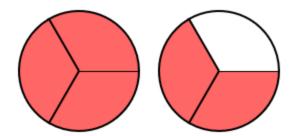
#### Introducing:

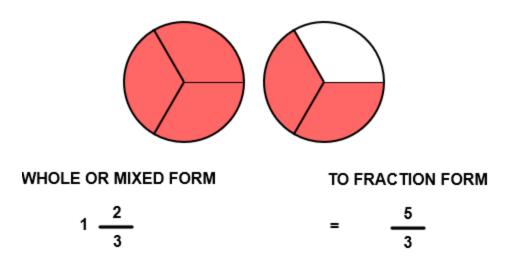
- mixed fraction
- •fraction form
- •Improper fraction



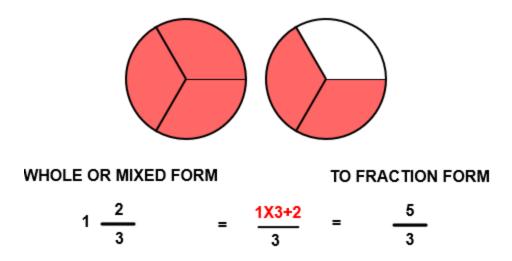
WHOLE OR MIXED FORM

$$1 - \frac{2}{3}$$

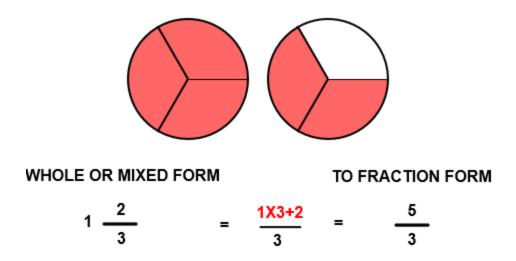
TO FRACTION FORM



This picture shows the fraction  $1^{2}/_{3}$ . The complete circle on the left is selected and  $2^{2}/_{3}$  of the other circle is selected. A fraction such as  $1^{2}/_{3}$  that has a whole number part and a fraction part is a *mixed fraction*.

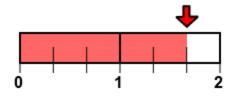


Every whole number or *mixed fraction* can be written in *fraction* ( $^{a}/_{b}$ ) *form*. You can calculate the *fraction form* for 1  $^{2}/_{3}$  by multiplying the whole number 1 by the denominator 3 and then adding the numerator 2 for a numerator of 5 in the *fraction form*.



The picture shows that there are 5 one-third units or  ${}^5/_3$ . Also, you can think of the unit 1 as  ${}^3/_3$ . Add  ${}^3/_3$  to the partial unit  ${}^2/_3$  for the fraction form  ${}^5/_3$ . This picture shows that 1  ${}^2/_3 = {}^3/_3 + {}^2/_3 = {}^5/_3$ .

Some texts call the fraction form an *improper fraction*. This is misleading because there is nothing improper about  $\frac{5}{3}$ .

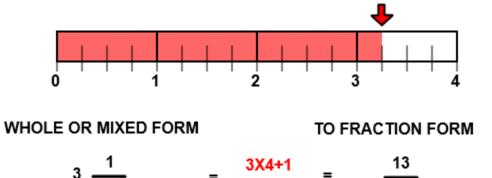


WHOLE OR MIXED FORM

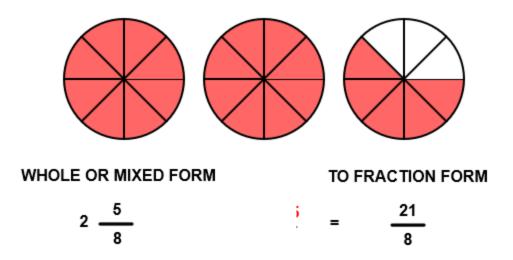
TO FRACTION FORM

$$1 \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1 \times 3 + 2}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

The same amount,  $1^{2}/_{3}$ , is shown with a number line.

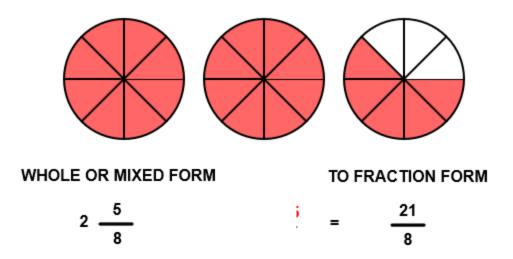


The amount shown at the arrow can be written as  $3^{1}/_{4}$  or  $1^{3}/_{4}$ . Notice that there are 13 marks from zero to the arrow.



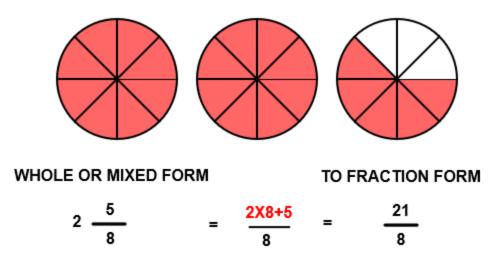
Multiply the whole number 2 by the denominator 8. Then add the numerator 5 for the fraction numerator 21.

This picture shows the *mixed fraction* 2  $\frac{5}{8}$ . If you were to count all the parts that are colored you would have a total of 21 parts, giving the numerator for the fraction  $\frac{21}{8}$ .



Multiply the whole number 2 by the denominator 8. Then add the numerator 5 for the fraction numerator 21.

Since each unit or circle has 8 parts, each completely colored circle can be written as  $\frac{8}{8}$ . This gives us  $\frac{8}{8} + \frac{8}{8} + \frac{5}{8}$  circles for  $\frac{21}{8}$  circles.



Multiply the whole number 2 by the denominator 8. Then add the numerator 5 for the fraction numerator 21.

Or you can multiply the whole number 2 times the denominator 8 and then add the numerator 5 for a numerator of 21 in the *fraction form*.



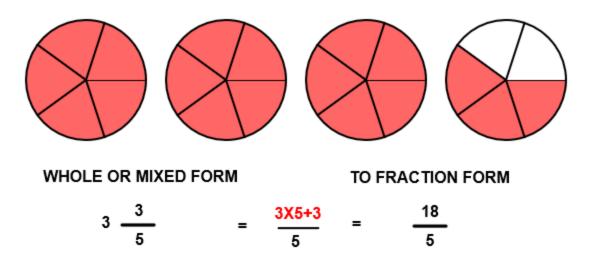
Whole Number Form to Fraction Form.

$$4 = \frac{4 \times 1 + 0}{1} = \frac{4}{1}$$

To write the whole number 4 in *fraction form* simply write the whole number 4 over the denominator 1.

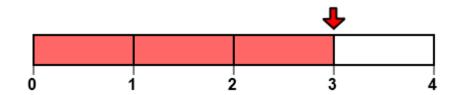
$$3 - \frac{3}{5} =$$

What is in  $3 \frac{3}{5}$  fraction form?



Multiply the whole number 3 by the denominator 5. Then add the numerator 3 for the fraction numerator 18.

What is in 3 fraction form?



WHOLE OR MIXED FORM

TO FRACTION FORM

$$3 \frac{0}{1} = \frac{3X1+0}{1} = \frac{3}{1}$$

Multiply the whole number 3 by the denominator 1. Then add the numerator 0 for the fraction numerator 3.