Name _____ Date _____

Fractions to Mixed Numbers- Guided Lesson Explanation

Explanation#1

We put names to every part of a mixed fraction:

$$\text{(whole number) } 7\frac{2(\text{Numerator})}{4\ (Denominator)}$$

Now, we have to multiply the whole number by the denominator.

$7\times 4 = 28$

After then, we add the numerator in that value.

$28 + 2 = 30$

So our improper fraction looks like this: $\frac{30}{4}$

We can further reduce this to a simpler form by finding a number that goes into each number equally. In this case, 2 goes into each side equally. We are left with:

$$\frac{15}{2}$$

Explanation#2

We start by multiplying the whole number by the denominator:

6 x 2 = 12

We add that to our numerator and now we have a new numerator.

12 + 5 = 17

$$\frac{17}{2}$$

There is no number, other than one, that divides evenly into the numerator and denominator, so we have the fraction in its simplest form.

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Explanation # 3

We put names to every part of a mixed fraction:

(whole Number) $2\frac{5 \quad \text{(Numerator)}}{9\ (Denominator)}$

Now, we have to multiply the whole number by the denominator.

$2 \times 9 = 18$

After then, we add the numerator in that value.

$18 + 5 = 23$

We can write this in simplest form like this: $\frac{23}{9}$.

There is no number, other than one, that divides evenly into the numerator and denominator, so we have the fraction in its simplest form.