

Name: _____

Date: _____

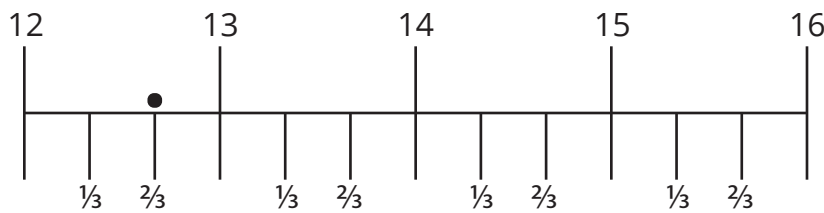
When adding mixed numbers and improper fractions with the same denominator (or like fractions), where do you begin?

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

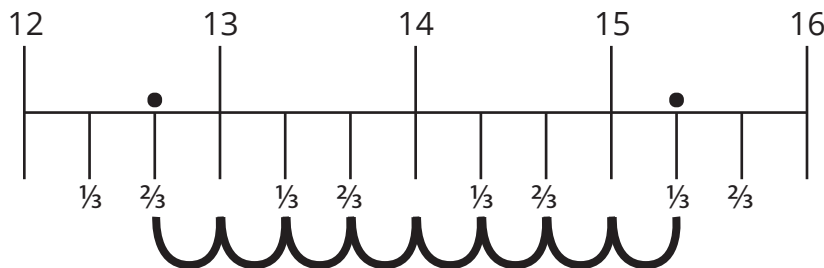
Step 1)

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 $15\ 1/3$



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

Answer Sheet

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

1. Add $11\ 1/6$ and $8/6$

$11\ 1/6$

$12\ 3/6$



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Answer Sheet

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

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