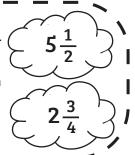
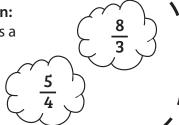
## Adding Mixed Numbers and Improper Fractions on a Number Line

## **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).

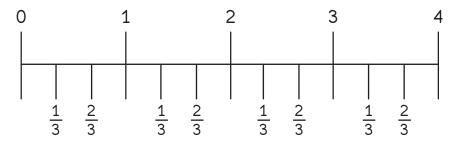


Improper Fraction:
A fraction that has a numerator that is greater than the denominator.

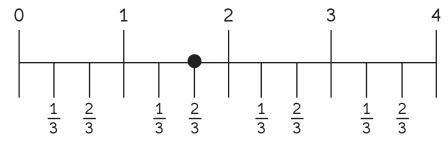


- \* When adding mixed numbers and improper fractions with the same denominator (like fractions), where do you begin?
- $\bigstar$  Consider the sum of 1  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{8}{3}$  . Use these three steps to add these two numbers using a number line.

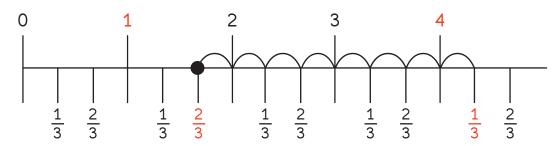
Step 1) Estimate a good length for the number line and draw it with denominator-sized intervals.



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



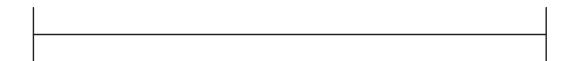
2. 
$$1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{2} =$$



3. 
$$3\frac{3}{8} + \frac{9}{8} =$$



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



5. 
$$2\frac{5}{6} + \frac{10}{6} =$$

