

Y5 Mixed Improper Fractions

KS2 Y5 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Convert $3\frac{1}{2}$ to an improper fraction.

Step 1 · Each whole is 2 halves

$$3 \text{ wholes} = 3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ halves}$$

Step 2 · Add the extra half

$$6 + 1 = 7 \text{ halves}$$

Answer: $3\frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$

Check: $7 \div 2 = 3$ remainder 1, so $3\frac{1}{2}$ ✓

2. Now try one with the steps

Convert $11\frac{1}{4}$ to a mixed number.

Step 1 · How many wholes? $11 \div 4$

Step 2 · 2 wholes and 3 quarters left

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. Is $\frac{7}{5}$ a proper or improper fraction?

2. Convert $\frac{5}{3}$ to a mixed number.

3. Convert $\frac{9}{2}$ to a mixed number.

4. Convert $2\frac{1}{3}$ to an improper fraction.

5. Convert $1\frac{3}{8}$ to an improper fraction.

6. Convert $1\frac{3}{4}$ to a mixed number.

7. Convert $3\frac{2}{5}$ to an improper fraction.

8. Convert $20/6$ to a mixed number.

9. Convert $5\frac{7}{10}$ to an improper fraction.

10. Convert $23/8$ to a mixed number.

11. Which is greater: $14/3$ or $4\frac{1}{3}$?

12. Order from smallest: $9/4$, $2\frac{1}{2}$, $7/4$

13. A baker uses $1/4$ of a bag of flour for each cake. She makes 15 cakes. How many bags does she use, mixed number?

14. What whole number is $24/6$ equal to?

4. Before you hand it in

Converting $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $6/2$.

3 wholes make 6 halves, and there is 1 more half: $6 + 1 = 7$, so $7/2$.

Converting $2\frac{1}{3}$ to $3/3$ by adding $2 + 1$.

Multiply the whole number by the denominator first: $2 \times 3 = 6$, then add 1 to get $7/3$.

Converting $11/4$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ or $3\frac{2}{4}$.

The denominator stays the same. $11 \div 4 = 2$ remainder 3, so $2\frac{3}{4}$.