

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

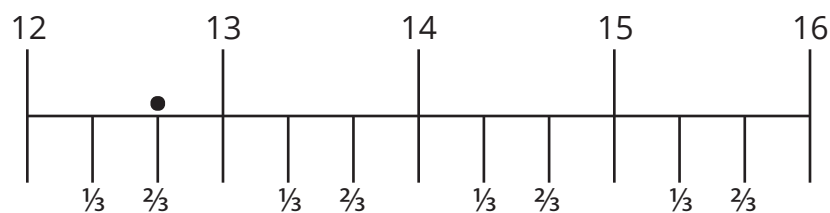
When adding mixed numbers and improper fractions with the same denominator (or like fractions), where do you begin?

Consider the sum of  $8/3$  and  $12 \frac{2}{3}$ .

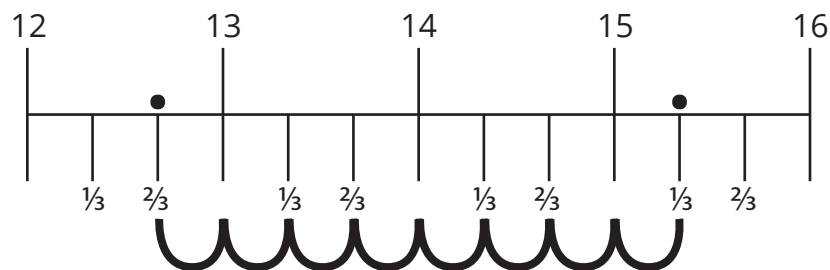
**Step 1)**

Estimate a good length for a number line and draw it, beginning with your mixed number, in denominator sized partitions.

(A length of 4 whole units seems good enough; you can always add more if you need to!)

**Step 2)**

Add, by counting up  $8/3$  from the mixed number point and identify where you end up... at  $15 \frac{1}{3}$



So, we have  $8/3 + 12 \frac{2}{3} = 15 \frac{1}{3}$

**Answer Sheet**

Directions: Use the two-step procedure for the following exercises:

1. Add  $11 \frac{1}{6}$  and  $8/6$

$11 \frac{1}{6}$

$12 \frac{3}{6}$



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## Answer Sheet

2. Add  $19 \frac{2}{5}$  and  $9/5$  $21 \frac{1}{5}$  $19 \frac{2}{5}$ 3. Add  $22 \frac{2}{3}$  and  $8/3$  $25 \frac{1}{3}$  $22 \frac{2}{3}$ 4. Add  $13 \frac{3}{7}$  and  $1 \frac{5}{7}$  $15 \frac{1}{7}$  $13 \frac{3}{7}$ **Think About It:**

Is it best to estimate or use an exact measurement when adding like fractions and mixed numbers? Explain.

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