

Name: _____

Mixed and Improper Conversion Review

Change the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

Example: Change $4 \frac{1}{3}$ to an improper fraction.

$$4 \frac{1}{3} = 4 + \frac{1}{3} = 4 \text{ wholes} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{12}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{13}{3}.$$

Or do it the quick way→

Numerator is **(3 x 4) + 1**. Keep **3** as the **denominator**.

Then add.

$$4 \frac{1}{3} = \frac{13}{3}$$

Multiply.

$$1 \frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$2 \frac{3}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$6 \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$4 \frac{4}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Change the improper fractions to mixed numbers.

Example: Change $\frac{7}{3}$ to a mixed number.

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

Or do it the quick way→

$$3 \overline{) 7} \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ -6 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

Step 2: the result is 2 with a remainder of 1 which we write as $2 \frac{1}{3}$

Divide **7** (numerator of improper fraction) by **3** (its denominator)→ $7 \div 3 = 2 \text{ R}1$

2 (the quotient) becomes the **whole part** of your mixed number.

1 (the remainder) becomes the **numerator** of the fractional part.

Keep **3** as the **denominator** of the fractional part. $\frac{7}{3} = 2 \frac{1}{3}$

(You don't need to write out the division problem. You can do it in your head.)

$$\frac{23}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{17}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{19}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{24}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$