MATH

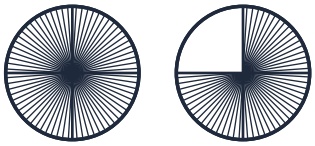
Mixed numbers and improper fractions

Name _____ Date _____

I can change improper fractions and mixed numbers.

1 How it works

An improper fraction has a top that is bigger than its bottom, like 7/4. A mixed number has a whole number and a fraction, like 1 3/4. To change 7/4, divide: 7 ÷ 4 = 1 remainder 3, so 7/4 = 1 3/4. To go back, multiply and add: 1 × 4 + 3 = 7, so 7/4.



$\frac{7}{4} = 1\frac{3}{4}$

2 Write each improper fraction as a mixed number

1. $\frac{14}{5} = \square\frac{\square}{\square}$
2. $\frac{25}{8} = \square\frac{\square}{\square}$
3. $\frac{5}{4} = \square\frac{\square}{\square}$
4. $\frac{16}{5} = \square\frac{\square}{\square}$
5. $\frac{5}{3} = \square\frac{\square}{\square}$
6. $\frac{7}{4} = \square\frac{\square}{\square}$
7. $\frac{7}{2} = \square\frac{\square}{\square}$
8. $\frac{13}{4} = \square\frac{\square}{\square}$
9. $\frac{19}{5} = \square\frac{\square}{\square}$

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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Mixed numbers to improper fractions

Name _____ Date _____

I can write a mixed number as an improper fraction.

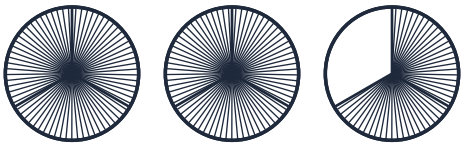
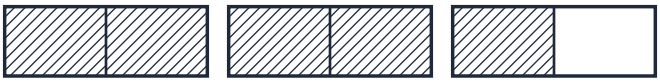
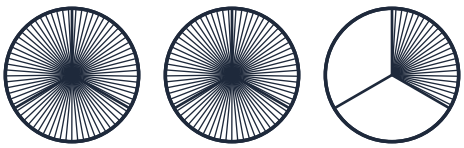
1 Write as an improper fraction

Multiply the whole by the bottom, then add the top.

1. $4\frac{3}{8} = \frac{\square}{\square}$
2. $4\frac{7}{8} = \frac{\square}{\square}$
3. $1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{\square}$
4. $5\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{\square}$
5. $2\frac{5}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square}$
6. $1\frac{5}{8} = \frac{\square}{\square}$
7. $1\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\square}{\square}$
8. $3\frac{5}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square}$
9. $5\frac{3}{8} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

2 Name the shaded amount two ways

Improper fraction = mixed number

1.  $\frac{\square}{\square} = \square\frac{\square}{\square}$
2.  $\frac{\square}{\square} = \square\frac{\square}{\square}$
3.  $\frac{\square}{\square} = \square\frac{\square}{\square}$

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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Compare and convert

Name _____ Date _____

I can compare mixed numbers and improper fractions.

1 Compare. Write >, < or = in the circle.

Change one of them first.

1. $3\frac{1}{6}$ ◯ $\frac{21}{6}$
2. $3\frac{3}{8}$ ◯ $\frac{27}{8}$
3. $2\frac{7}{8}$ ◯ $\frac{23}{8}$
4. $2\frac{3}{5}$ ◯ $\frac{12}{5}$
5. $2\frac{3}{8}$ ◯ $\frac{20}{8}$
6. $2\frac{1}{6}$ ◯ $\frac{11}{6}$

2 Complete the table

Improper fraction	Mixed number
$\frac{21}{8}$	
	$1\frac{3}{5}$
$\frac{17}{4}$	
	$2\frac{3}{4}$

3 Think about it

1. How many fourths are in 3 wholes?
2. Which is greater, 9/4 or 2 3/4?
3. Is 11/3 closer to 3 or to 4?

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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Word problems

Name _____ Date _____

I can use fractions to solve problems.

1 Read, think, answer

Show your thinking in the box.

1 Each cake is cut into 4 equal slices. Omar has 9 slices. How many cakes is that? Write a mixed number.

Answer:

2 A recipe needs 2 1/2 cups of flour. Zara only has a 1/2 cup scoop. How many scoops does Zara need?

Answer:

3 A ribbon is 11/3 yards long. Write the length as a mixed number. Is the ribbon longer than 4 yards?

Answer:

4 I am an improper fraction with a denominator of 5. I am equal to 2 3/5. What fraction am I?

Answer:

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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FOR TEACHERS AND PARENTS

Answer key: mixed numbers and improper fractions

1 Page 1

Mixed numbers: 1) 14/5 = 2 4/5; 2) 25/8 = 3 1/8; 3) 5/4 = 1 1/4; 4) 16/5 = 3 1/5; 5) 5/3 = 1 2/3; 6) 7/4 = 1 3/4; 7) 7/2 = 3 1/2; 8) 13/4 = 3 1/4; 9) 19/5 = 3 4/5.

2 Page 2

Improper fractions: 1) 4 3/8 = 35/8; 2) 4 7/8 = 39/8; 3) 1 1/2 = 3/2; 4) 5 3/4 = 23/4; 5) 2 5/6 = 17/6; 6) 1 5/8 = 13/8; 7) 1 2/5 = 7/5; 8) 3 5/6 = 23/6; 9) 5 3/8 = 43/8.

Shaded: 1) 8/3 = 2 2/3; 2) 5/2 = 2 1/2; 3) 7/3 = 2 1/3.

3 Page 3

Compare: 1) 3 1/6 < 21/6; 2) 3 3/8 = 27/8; 3) 2 7/8 = 23/8; 4) 2 3/5 > 12/5; 5) 2 3/8 < 20/8; 6) 2 1/6 > 11/6.

Table: 21/8 = 2 5/8; 8/5 = 1 3/5; 17/4 = 4 1/4; 11/4 = 2 3/4.

Think: 1) 12; 2) 2 3/4 (9/4 is only 2 1/4); 3) 4 (11/3 = 3 2/3).

4 Page 4: word problems

1) 9/4 = 2 1/4 cakes

2) 5 scoops (2 1/2 = 5/2)

3) 3 2/3 yards. No, it is shorter than 4 yards.

4) 13/5

5 Teaching tip

Use paper circles cut into fourths. Children count 7 fourths, build one whole circle, and see the 3 fourths left over. The division rule then makes sense.

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