# Lesson 9e: Fractions and Mixed Numbers

**Objective: Write fractions and mixed numbers**

**Warm-up**: Complete on a separate sheet of paper and turn in to the basket.

Find the LCM of each numbered pair.

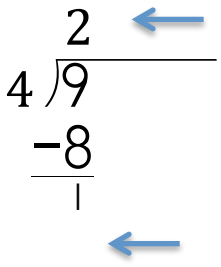
1. 5, 6
2. 4, 12
3. 10, 15
4. 8, 20
5. 7, 23

**Learn About It:**

1. Unit Fraction – a fraction that has a numerator of 1. Example: 1/6
2. Improper Fraction – a fraction that has a numerator that is greater than or equal to its denominator. Example: 6/6 and 10/6
3. Mixed number – contains a whole number and a fraction. Example: 1 ½

**To change an improper fraction to a mixed number, you can divide.**

The fraction bar stands for "divided by". So $\frac{9}{4}$ means "9 divided by 4".




Number of wholes

Number of fourths

So $\frac{9}{4}$ is equal to $2\frac{1}{4}$

Place the remainder over the divisor.

**To change a mixed number to an improper fraction, you can divide.**

+

$2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$ ← ←  (4 x 2) + 1

Denominator stays the same

X

Multiply the whole number times the denominator than add the numerator. Keep your answer over the original denominator,

Fractions & mixed number powerpoint

**Practice 9.5**

**Homework: 9.5**

**<u>App of the Day:</u>**

**Factor Samurai**
**Panasonic Prime Smash**
**Prime Numbers**
GCF
Basic Fractions
A factor tree