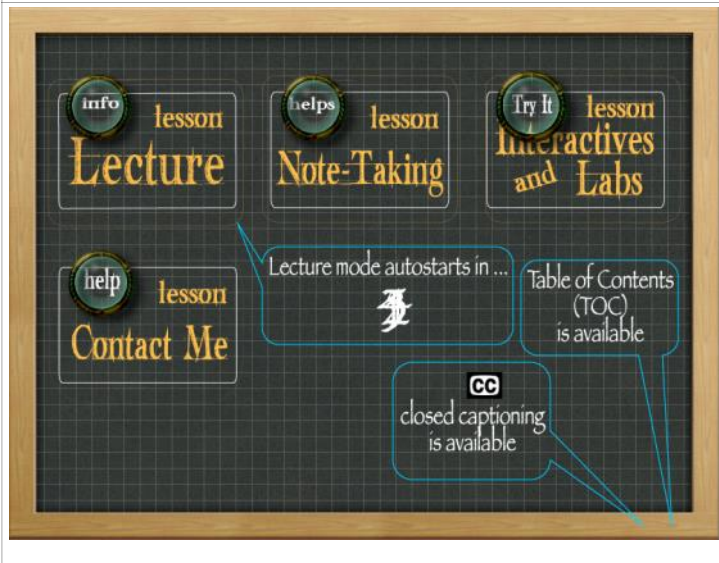
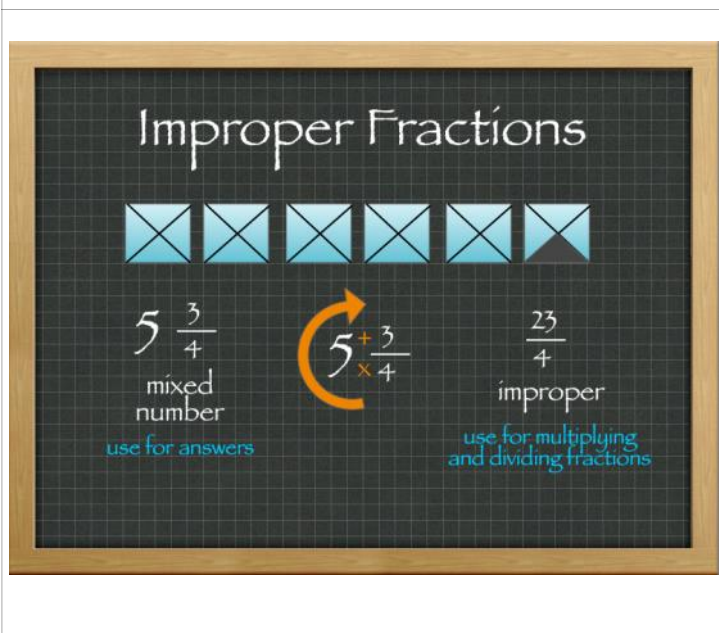
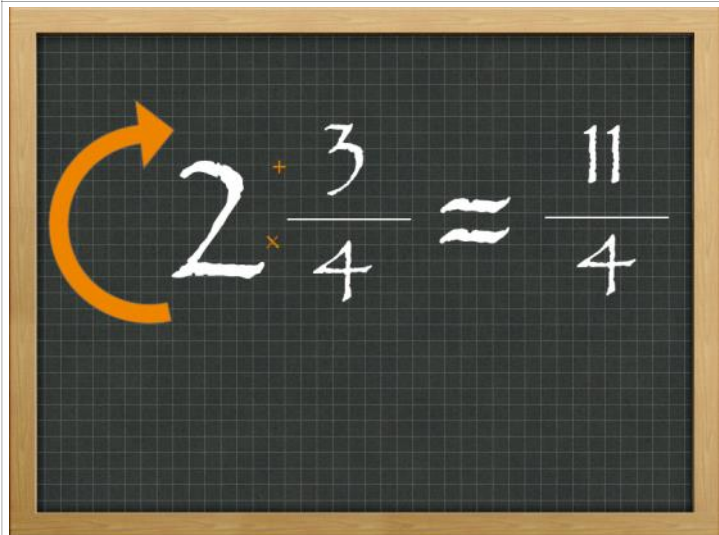


Improper Fractions

Thursday, March 01, 2012
8:57 AM

Slide	Notes
 <p>A navigation menu slide with a chalkboard background. It features four buttons: 'info lesson Lecture', 'helps lesson Note-Taking', 'Try It lesson Interactives and Labs', and 'help lesson Contact Me'. A speech bubble indicates 'Lecture mode autostarts in...' with a play icon. Another speech bubble says 'Table of Contents (TOC) is available'. A third speech bubble shows the Creative Commons logo and says 'closed captioning is available'.</p>	
 <p>A slide titled 'Improper Fractions' showing a row of six squares, each divided into four quadrants. Below the squares, the mixed number $5 \frac{3}{4}$ is shown with the text 'mixed number' and 'use for answers'. An arrow points from this mixed number to the improper fraction $\frac{23}{4}$ with the text 'improper' and 'use for multiplying and dividing fractions'. The conversion process is shown as $5 \times \frac{3}{4}$.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Improper fractions</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 $5 \frac{3}{4}$.</p> <p>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 4×5 which gives us 20. Then we add the numerator: $20 + 3 = 23$. That will become the new numerator. You just keep the same denominator.</p> <p>Let's have you try some of these.</p>
 <p>A slide showing the conversion of a mixed number to an improper fraction: $2 \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{11}{4}$. An arrow points from the whole number 2 to the multiplication sign.</p>	

Remember that you always keep the same denominator for these

$$4 \frac{2}{3} \approx \frac{\square}{3}$$

Submit

$$2 \frac{5}{6} \approx \frac{\square}{6}$$

Submit

$$1 \frac{3}{4} \approx \frac{\square}{4}$$

Submit

$$5 \frac{4}{5} \approx \frac{\square}{5}$$

Submit

Congratulations!
You have completed
this topic

Give us feedback about
this lesson if you wish...

