1) Add these mixed numbers by adding the wholes together and then the fractions. Give each answer in its simplest form. The first one has been done for you.

a) $2\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{3}{8} = 2\frac{2}{8} + 1\frac{3}{8} = 3 + \frac{5}{8} = 3\frac{5}{8}$

b) $1\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{1}{6} = 1\dfrac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} + 1\dfrac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \boxed{} + \dfrac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \boxed{}\dfrac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

c) $3\frac{1}{5} + 1\frac{3}{10} =$ _____

d) $2\frac{2}{9} + 5\frac{1}{3} =$ _____

2) Now, convert these mixed numbers into improper fractions to add them together. Give your answer as a mixed number. The first one has been done for you.

a) $1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{3}{8} = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{11}{8} = \frac{12}{8} + \frac{11}{8} = \frac{23}{8} = 2\frac{7}{8}$

b) $2\frac{3}{10} + 1\frac{2}{5} = \dfrac{\boxed{}}{10} + \dfrac{\boxed{}}{5} = \dfrac{\boxed{}}{10} + \dfrac{\boxed{}}{10} = \dfrac{\boxed{}}{10} = \boxed{}\dfrac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

c) $1\frac{1}{9} + 1\frac{2}{3} =$ _____

d) $2\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{1}{6} =$ _____

3) Match each addition to the correct answer. Choose your favourite method to solve the calculations.

$\frac{9}{6} + 2\frac{2}{3}$	$3\frac{5}{6}$
$3\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{5}{6}$	$4\frac{1}{6}$
$1\frac{2}{3} + \frac{13}{6}$	$5\frac{1}{6}$

_____
_____
_____
_____

1) Hannah has made a mistake in her working out.

$1\frac{2}{3} + \frac{7}{6} = \frac{12}{3} + \frac{7}{6} = \frac{24}{6} + \frac{7}{6} = \frac{31}{6} = 5\frac{1}{6}$

a) Explain the mistake she made.

_____

_____

b) Show the correct working and find the answer.

2)

$3\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{3}{8} =$

Here are two methods to solve this calculation.

a) $3\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{3}{8} = 3\frac{6}{8} + 2\frac{3}{8} = 5 + \frac{9}{8} = 6\frac{1}{8}$

b) $3\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{3}{8} = 3\frac{6}{8} + 2\frac{3}{8} = \frac{30}{8} + \frac{19}{8} = \frac{49}{8} = 6\frac{1}{8}$

Which method do you think is more efficient for solving this calculation? Why do you prefer that method?

_____

_____

3) Samir made banana smoothies for his class.

On Monday, he made enough smoothie to fill six whole bottles and two thirds of another bottle.

On Tuesday, he made enough smoothie to fill three whole bottles and one sixth of another bottle.

How many bottles did he fill altogether? Give your answer as a mixed number.

1) Which calculations match the representation?
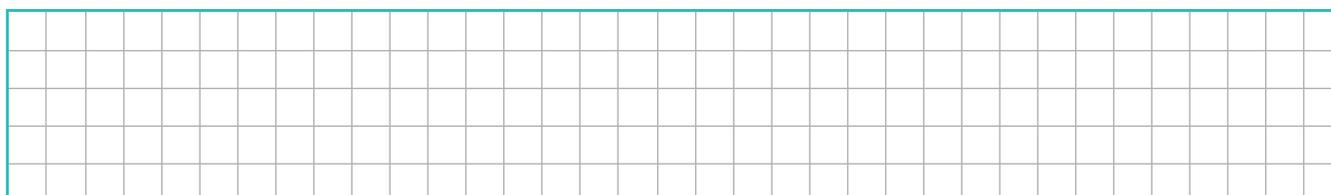

✓ ✗

a) $1\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{3}{6} = 2\frac{1}{6}$ ☐

b) $1\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{3}{6} = 3\frac{1}{6}$ ☐

c) $1\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{1}{6}$ ☐

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2) a) Use these digit cards to complete the calculation. You can only use each card once.

| 1 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 8 |

$$\boxed{}\;\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} + \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = 8$$

b) Use these digit cards to complete the calculation that will give the largest possible answer.

You do not need to use the digit cards for the answer. The answer may or may not be a whole number. You can only use each card once.

| 3 | 6 | 8 |

$$1\,\frac{\boxed{}}{9} + \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \boxed{}\,\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$