

$1\frac{1}{4}$ → **MIXED NUMBER**
→ HAS WHOLE #'S AND
A PROPER FRACTION

$\frac{5}{4}$ → **IMPROPER FRACTION**
→ WHEN THE NUMERATOR
IS GREATER THAN THE
DENOMINATOR

* BOTH MIXED NUMBERS AND
IMPROPER FRACTIONS describe amounts
GREATER THAN 1 (1 whole).

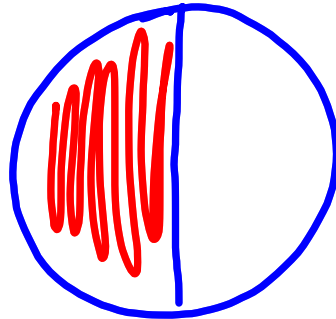
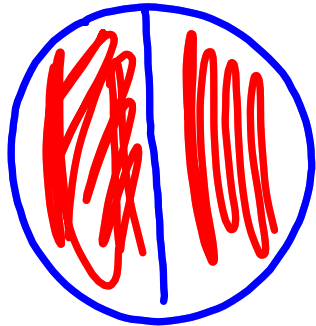
IMPROPER FRACTION

$$\frac{4}{3}$$

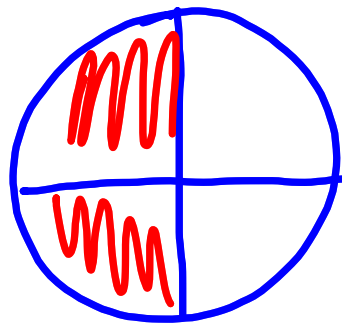
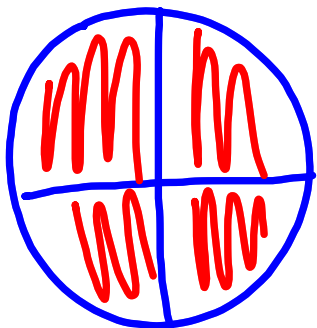
→ THE NUMERATOR

is LARGER than
the denominator

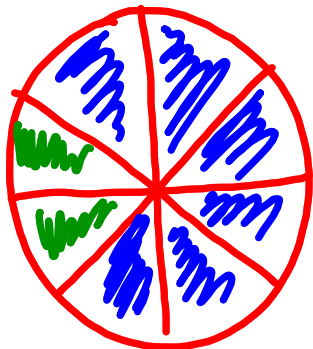
→ always = more than 1 whole



$$\frac{3}{2}$$

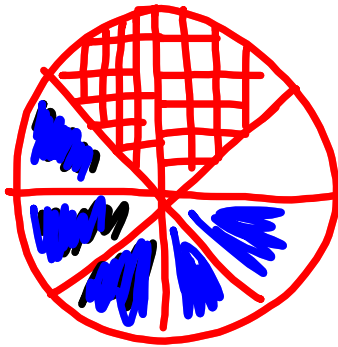


$$\frac{6}{4}$$



1 whole

$$\frac{6}{8} + \frac{2}{8}$$



1 whole

$$\frac{11}{8}$$

CONVERTING IMPROPER TO MIXED NUMBER

$$\frac{17}{3}$$

- ① Divide Numerator
By denominator
- ② The "whole number" Dividend
is the # of wholes. The remainder is
the numerator.

$\frac{17}{4}$ [CONVERTING IMPROPER TO MIXED]

DIVISION

$4 \overline{)17}$
 $\underline{-16}$
 1

Annotations:
 - $4R1$ (4 Remainder 1)
 - # of pieces left (points to the remainder 1)
 - # of wholes that $\frac{17}{4}$ has (points to the quotient 4)
 - original denominator (points to the denominator 4)

Result: $4 \frac{1}{4}$

DIAGRAM

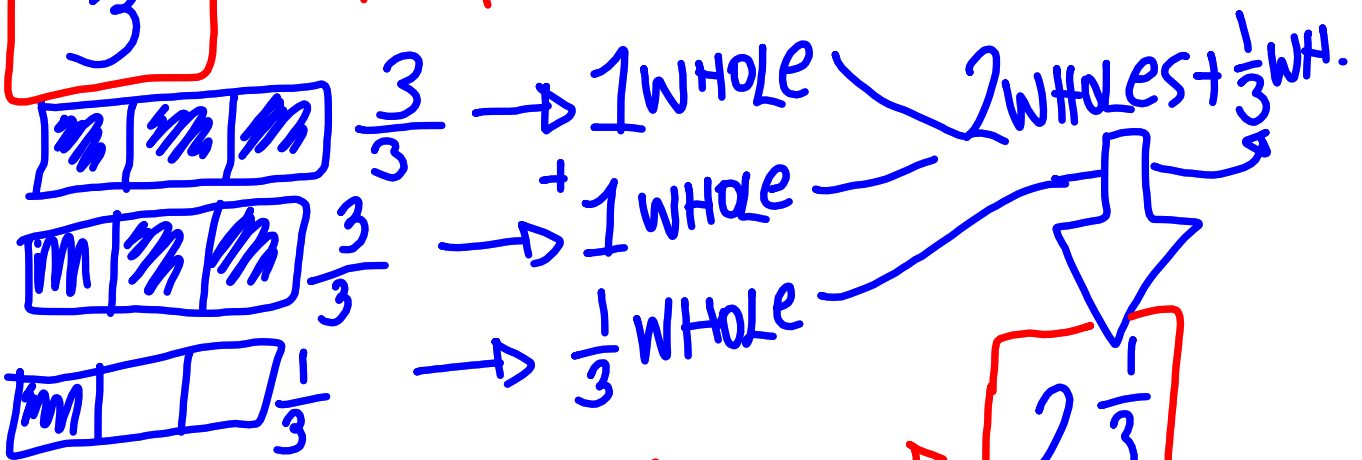
DRAW 1 WHOLE, SPLIT INTO # OF PIECES (DENOMINATOR), COLOUR IN AND REPEAT UNTIL YOU HAVE # IN NUMERATOR as total pieces

Number line segments:
 - 1 2 3 4
 - 5 6 7 8
 - 9 10 11 12
 - 13 14 15 16
 - 17

Final result: $4 \frac{1}{4}$

IMPROPER → Mixed

$\frac{7}{3}$ - IMPROPER FRACTION



Mixed NUMBER →

$2\frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{7}{3} = 2\frac{1}{3}$$