

Topic: Addition of Mixed Numbers

Let's Learn!

Addition of Mixed Numbers

1 Zainal had $2\frac{1}{5}$ cakes. Yati had $1\frac{1}{2}$ cakes.
How many cakes did they have altogether?

$2\frac{1}{5} + 1\frac{1}{2}$

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

$= 3\frac{2}{10} + \frac{5}{10}$

$= 3\frac{7}{10}$

They had $3\frac{7}{10}$ cakes altogether.

Add the whole numbers before adding the fractions.
Express the fraction in the same denominator, 10.

Find the sum of $2\frac{3}{4}$ and $1\frac{1}{2}$.

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

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

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

$= 3\frac{5}{4}$

$= 4\frac{1}{4}$

The sum of $2\frac{3}{4}$ and $1\frac{1}{2}$ is $4\frac{1}{4}$.

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

Mathematics

Week 11

Year 5

Exercises

1) Add. Express Each answer in its simplest form.

a) $1\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	b) $1\frac{3}{7} + 2\frac{2}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
c) $2\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	d) $2\frac{1}{6} + 3\frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
e) $2\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{5}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	f) $1\frac{3}{5} + 2\frac{3}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Topic: Subtraction of Mixed Numbers



Let's Learn!

Subtraction of Mixed Numbers

1 Sarah had $2\frac{3}{4}$ pizzas. She gave away $1\frac{1}{8}$ pizzas.
How many pizzas did she have left?

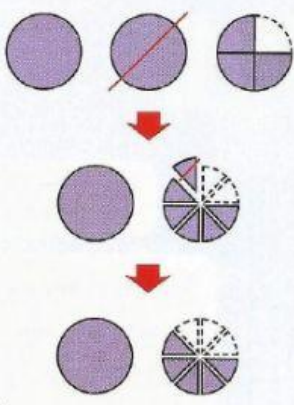
$$2\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{1}{8}$$

$$= 1\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= 1\frac{6}{8} - \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= 1\frac{5}{8}$$

She had $1\frac{5}{8}$ pizzas left.



Subtract the whole numbers before subtracting the fractions.



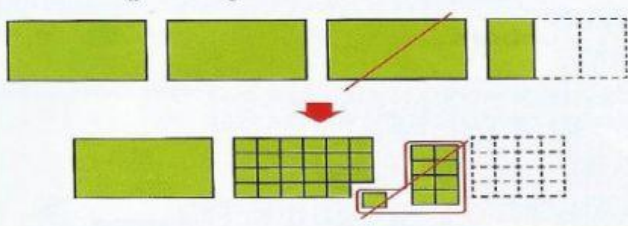
Subtract $1\frac{3}{8}$ from $3\frac{1}{3}$.

$$3\frac{1}{3} - 1\frac{3}{8} = 2\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{8}$$

$$= 2\frac{8}{24} - \frac{9}{24}$$

$$= 1\frac{32}{24} - \frac{9}{24}$$

$$= 1\frac{23}{24}$$



Express the fractions in the same denominator, 24.

We cannot take away $\frac{9}{24}$ from $\frac{8}{24}$.
So, we regroup $2\frac{8}{24}$.
 $2\frac{8}{24} = 1 + \frac{24}{24} + \frac{8}{24}$
 $= 1\frac{32}{24}$



Mathematics

Week 11

Year 5

2) Subtract. Express Each answer in its simplest form.

g) $2\frac{4}{5} - 1\frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	h) $4\frac{5}{9} - 4\frac{2}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
i) $5\frac{5}{9} - 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	j) $3\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
k) $7\frac{2}{3} - 4\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	l) $3\frac{4}{5} - 2\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Mathematics

Week 11

Year 5

Rev: Addition and Subtraction of proper fractions.

Example 1: Adding the fractions with the same denominators.

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

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

Example 2: Adding the fractions with unlike denominators.

- Step 1: Make sure the bottom numbers (the denominators) are the same.
- Step 2: Add the top numbers (the numerators), put that answer over the denominator.
- Step 3: Simplify the fraction (if possible)

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = ?$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{6} \qquad \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{6}$$

$$\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

Note: The same method applies to the subtractions as well.

Mathematics

Week 11

Year 5

Exercises:

Find the value of each expression in lowest term.

a) $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{3}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	b) $\frac{7}{4} - \frac{8}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
c) $\frac{3}{2} - \frac{9}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	d) $\frac{17}{7} - \frac{5}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
e) $\frac{7}{13} + \frac{4}{13} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	f) $\frac{7}{11} + \frac{1}{11} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
g) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{20} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	h) $\frac{12}{25} + \frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$