ADDING MIXED NUMBERS WITH COMMON DENOMINATORS

Add the mixed numbers. Make sure the final answer is in simplest form.

HELPFUL EXAMPLE #1

$$3 \frac{1}{5} + 2 \frac{2}{5}$$
YOU ARE ADDING MIXED NUMBERS WHICH MEANS
YOU HAVE WHOLE NUMBERS AND FRACTIONS.

$$\frac{1}{5} \xrightarrow{+} \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$
FIRST, ADD THE FRACTIONS. SINCE THEY ALREADY HAVE A COMMON DENOMINATOR
(BOTTOM NUMBER) OF 5, YOU CAN JUST ADD THE NUMERATORS (TOP NUMBERS).

$$3 + 2 = 5$$
SECOND, QUICKLY ADD THE WHOLE NUMBERS.

$$5 + \frac{3}{5} = 5 \frac{3}{5}$$
LAST, PUT THE TWO ANSWERS TOGETHER.
MAKE SURE IT IS IN SIMPLEST FORM.

$$4 + 2 \frac{2}{5}$$

SOME PEOPLE LIKE TO RE-WRITE THE PROBLEM LIKE THIS, 5 SO YOU CAN SEE THE WHOLE NUMBERS AND FRACTIONS, BUT THAT IS UP TO YOU.

Now your turn.



$7\frac{2}{2}$ ONE OF THEM DOES NOT HAVE A WHOLE NUMBER. SO 6 + 0 = 6. $6\frac{2}{7}+\frac{4}{7}$

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DON'T FORGET SIMPLEST FORM!

HELPFUL EXAMPLE #2

 $2\frac{4}{5} + 1\frac{3}{5}$ THIS IS AN IMPROPER FRACTION WHICH MEANS IT HAS A WHOLE NUMBER. ASK YOURSELF, "HOW MANY 5'S GO INTO 7?" OR "WHAT IS 7 DIVIDED BY 5?" ONE 5 GOES INTO 7 AND YOU WILL HAVE 2 LEFT OVER. FIRST, ADD THE FRACTIONS. YOU'RE CHANGING AN IMPROPER FRACTION INTO A MIXED NUMBER. 2 + 1 = **3** SECOND, ADD THE WHOLE NUMBERS. $3 + 1\frac{2}{5} = 4\frac{2}{5}$ LAST, PUT THE TWO ANSWERS TOGETHER. Now your turn. $5\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{1}{4}$ 8. $3\frac{7}{9} + \frac{5}{9}$ 9. $2\frac{4}{13} + 4\frac{8}{13}$ 7. $6\frac{12}{13}$ $4\frac{1}{3}$ $4 \frac{6}{7} + 7 \frac{4}{7}$ 11. $5 \frac{15}{16} + 8 \frac{9}{16}$ 12. $9 \frac{5}{8} + 6 \frac{3}{8}$ 10. $12\frac{3}{7}$ $14\frac{1}{2}$