4)  $\frac{71}{8} = 8\frac{7}{8}$  *8R7*  
 $8 \overline{) 71}$   
 $\underline{-64}$   
 $7$

5)  $\frac{13}{10} = 1\frac{3}{10}$  *1R3*  
 $10 \overline{) 13}$   
 $\underline{-10}$   
 $3$

\* the remainder is your new numerator. The denominator STAYS the SAME!

Convert to improper fractions

6)  $2\frac{3}{8} = \frac{19}{8}$  *2x8 + 3 = 19*

7)  $4\frac{5}{6} = \frac{29}{6}$  *4x6 + 5 = 29*

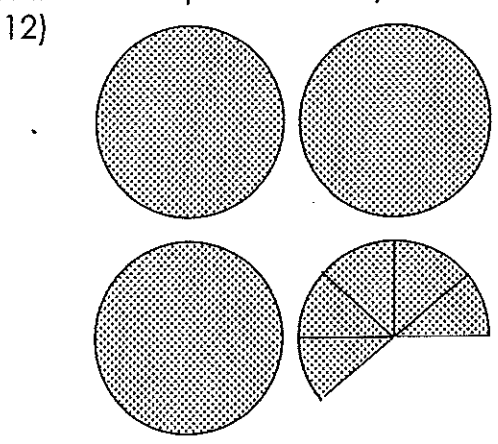
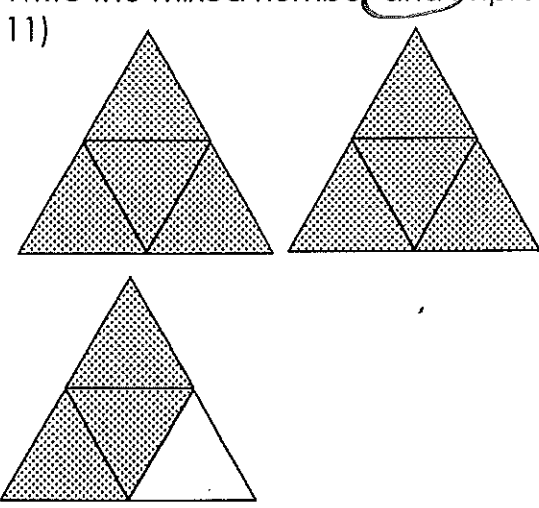
8)  $3\frac{1}{3} = \frac{10}{3}$  *3x3 + 1 = 10*

9)  $6\frac{1}{4} = \frac{25}{4}$  *6x4 + 1 = 25*

10)  $1\frac{4}{5} = \frac{9}{5}$  *1x5 + 4 = 9*

\* multiply the denominator by the whole number then add the numerator. This becomes your NEW numerator. The denominator stays the same.

Write the mixed number and improper fraction represented by the shaded area.



Fill in with > < or =

\* must be in the same form to compare!

13)  $2\frac{3}{5} \bigcirc \frac{7}{5}$

14)  $\frac{9}{4} \bigcirc 1\frac{3}{4}$

15)  $7\frac{7}{8} \bigcirc \frac{63}{8}$



Fill in the missing sections of the table:

Improper Fraction	Mixed Number
$\frac{14}{3}$	
$\frac{7}{2}$	
	$8\frac{1}{2}$
	$1\frac{3}{5}$
$\frac{29}{4}$	
	$10\frac{3}{4}$