## Fraction Form to Mixed Form

## Introducing:

- fraction form
- mixed form
- improper
- $a / b$ form, $b \neq 0$



## Fraction Form to Mixed Form 1



FRACTION FORM

$$
\frac{3}{4}
$$

This picture shows the fraction $3 / 4$. The circle is divided into 4 equal parts and 3 of the parts are selected.

## Fraction Form to Mixed Form 2



Increasing the numerator by one gives the fraction $4 / 4$. The picture shows that the numerator and denominator are the same. All parts of the circle are selected. This gives us a whole number of 1 since the complete unit is selected. You can think of the bar between the numerator and the denominator as a division bar. So 4 divided by 4 equals 1.

## Fraction Form to Mixed Form 3



Increasing the numerator again by one gives the fraction $5 / 4$. The picture shows that the numerator is larger than the denominator. Some texts call a fraction such as this improper, where the numerator is equal to or larger than the denominator.

## Fraction Form to Mixed Form 4



You can see by the picture that one complete unit and $1 / 4$ unit are selected. So the fraction $5 / 4$ can be written as $1 \frac{1}{4} \cdot 5 / 4$ is the fraction form or improper form of the number. A fraction such as $1 \frac{1}{4}$ that has a whole number part and a fraction part is known as a mixed number.

The fraction form can also be called the $\frac{a / b}{}$ form, providing that you specify that $b$ is not equal to zero.

## Fraction Form to Mixed Form 5



FRACTION FORM

$$
\frac{11}{4}
$$



то
WHOLE OR MIXED FORM
$=2 \frac{3}{4}$

This picture shows how $11 / 4$ makes two complete units and $3 / 4$ of another unit. You can see from the picture that we have $4 / 4+4 / 4+3 / 4$ or $1+1+3 / 4$ or $23 / 4$.

## Fraction Form to Mixed Form 6



You can calculate the mixed form of a number from the fraction $\left({ }^{2} / b\right)$ form. Rename ${ }^{23 / 6}$ by dividing the numerator 23 by the denominator 6 as is shown in the example on the right. The quotient 3 is the whole number. The remainder 5 is the numerator and the denominator is the same denominator 6 .

## Fraction Form to Mixed Form 7



The same amount, ${ }^{23 / 6}$, is shown with a number line.

## Fraction Form to Mixed Form 8



FRACTION FORM
$\frac{11}{5}$

TO WHOLE OR MIXED FORM
$=\quad 2 \frac{1}{5}$

The amount shown at the arrow can be written as $11 / 5$ or $21 / 5$. Notice that $5 / 5$ names one unit and that there are two $5 / 5$ units.

## Fraction Form to Mixed Form 9



Notice how the fraction $10 / 5$ gives the whole number 2 .

## Fraction Form to Mixed Form 10



FRACTION FORM

$$
\frac{17}{5}
$$

Write in mixed or whole form.

## Fraction Form to Mixed Form 11


$\frac{17}{5}$

$=3 \frac{2}{5}$

Divide the numerator 17 by the denominator 5 .
The quotient 3 is the whole number. The remainder 2 is the numerator.
The divisor 5 is the denominator.

## Fraction Form to Mixed Form 12



FRACTION FORM
$\frac{18}{7}$
$=$

Write in mixed or whole form.

## Fraction Form to Mixed Form 13



FRACTION FORM
$\frac{18}{7}$
TO WHOLE OR MIXED FORM
=
$2 \frac{4}{7}$

Divide the numerator 18 by the denominator 7 .
The quotient 2 is the whole number.
The remainder 4 is the numerator.
The divisor 7 is the denominator.

