

Changing Mixed Numbers to Improper Fractions

Step one: Multiply the whole number part of the mixed number and the denominator part of the fraction.

Step two: Take the product from step one and add it to the numerator part of the fraction.

Step three: Take the result from step two and write it over the original denominator.

$$\text{Example: } 3 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3 \cdot 2 + 1}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. $4 \frac{1}{3} =$ | 2. $2 \frac{5}{6} =$ |
| 3. $3 \frac{4}{7} =$ | 4. $9 \frac{1}{2} =$ |
| 5. $7 \frac{3}{5} =$ | 6. $4 \frac{3}{4} =$ |
| 7. $1 \frac{1}{4} =$ | 8. $6 \frac{6}{7} =$ |
| 9. $5 \frac{7}{9} =$ | 10. $8 \frac{7}{10} =$ |

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|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. $4 \frac{1}{3} = \frac{13}{3}$ | 2. $2 \frac{5}{6} = \frac{17}{6}$ |
| 3. $3 \frac{4}{7} = \frac{25}{7}$ | 4. $9 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{19}{2}$ |
| 5. $7 \frac{3}{5} = \frac{38}{5}$ | 6. $4 \frac{3}{4} = \frac{19}{4}$ |
| 7. $1 \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$ | 8. $6 \frac{6}{7} = \frac{48}{7}$ |
| 9. $5 \frac{7}{9} = \frac{52}{9}$ | 10. $8 \frac{7}{10} = \frac{87}{10}$ |