

L.O. Add mixed numbers.	Square	Hexagon	What I think	What my teacher thinks
Remember to:				
Use a bar model to compare fractions.			☐	☐
Convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.			☐	☐
Add the whole numbers.			☐	☐
Find a common denominator, if necessary.			☐	☐
Add the numerators.			☐	☐
★ Record answers as mixed numbers.			☐	☐
Do me first: $108 \div 9 =$ $84 \div 7 =$				

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

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

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

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

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

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

Using your preferred method;
Complete the calculations.

a) $1\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{3}{10} = \square$

b) $2\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{3}{10} = \square$

c) $1\frac{3}{4} + 3\frac{3}{20} = \square$

e) $4\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{11}{16} = \square$

d) $1\frac{3}{16} + 4\frac{3}{4} = \square$

f) $1\frac{4}{15} + 3\frac{2}{3} = \square$

Match each addition to the correct answer.

Using your preferred method, prove it!

$$\frac{9}{6} + 2\frac{2}{3}$$

$$3\frac{5}{6}$$

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

$$4\frac{1}{6}$$

$$1\frac{2}{3} + \frac{13}{6}$$

$$5\frac{1}{6}$$

Hannah has made a mistake in her working out.

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

- Explain the mistake she made.
- Show the correct working and find the answer.

L.O. Add mixed numbers.	Pentagon	Quadrilateral	What I think	What my teacher thinks
Remember to:				
Use a bar model to compare fractions.			☐	☐
Convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.			☐	☐
Add the whole numbers.			☐	☐
Find a common denominator, if necessary.			☐	☐
Add the numerators.			☐	☐
★ Record answers as mixed numbers.			☐	☐
Do me first: $1080 \div 9 =$ $840 \div 7 =$				

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

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

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

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

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

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

Using your preferred method;
Complete the calculations.

a) $1\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{3}{10} = \square$

b) $2\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{3}{10} = \square$

c) $1\frac{3}{4} + 3\frac{3}{20} = \square$

e) $4\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{11}{16} = \square$

d) $1\frac{3}{16} + 4\frac{3}{4} = \square$

f) $1\frac{4}{15} + 3\frac{2}{3} = \square$

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.

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.

L.O. Add mixed numbers.	Triangle	What I think	What my teacher thinks
Remember to:			
Use a bar model to compare fractions.		☐	☐
Convert the mixed numbers to improper fractions.		☐	☐
Add the whole numbers.		☐	☐
Find a common denominator, if necessary.		☐	☐
Add the numerators.		☐	☐
★ Record answers as mixed numbers.		☐	☐
Do me first: $1080 \div 90 =$ $840 \div 24 =$			

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

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

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

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

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

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

Using your preferred method;
Complete the calculations.

a) $1\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{3}{10} = \square$

b) $2\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{3}{10} = \square$

c) $1\frac{3}{4} + 3\frac{3}{20} = \square$

e) $4\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{11}{16} = \square$

d) $1\frac{3}{16} + 4\frac{3}{4} = \square$

f) $1\frac{4}{15} + 3\frac{2}{3} = \square$

Hannah has made a mistake in her working out.

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

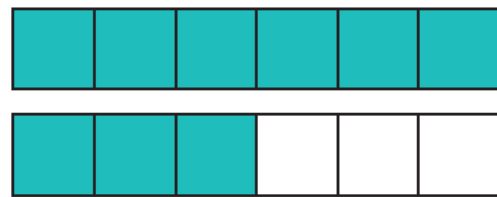
a) Explain the mistake she made.

b) Show the correct working and find the answer.

Which calculations match the representation?



+



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

✓ x

☐

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

☐

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

☐

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

1

4

6

7

8

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} = 8$$

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

$$1\frac{\square}{9} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Prove it!