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Date: _____

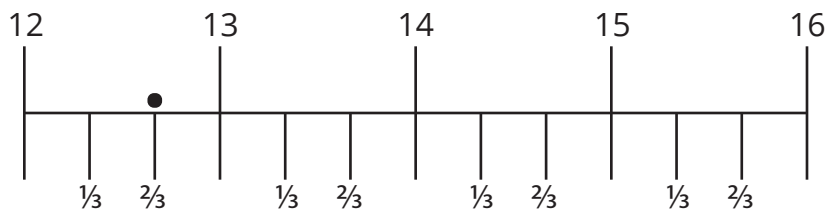
When adding mixed numbers and improper fractions with the same denominator (or like fractions), where do you begin?

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

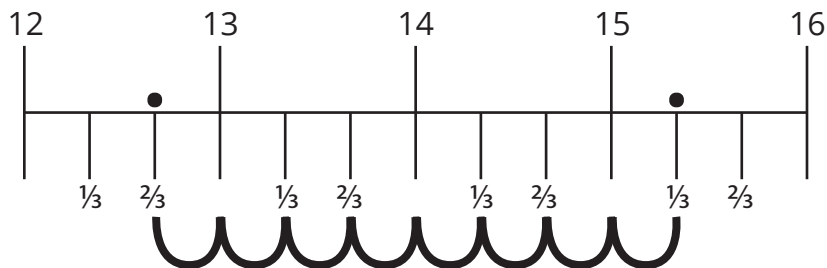
Step 1)

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)**

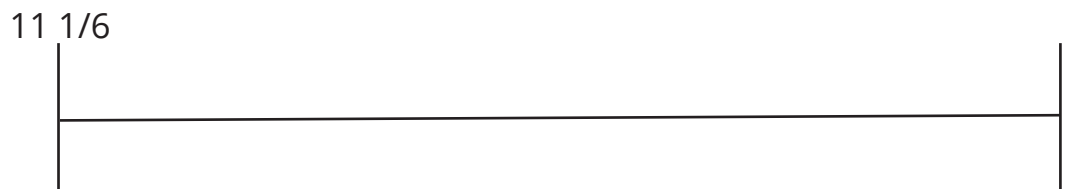
Add, by counting up $8/3$ from the mixed number point and identify where you end up... at $15 \frac{1}{3}$



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

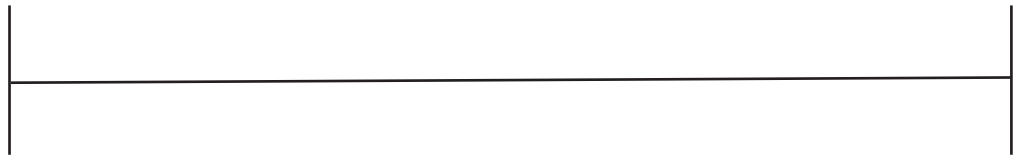
Directions: Use the two-step procedure for the following exercises:

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



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

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