

Name Jack Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Solve.

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

b.  $7\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 7\frac{2}{4} = 8$

c.  $\frac{1}{8} + 5\frac{1}{8} = 5\frac{2}{8}$

d.  $\frac{1}{8} + 6\frac{1}{8} = 6\frac{2}{8} = 7$

2. Complete the number sentences.

a.  $4\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = 5$

$4\frac{7}{8} \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{8}} 5$

b.  $7\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = 8$

$7\frac{1}{5} \xrightarrow{+\frac{2}{5}} 8$


c.  $3 = 2\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{6}$


$2\frac{1}{6} \xrightarrow{+\frac{5}{6}} 3$

d.  $12 = 11\frac{1}{12} + \frac{11}{12}$

$11\frac{1}{12} \xrightarrow{+\frac{11}{12}} 12$

3. Use a number bond and the arrow way to show "making one." Solve.

a.  $2\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$   
  
 $2\frac{3}{4} \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{4}} 3 \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{4}} 3\frac{1}{4}$

b.  $3\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$   
  
 $3\frac{4}{5} \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{5}} 4 \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{5}} 4\frac{1}{5}$

COMMON  
CORELesson 30  
Date:Addition of a mixed number and a fraction.  
12/10/13engage<sup>ny</sup>

5.F.9

4. Solve.

<p>a. <math>4\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}</math></p> $4\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = 4\frac{4}{3} = 5\frac{1}{3}$ <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>\wedge</math>  <math>1 \quad \frac{1}{3}</math> </p>	<p>b. <math>3\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5}</math></p> $3\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = 4 + \frac{2}{5} = 4\frac{2}{5}$ <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>\wedge</math>  <math>\frac{3}{5} \quad \frac{2}{5}</math> </p>
<p>c. <math>5\frac{4}{6} + \frac{5}{6}</math></p> $5\frac{4}{6} + \frac{5}{6} = 6 + \frac{2}{6} = 6\frac{2}{6}$ <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>\wedge</math>  <math>\frac{2}{6} \quad \frac{2}{6}</math> </p>	<p>d. <math>\frac{7}{8} + 6\frac{4}{8}</math></p> $\frac{7}{8} + 6\frac{4}{8} = 7 + \frac{3}{8} = 7\frac{3}{8}$ <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>\wedge</math>  <math>\frac{3}{8} \quad \frac{4}{8}</math> </p>
<p>e. <math>7\frac{1}{10} + 7\frac{9}{10}</math></p> $7\frac{1}{10} + 7\frac{9}{10} = 8 + \frac{6}{10} = 8\frac{6}{10}$ <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>\wedge</math>  <math>\frac{6}{10} \quad \frac{1}{10}</math> </p>	<p>f. <math>9\frac{7}{12} + \frac{11}{12}</math></p> $9\frac{7}{12} + \frac{11}{12} = 10 + \frac{6}{12} = 10\frac{6}{12}$ <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>\wedge</math>  <math>\frac{6}{12} \quad \frac{6}{12}</math> </p>
<p>g. <math>2\frac{70}{100} + \frac{87}{100}</math></p> $2\frac{70}{100} + \frac{87}{100} = 3\frac{57}{100}$ <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>\wedge</math>  <math>\frac{20}{100} \quad \frac{57}{100}</math> </p>	<p>h. <math>\frac{50}{100} + 16\frac{78}{100}</math></p> $\frac{50}{100} + 16\frac{78}{100} = 17 + \frac{28}{100} = 17\frac{28}{100}$ <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>\wedge</math>  <math>\frac{50}{100} \quad \frac{28}{100}</math> </p>

5. To solve  $7\frac{2}{10} + \frac{5}{10}$  Maria thought, " $7\frac{2}{10} + \frac{5}{10} = 8$  and  $8 + \frac{5}{10} = 8\frac{5}{10}$ ."

Paul thought, " $7\frac{2}{10} + \frac{5}{10} = 7\frac{20}{10} = 7 + \frac{20}{10} + \frac{5}{10} = 8\frac{5}{10}$ ." Explain why Maria and Paul are both right.

They are both right because it doesn't matter how they split up the numbers! The order in which you add is not important.