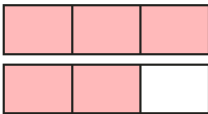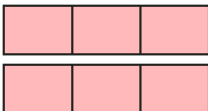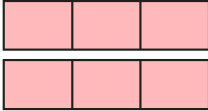| Question	Answer
1	mixed number $1\frac{2}{3}$ improper fraction $\frac{5}{3}$ mixed number 2 improper fraction $\frac{6}{3}$ mixed number $2\frac{1}{3}$ improper fraction $\frac{7}{3}$ mixed number $2\frac{2}{3}$ improper fraction $\frac{8}{3}$ mixed number 3 improper fraction $\frac{9}{3}$ In the improper fractions, the numerator goes up by 1 each time. In the mixed numbers, the numerator goes up by 1 each time until it reaches the next whole number.
2	a) $\frac{16}{4}$ b) $\frac{32}{4}$ c) $\frac{16}{2}$ d) $\frac{15}{5}$ e) $\frac{30}{5}$ f) $\frac{30}{6}$
3	The integer in the mixed number is **2** This is equivalent to **10** fifths. There are **3** more fifths. **10 + 3 = 13** So the improper fraction is $\frac{13}{5}$

Question	Answer
4	a) $\dfrac{7}{4}$ b) $\dfrac{13}{4}$ c) $\dfrac{10}{4}$
5	a) $\dfrac{19}{6}$ b) $\dfrac{19}{5}$ c) $\dfrac{20}{3}$ d) $\dfrac{17}{2}$
6	a) $\dfrac{15}{4}$ $\dfrac{14}{4}$ $\dfrac{13}{4}$ When the numerator of the fraction part of the mixed number goes down by 1, the numerator of the improper fraction goes down by 1 b) $\dfrac{14}{3}$ $\dfrac{17}{3}$ $\dfrac{20}{3}$ When the whole number part of the mixed number goes up by 1, the numerator of the improper fraction goes up by the number in the denominator.
7	a) Subtract 1 from the numerator of the improper fraction; $\dfrac{36}{8}$ b) Add 8 to the numerator of the improper fraction; $\dfrac{45}{8}$ c) $\dfrac{29}{8}$ $\dfrac{46}{8}$ $\dfrac{117}{8}$
8	multiple possible answers, e.g. $\dfrac{27}{7}$ $\dfrac{30}{7}$ $\dfrac{36}{7}$ With a denominator of 7, the numerator can be any number between 27 and 36