

Fractions Lesson 5

Mixed Numbers

with Signs of Operation and Comparison

Activity Answer Key

The purpose of this exercise is to practice writing problems with mixed numbers. You will not be solving the problems. [There is a braille answer document "L5-Fractions-Activity-Answers.brfl" that can be used to independently check answers.]

Using a Horizontal Fraction Line

Write the following problems involving mixed numbers using a horizontal fraction line and number each problem.

1. three and one-half plus two and one-fourth

$$3\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{4}$$

Answer: 

2. fifty-two and four-fifths times (multiplication dot) five-eighths

$$52\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{8}$$

Answer:

3. seven and two-ninths times (multiplication cross) four

$$7\frac{2}{9} \times 4$$

Answer:

4. Four and one-third is less than four and two-thirds.

$$4\frac{1}{3} < 4\frac{2}{3}$$

Answer: 

5. Five and two-ninths equals five and four-eighteenths.

$$5\frac{2}{9} = 5\frac{4}{18}$$

Answer: 


6. Eight and five-sixths is greater than eight hundred eighty-three hundredths.

$$8\frac{5}{6} > \frac{883}{100}$$

Answer: 

7. Seventeen and two-fifths divided by three-fifths is less than twenty-nine and one-half.

$$17\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{3}{5} < 29\frac{1}{2}$$

Answer: 

Using a Diagonal Fraction Line

Write the following problems involving mixed numbers using a diagonal fraction line where the numerator is raised higher than the denominator. Also number each problem.

1. three plus one and nine-tenths

$$3 + 1\frac{9}{10}$$

Answer:


2. seventy-six and three-sevenths times (multiplication dot) nine and two-fifths

$$76\frac{3}{7} \cdot 9\frac{2}{5}$$

Answer:

3. Three and one-eighth equals three and two-sixteenths.

$$3 \frac{1}{8} = 3 \frac{2}{16}$$

Answer: 

4. Twelve is less than twelve and one-tenth.

$$12 < 12 \frac{1}{10}$$

Answer:

5. Six and three-fourths minus one and one-fourth equals five and one-half.

$$6\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{1}{4} = 5\frac{1}{2}$$

Answer: 