Mixed numbers and Improper fractions

An improper fraction is the most simplified version. Making an improper fraction a mixed number makes a totally fine answer not simplified; that is unnecessary and bad. You can't do math with mixed numbers so students need to change an mixed numbers into improper fractions. Final answers should **always** be improper fractions, not mixed numbers.

Practice changing between improper fractions and mixed numbers:

- $\dfrac{18}{7}$

- $\dfrac{13}{4}$

- $6\dfrac{1}{3}$

- $5\dfrac{43}{8}$

Practice Mixed Number problems:

- $5\dfrac{1}{4} \cdot 3\dfrac{1}{7}$ $\qquad$ $\dfrac{33}{2}$

- $\sqrt[3]{4\dfrac{17}{27}} \div 4\dfrac{1}{6}$ $\qquad$ $\dfrac{2}{5}$

- $5\dfrac{1}{16} \div 1\dfrac{13}{36} \cdot 2\dfrac{39}{54}$ $\qquad$ $\dfrac{81}{8}$

- $3\dfrac{1}{12} + 5\dfrac{7}{18} - 6\dfrac{5}{6}$ $\qquad$ $\dfrac{59}{36}$

- $(2\dfrac{2}{3})^2 - \sqrt{1\dfrac{25}{144}}$ $\qquad$ $\dfrac{217}{36}$

Practice Math God Problems:

- $-4(3x-2) - 18 \div 6(-1-2) - 8^0 - 4x = -(2-1)^3 - \sqrt[3]{64} - 5(3x+2) + 4x - 1^7$