

IMPROPER FRACTIONS TO MIXED NUMBERS - A

IMPROPER FRACTIONS ARE WHEN THE NUMERATOR IS BIGGER OR EQUAL TO THE DENOMINATOR. MIXED NUMBERS HAVE A WHOLE NUMBER AND A FRACTION.

PUSH OVER TO TURN INTO A LONG DIVISION PROBLEM.

HOW MANY 3'S GO INTO 28 WITHOUT GOING OVER? $9 \times 3 = 27$. ANSWER 9.

$$\frac{28}{3} \Rightarrow 3 \overline{)28} \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -27 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} \Rightarrow 9 \frac{1}{3}$$

WRITE A MIXED NUMBER FOR EACH IMPROPER FRACTION

1. $\frac{15}{4} =$ _____

2. $\frac{8}{3} =$ _____

3. $\frac{9}{2} =$ _____

4. $\frac{7}{3} =$ _____

5. $\frac{5}{2} =$ _____

6. $\frac{14}{5} =$ _____

7. $\frac{4}{3} =$ _____

8. $\frac{9}{2} =$ _____

9. $\frac{23}{7} =$ _____

10. $\frac{14}{3} =$ _____

11. $\frac{35}{6} =$ _____

12. $\frac{31}{4} =$ _____

IMPROPER FRACTIONS TO MIXED NUMBERS - B

WRITE A MIXED NUMBER FOR EACH IMPROPER FRACTION

1. $\frac{25}{4} =$ _____

2. $\frac{112}{5} =$ _____

3. $\frac{44}{10} =$ _____

4. $\frac{75}{12} =$ _____

5. $\frac{128}{6} =$ _____

6. $\frac{105}{10} =$ _____

7. $\frac{57}{9} =$ _____

8. $\frac{69}{4} =$ _____

9. $\frac{28}{3} =$ _____

10. $\frac{32}{6} =$ _____

11. $\frac{222}{12} =$ _____

12. $\frac{60}{21} =$ _____