

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade &amp; Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Submitted: \_\_\_\_\_

**ADDING / SUBTRACTING MIXED NUMBERS****I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

This activity sheet reinforces the skill in adding or subtracting mixed dissimilar fractions.

A. Add/subtract the whole numbers and also add/subtract the fractional part.

Example:  $1\frac{3}{5} + 2\frac{1}{5}$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 1\frac{3}{5} + 2\frac{1}{5} & \longrightarrow & (1 + 2) + \left(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5}\right) \\ & & 3 + \frac{4}{5} = 3\frac{4}{5} \\ \text{therefore } 1\frac{3}{5} + 2\frac{1}{5} & = & 3\frac{4}{5} \end{array}$$

B. There are cases that the fractional parts cannot be subtracted. **Regrouping** means you need to borrow one from a whole number to make the fraction of the minuend larger than the fraction of the subtrahend.

Example:  $4\frac{1}{5} - 2\frac{3}{5}$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 4\frac{1}{5} & \longrightarrow & 3\frac{6}{5} \\ - 2\frac{3}{5} & & - 2\frac{3}{5} \\ & & \hline 1\frac{3}{5} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{Borrow 1 from 4 and change to} \\ \text{fraction } 1 = \frac{5}{5} \text{ then add to } \frac{1}{5} \\ \text{Subtract the whole numbers then} \\ \text{subtract the fractions} \end{array}$$

**II. LEARNING COMPETENCY**

- Adds and subtracts mixed fractions

**III. REFERENCES**

SLM pp. 6-7 | 21st Century Mathletes pp. 2-13

**IV. DIRECTIONS**

**Learning Task #6:** Add or subtract the following fractions. Fill-in the empty boxes to complete the solution leading to the final answer. Remember to always simplify your answer to lowest terms.

GIVEN	SOLUTION	FINAL ANSWER
1) $5\frac{4}{7} + \frac{2}{9} =$	$\square + \left(\frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{9}\right) = \square + \left(\frac{\square + \square}{\square}\right) = \square \frac{\square}{\square}$	$\square \frac{\square}{\square}$
2) $\frac{5}{6} + 2\frac{1}{2} =$	$\square + \left(\frac{\square}{6} + \frac{\square}{2}\right) = \square + \left(\frac{\square + \square}{\square}\right) = \square \frac{\square}{\square}$	$\square \frac{\square}{\square}$
3) $1\frac{2}{6} + \frac{5}{12} + 1\frac{1}{4} =$	$\left(\frac{1}{\square} + \frac{2}{\square}\right) + \left(\frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{12} + \frac{\square}{\square}\right) = \square \left(\frac{\square + \square + \square}{\square}\right) = \square \frac{\square}{\square}$	$\square \frac{\square}{\square}$
4) $3\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{2}{5} =$	$\left(\frac{3}{\square} - 1\right) + \left(\frac{\square}{\square} - \frac{\square}{5}\right) = \square + \left(\frac{\square - \square}{\square}\right) = \square \frac{\square}{\square}$	$\square \frac{\square}{\square}$
5) $2\frac{3}{9} - 1\frac{2}{3}$ Regrouping: $1\frac{\square}{9} - 1\frac{\square}{3}$	$\left(\frac{3}{\square} - 1\right) + \left(\frac{\square}{\square} - \frac{\square}{3}\right) = \square + \left(\frac{\square - \square}{\square}\right) = \square \frac{\square}{\square}$	$\square \frac{\square}{\square}$

