

Mixed calculations

A

1. Join the mixed numbers to their equivalent improper fractions.

There are 25 fifths in 5.

$$\text{So } 5\frac{4}{5} = \frac{25}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{29}{5}$$



Illustration showing various tennis rackets and tennis balls with mixed numbers and improper fractions written on them. The rackets contain the following values:

- $\frac{29}{5}$, $\frac{35}{4}$, $\frac{47}{8}$, $\frac{38}{7}$, $\frac{9}{4}$
- $8\frac{3}{4}$, $5\frac{4}{5}$, $3\frac{5}{7}$, $7\frac{1}{4}$, $4\frac{3}{7}$, $5\frac{7}{8}$, $7\frac{1}{8}$, $5\frac{2}{7}$, $6\frac{7}{8}$, $2\frac{1}{4}$, $5\frac{3}{7}$
- $\frac{26}{7}$, $\frac{31}{7}$, $\frac{29}{4}$, $\frac{55}{8}$, $\frac{37}{7}$, $\frac{57}{8}$

2. Change these improper fractions to mixed numbers.

How many 8s are there in 53?

$6 \times 8 = 48$. There are 5 left.



- (a) $\frac{53}{8} = 6\frac{5}{8}$ (b) $\frac{53}{7} =$ _____ (c) $\frac{47}{6} =$ _____ (d) $\frac{49}{9} =$ _____
- (e) $\frac{67}{8} =$ _____ (f) $\frac{68}{9} =$ _____ (g) $\frac{60}{7} =$ _____ (h) $\frac{77}{9} =$ _____
- (i) $\frac{53}{6} =$ _____ (j) $\frac{76}{8} =$ _____ (k) $\frac{48}{7} =$ _____ (l) $\frac{123}{11} =$ _____

B

Circle the odd one out in each set of three.

- (a) $\frac{27}{4}$ $6\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{52}{8}$ (b) $\frac{48}{5}$ $9\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{47}{5}$
- (c) $7\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{23}{3}$ $7\frac{3}{9}$ (d) $\frac{45}{7}$ $6\frac{3}{7}$ $\frac{52}{7}$
- (e) $\frac{26}{3}$ $9\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{56}{6}$ (f) $\frac{58}{8}$ $7\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{29}{4}$



Use a calculator to check your answers to question A2. Press the numerator first, then the $\frac{\square}{\square}$ key, then the denominator, followed by $=$. The display will show the mixed number.