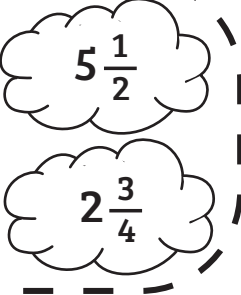
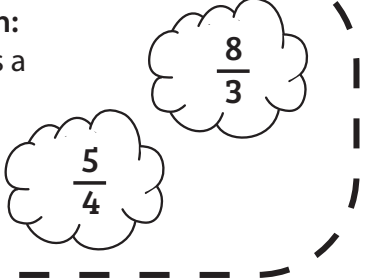


## Adding Mixed Numbers and Improper Fractions on a Number Line

**Mixed Number:**  
A number with an integer (a whole number) **and** a proper fraction (a fraction with a numerator that is less than the denominator).

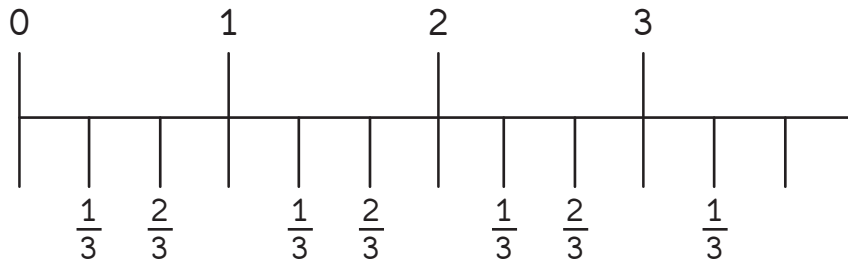


**Improper Fraction:**  
A fraction that has a numerator that is **greater** than the denominator.

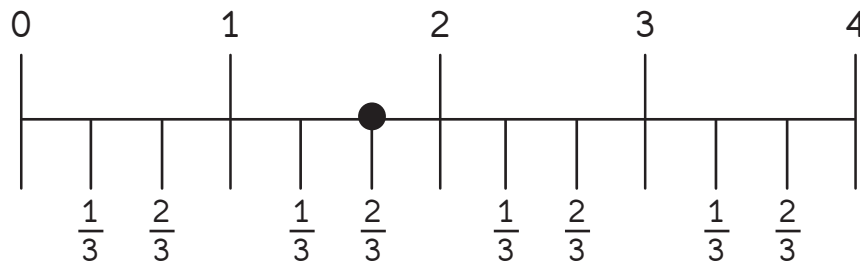


- ★ When adding mixed numbers and improper fractions with the same denominator (like fractions), where do you begin?
- ★ Consider the sum of  $1\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{8}{3}$ . Use these three steps to add these two numbers using a number line.

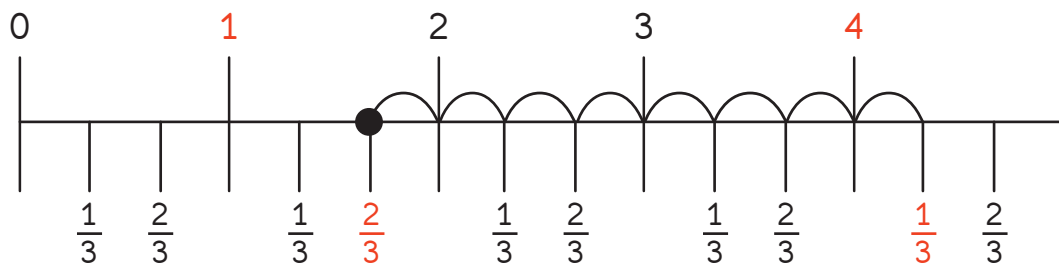
**Step 1) Estimate a good length for the number line and draw it with denominator-sized intervals.**



**Step 2) Identify your mixed number on the number line.**



**Step 3) Add by counting up  $\frac{8}{3}$  (eight intervals or eight-thirds) on the number line and identify where you end up. That is your answer.**

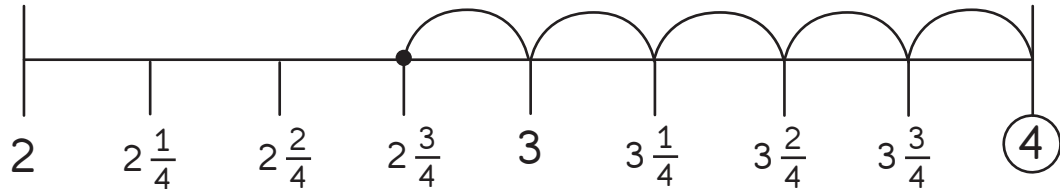


Therefore, the sum of  $1\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{8}{3}$  is  $4\frac{1}{3}$ .

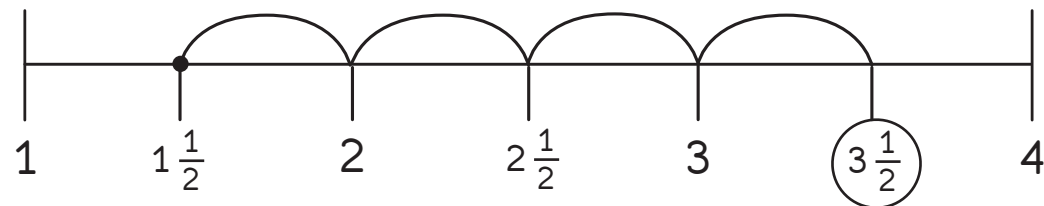
## Adding Mixed Numbers and Improper Fractions on a Number Line

**Directions:** Use the three-step process to add the mixed number and improper fraction on the number line provided. Extend the number line if needed. Simplify your answer if possible.

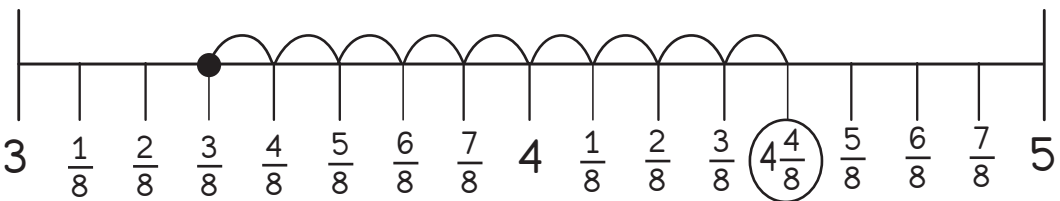
1.  $2\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{4} = 4$



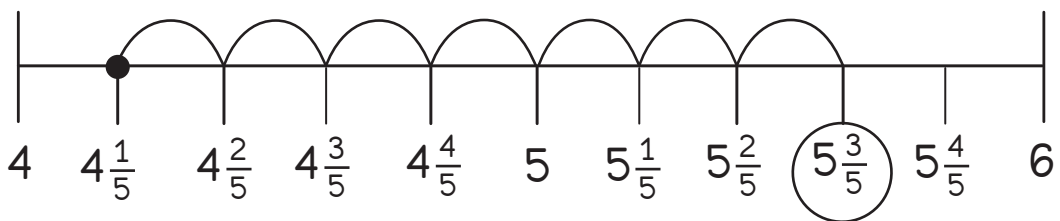
2.  $1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}$



3.  $3\frac{3}{8} + \frac{9}{8} = 4\frac{4}{8}$  or  $4\frac{1}{2}$



4.  $4\frac{1}{5} + \frac{7}{5} = 5\frac{3}{5}$



5.  $2\frac{5}{6} + \frac{10}{6} = 4\frac{3}{6}$  or  $4\frac{1}{2}$

