FRACTIONS AND MIXED NUMBERS



Unit Overview

In this unit, you will be introduced to fractions. First, you will look at fractions which are parts of a whole. You will then explore mixed numbers which are a combination of whole numbers and fractions.

Fractions

A fraction is a part of a whole.

Slice a pizza, and we get fractions:



The top number says how many slices we have.

The bottom number says how many equal slices it was **cut into**.

Numerator and Denominator

We call the top number the **Numerator**. It is the number of parts we have.

We call the bottom number the **Denominator**. It is the number of parts the whole is divided into.

Numerator Denominator



Mixed Numbers

A Mixed Fraction is a whole number and a proper fraction combined.



 $1 \frac{3}{4}$ (one and three-quarters)

We can give names to every part of a mixed fraction:



Click on the link to watch the video "<u>Mixed numbers: changing to</u> <u>improper fractions</u>".



Improper Fractions

A fraction with a larger number on the top and a smaller number on the bottom is called an **improper fraction**.



Fractions always need a small numerator and a larger denominator. To fix this problem, you will divide this improper fraction and make it a mixed number. Think of the fraction line as a division sign.

Example: The fraction 12/5 really means $12 \div 5$

To make a mixed number you will divide.

Instead of writing remainder 2 in the quotient, you need to make the 2 into a fraction by placing it on top of the divisor. The 2 is the whole number and the 2/5 is the fraction.



This is the way that you change an improper fraction into a mixed number.

Click on the link to watch the video "<u>Mixed numbers: changing from an</u> <u>improper fraction</u>".

