

Mixed Numbers: Guided Practice

Name: _____

A. Each bar is one whole. Write the shaded amount as an improper fraction and as a mixed number.



$$\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \boxed{} \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$



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$$\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \boxed{} \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

B. Improper fraction to mixed number. Divide the top by the bottom, then write the mixed number.

5. $\frac{9}{4}$ $9 \div 4 = \boxed{} \text{ R } \boxed{} \rightarrow \boxed{} \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

6. $\frac{7}{2}$ $7 \div 2 = \boxed{} \text{ R } \boxed{} \rightarrow \boxed{} \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

7. $\frac{11}{3}$ $11 \div 3 = \boxed{} \text{ R } \boxed{} \rightarrow \boxed{} \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

8. $\frac{17}{5}$ $17 \div 5 = \boxed{} \text{ R } \boxed{} \rightarrow \boxed{} \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

C. Mixed number to improper fraction. Multiply, then add. Then write the improper fraction.

9. $2 \frac{1}{3}$ $2 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
 $\boxed{} + 1 = \boxed{}$ so $2 \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

10. $1 \frac{3}{4}$ $1 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
 $\boxed{} + 3 = \boxed{}$ so $1 \frac{3}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

11. $3 \frac{2}{5}$ $3 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
 $\boxed{} + 2 = \boxed{}$ so $3 \frac{2}{5} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

12. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ $4 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
 $\boxed{} + 1 = \boxed{}$ so $4 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

D. Now try these without the steps.

13. $\frac{13}{4} = \boxed{} \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

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

15. $2 \frac{5}{6} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

16. $5 \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

Improper to mixed: divide. The answer is the whole number, the remainder is the top.

Mixed to improper: whole number $\times$ bottom, then add the top. The bottom never changes.

Mixed Numbers: Guided Practice Answer Key

A. Each bar is one whole. Write the shaded amount as an improper fraction and as a mixed number.

1.  $\frac{5}{4} = 1 \frac{1}{4}$ 2.  $\frac{7}{3} = 2 \frac{1}{3}$

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

B. Improper fraction to mixed number. Divide the top by the bottom, then write the mixed number.

5. $\frac{9}{4}$ $9 \div 4 = 2 \text{ R } 1 \rightarrow 2 \frac{1}{4}$ 6. $\frac{7}{2}$ $7 \div 2 = 3 \text{ R } 1 \rightarrow 3 \frac{1}{2}$

7. $\frac{11}{3}$ $11 \div 3 = 3 \text{ R } 2 \rightarrow 3 \frac{2}{3}$ 8. $\frac{17}{5}$ $17 \div 5 = 3 \text{ R } 2 \rightarrow 3 \frac{2}{5}$

C. Mixed number to improper fraction. Multiply, then add. Then write the improper fraction.

9. $2 \frac{1}{3}$ $2 \times 3 = 6$ $6 + 1 = 7$ so $2 \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$ 10. $1 \frac{3}{4}$ $1 \times 4 = 4$ $4 + 3 = 7$ so $1 \frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$

11. $3 \frac{2}{5}$ $3 \times 5 = 15$ $15 + 2 = 17$ so $3 \frac{2}{5} = \frac{17}{5}$ 12. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ $4 \times 2 = 8$ $8 + 1 = 9$ so $4 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{2}$

D. Now try these without the steps.

13. $\frac{13}{4} = 3 \frac{1}{4}$ 14. $\frac{10}{3} = 3 \frac{1}{3}$ 15. $2 \frac{5}{6} = \frac{17}{6}$ 16. $5 \frac{1}{4} = \frac{21}{4}$

Improper to mixed: divide. The answer is the whole number, the remainder is the top.

Mixed to improper: whole number $\times$ bottom, then add the top. The bottom never changes.