An improper fraction has a larger numerator than the denominator (4/3). A mixed number is a number with a whole and a fraction (1 1/3). Multiply the denominator by the whole number then add the numberator (3 x 1 + 1 = 4). The denominator stays the same (4/3). This is how 1 1/3 = 4/3!

$4\frac{2}{4} + 2\frac{1}{4} =$ *change to improper fraction*

$\frac{18}{4} + \frac{9}{4} = \frac{27}{4}$ *Notice the denominator stays the same!*

$5\frac{2}{3} - 4\frac{1}{3} =$

___ - ___ = ____

$3\frac{2}{7} - 1\frac{1}{7} =$

___ - ___ = ____

$6\frac{1}{5} + 4\frac{1}{5} =$ *change to improper fraction*

___ + ___ = ____

$4\frac{3}{7} + 1\frac{1}{7} =$

___ + ___ = ____

$7\frac{3}{6} - 6\frac{2}{6} =$ *change to improper fraction*

___ - ___ = ____

$9\frac{2}{5} - 4\frac{1}{5} =$

___ - ___ = ____

$7\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{1}{4} =$ *change to improper fraction*

___ + ___ = ____