

# ADD AND SUBTRACT MIXED NUMBERS

## HOMWORK GRADE

02/03/2021

**Select the correct answer. Always simplify to find your lowest fraction.**

Example: Solve for the sum of  $2\frac{4}{8} + 2\frac{1}{4}$ .

Step 1: Set up your problem  $\rightarrow 2\frac{4}{8} + 2\frac{1}{4} =$

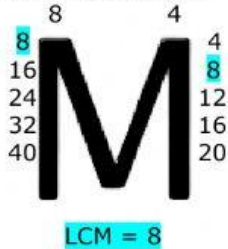
Step 2: Turn your mixed numbers into improper fractions.

$$\begin{array}{c} + \\ \curvearrowright \\ 2\frac{4}{8} = \frac{20}{8} \\ \curvearrowleft \\ x \end{array} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{array}{c} + \\ \curvearrowright \\ 2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{4} \\ \curvearrowleft \\ x \end{array}$$

Step 3: Rewrite the problem using the improper fraction

$$\frac{20}{8} + \frac{9}{4} =$$

Step 4: Find the LCM using the two denominators in order to find a common denominator



1. Solve for the sum of  $2\frac{3}{12} + 2\frac{1}{4}$ .

$4\frac{6}{12}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{3}{16}$
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2. Solve for the sum of  $1\frac{2}{6} + 1\frac{1}{3}$ .

$2\frac{3}{9}$	$2\frac{4}{6}$	$2\frac{2}{3}$
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3. Solve for the difference of  $3\frac{2}{8} - 1\frac{3}{4}$ .

$1\frac{4}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$
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\* Remember - if your GCF = 1, then your fraction is in its simplest form, it stays the same.