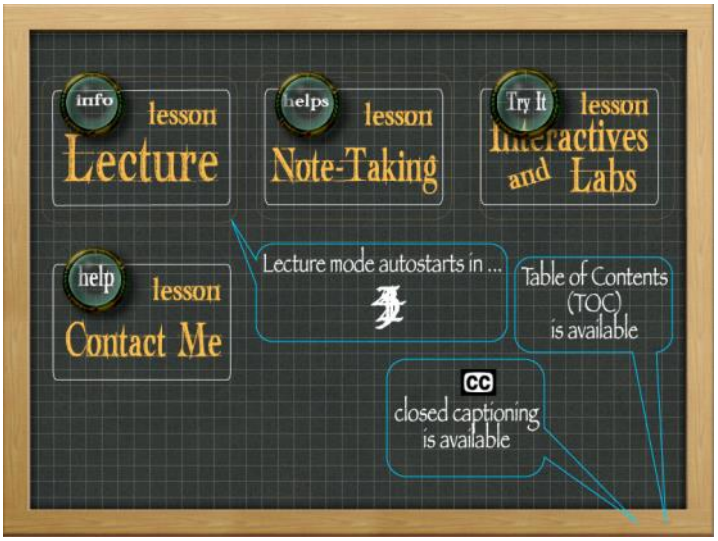
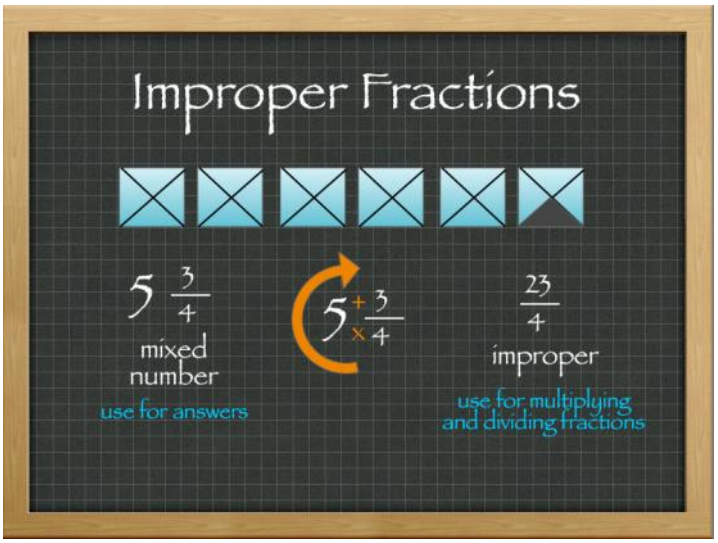
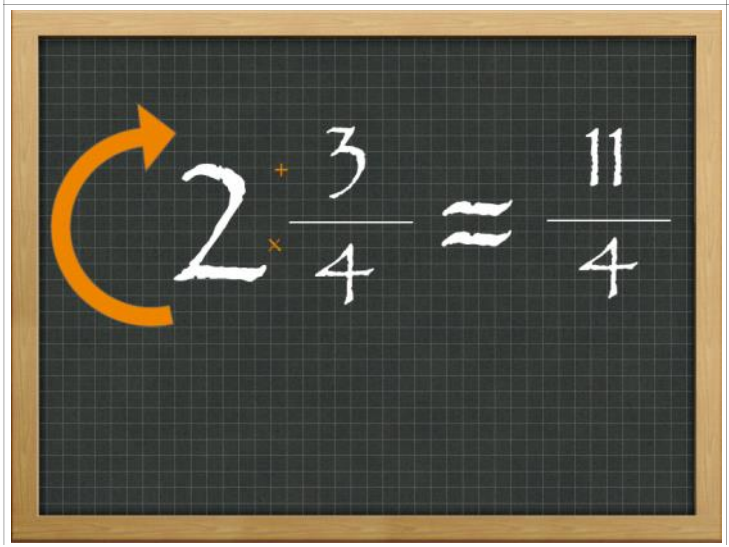
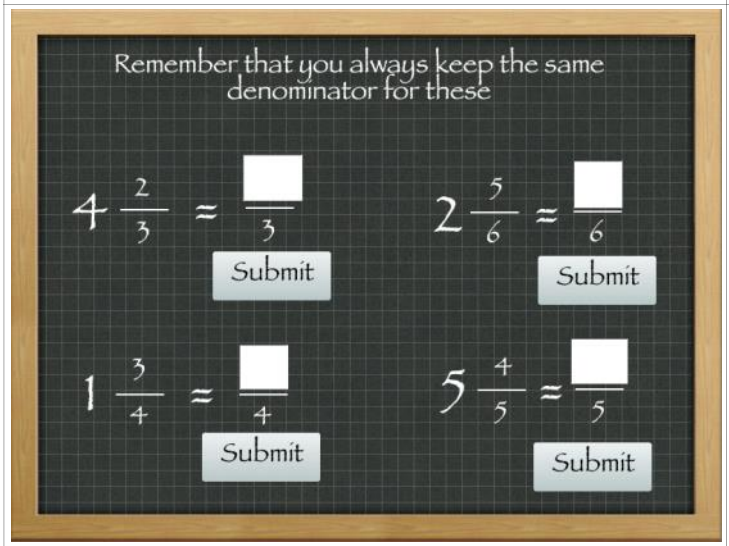
Improper Fractions

Thursday, March 01, 2012
8:57 AM

Slide	Notes
	
	Improper fractions Fractions can be written in a few different forms and all still be equivalent to each other. For instance, we have 5 whole squares and 3/4ths of yet another. One way that you could write this fraction is to write a whole number showing all the whole parts you have. We have 5 whole squares. Then you can write the fractional part of the last square: 3/4. This is a mixed number because it is a mix of wholes and fractions. Multiplying or dividing fractions, though, cannot be done with mixed numbers. You must get any mixed number to the improper form first. Notice that it is an equivalent fraction to the 5 3/4. Now, if we had to draw mixed numbers out and count the total sections every time we needed to get a mixed number into improper form, it would be rather clumsy and time consuming. Fortunately, there is an easier way. We multiply the denominator to the whole number. In this instance, that would be 4 x 5 which gives us 20. Then we add the numerator: 20 + 3 = 23. That will become the new numerator. You just keep the same denominator. Let's have you try some of these.
	


Remember that you always keep the same denominator for these
$4\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{3}$
Submit
$2\frac{5}{6} = \frac{\square}{6}$
Submit
$1\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{4}$
Submit
$5\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\square}{5}$
Submit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