

Using Fractions for Quantities Greater Than One

Math Words

• mixed number

To represent fractions greater than one, you need more than one whole.

All of these boards are the same size.

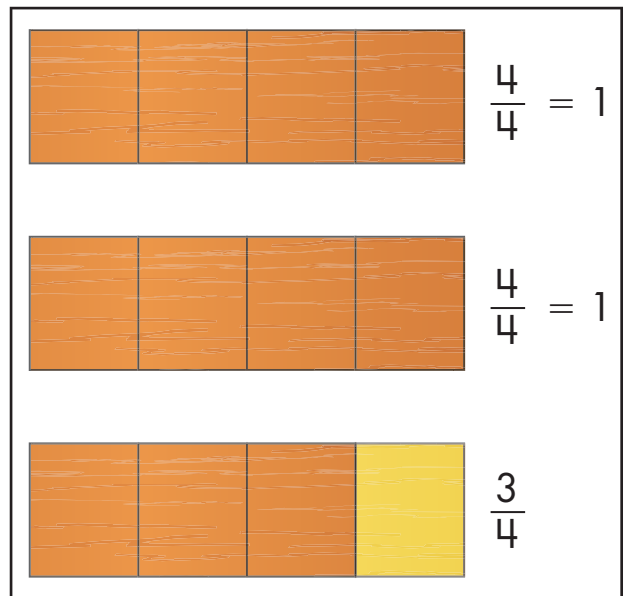
Each board is divided into 4 equal parts.

The first two whole boards are painted orange. The orange part is $\frac{8}{4}$, or 2.

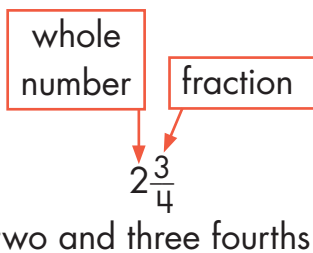
On the last board, three parts are painted orange. The orange part of this board is $\frac{3}{4}$.

The total amount painted orange is $\frac{11}{4}$, or $2\frac{3}{4}$.

$$\frac{4}{4} + \frac{4}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{11}{4} = 2\frac{3}{4}$$



A mixed number has a whole number part and a fractional part.



Here is another example that uses a clock as a model.



The hour hand started at 12. It made one full rotation and then moved one more hour. The total rotation is $1\frac{1}{12}$, or $\frac{13}{12}$ of the way around the clock.



How can you represent these fractions? $\frac{5}{3}$ $1\frac{1}{6}$