Converting mixed numbers to improper fractions and vice versa
This is for a little background knowledge: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zhdwxnb/articles/zxcfity This is the video you looked at last time: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GpumUOiGS6Q

Whitney converts the improper fraction $\frac{14}{5}$ into a mixed number using cubes.
She groups the cubes into 5 s , then has 4 left over.


## TASK 1

Use Whitney's method to convert $\frac{11}{3}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{11}{5}$ and $\frac{11}{6}$
You could use cubes or any toy / food item and group into whole ones as Whitney did with her cubes.

Now we will look at the opposite
' Whitney converts $3 \frac{2}{5}$ into an improper fraction using cubes. 1 whole is equal to 5 fifths.

## 3 wholes are equal to 15 fifths.

(15) fifths + two fifths $=17$ fifths

## TASK 2

Use Whitney's method to convert $2 \frac{2}{3}, 2 \frac{2}{4}, 2 \frac{2}{5}$ and $2 \frac{2}{6}$

## Task 3



## TASK 1

Use Whitney's method to convert $\frac{11}{3}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{11}{5}$ and $\frac{11}{6}$
$3,6,9=3$ whole ones and $2 / 3$ left over $=32 / 3$
$4,8=2$ whole ones and $3 / 4$ left over $=23 / 4$
$5,10=2$ whole ones and $1 / 5$ left over $=21 / 5$
$6=1$ whole one and $5 / 6$ left over $=15 / 6$

## TASK 2

Use Whitney's method to convert $2 \frac{2}{3}, 2 \frac{2}{4}, 2 \frac{2}{5}$ and $2 \frac{2}{6}$
$2 \times 3=6 / 3+2 / 3=8 / 3$
$2 \times 4=8 / 4+2 / 4=10 / 4$
$2 \times 5=10 / 5+2 / 5=12 / 5$
$2 \times 6=12 / 6+2 / 6=14 / 6$

## Task 3


$\frac{19}{8}$

$2 \frac{3}{8}$


