

3.3. Mixed numbers

Remember

$\frac{8}{3}$ and $2\frac{2}{3}$ represent the same amount.

They are equivalent: $\frac{8}{3} = 2\frac{2}{3}$

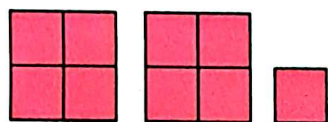
The numerator of $\frac{8}{3}$ is greater than the denominator. We call $\frac{8}{3}$ an improper fraction.

$2\frac{2}{3}$ has a whole number part, 2, and a fraction part, $\frac{2}{3}$.

So, we call $2\frac{2}{3}$ a mixed number.



Describe each picture as an improper fraction and as a mixed number.

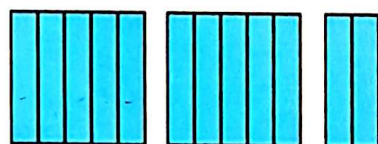


$2\frac{4}{4}$

b)



$1\frac{4}{6}$

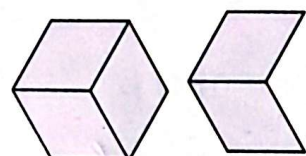


$2\frac{2}{5}$

d)

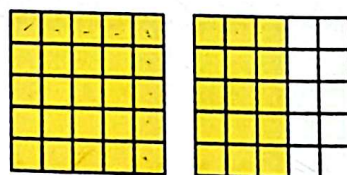


$2\frac{1}{2}$



$1\frac{2}{3}$

f)



$1\frac{15}{25}$

35