

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Add.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 2\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{5} &= 3 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} \\ &= 3 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{2}\right) \\ &= 3 + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{2}{10} \\ &= 3\frac{7}{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } 2\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{3}{5} &= 3 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{5} \\ &= 3 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{2}\right) \\ &= 3 + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{6}{10} \\ &= 3 + \frac{11}{10} = 3 + 1\frac{1}{10} = 4\frac{1}{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } 1\frac{1}{5} + 3\frac{1}{3} &= 4 + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{3} \\ &= 4 + \left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{5}\right) \\ &= 4 + \frac{3}{15} + \frac{5}{15} \\ &= 4\frac{8}{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } 3\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{3}{5} &= 4 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5} \\ &= 4 + \left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{3}\right) \\ &= 4 + \frac{10}{15} + \frac{9}{15} \\ &= 4 + \frac{19}{15} = 5\frac{4}{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } 2\frac{1}{3} + 4\frac{4}{7} &= 6 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{7} \\ &= 6 + \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{7}{7}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{3}\right) \\ &= 6 + \frac{7}{21} + \frac{12}{21} \\ &= 6\frac{19}{21} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f) } 3\frac{5}{7} + 4\frac{2}{3} &= 7 + \frac{5}{7} + \frac{2}{3} \\ &= 7 + \left(\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{3}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{7}{7}\right) \\ &= 7 + \frac{15}{21} + \frac{14}{21} \\ &= 7 + \frac{29}{21} = 8\frac{8}{21} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g) } 15\frac{1}{5} + 4\frac{3}{8} &= 19 + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{8} \\ &= 19 + \left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{8}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{5}\right) \\ &= 19 + \frac{8}{40} + \frac{15}{40} \\ &= 19 + \frac{23}{40} \\ &= 19\frac{23}{40} \end{aligned}$$

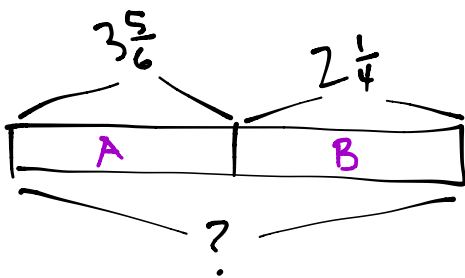
$$\begin{aligned} \text{h) } 18\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{2}{5} &= 20 + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{5} \\ &= 20 + \left(\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{8}{8}\right) \\ &= 20 + \frac{15}{40} + \frac{16}{40} \\ &= 20 + \frac{31}{40} \\ &= 20\frac{31}{40} \end{aligned}$$

2. Angela practiced piano for  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours on Friday,  $2\frac{1}{3}$  hours on Saturday, and  $3\frac{2}{3}$  hours on Sunday. How much time did Angela practice piano during the weekend?

$$2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{2}{3} = 7 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$$
$$= 8\frac{1}{2}$$

Angela practiced  $8\frac{1}{2}$  hours during the weekend.

3. String A is  $3\frac{5}{6}$  meters long. String B is  $2\frac{1}{4}$  long. What's the total length of both strings?



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

$$= 5 + \left(\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{2}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{3}\right)$$

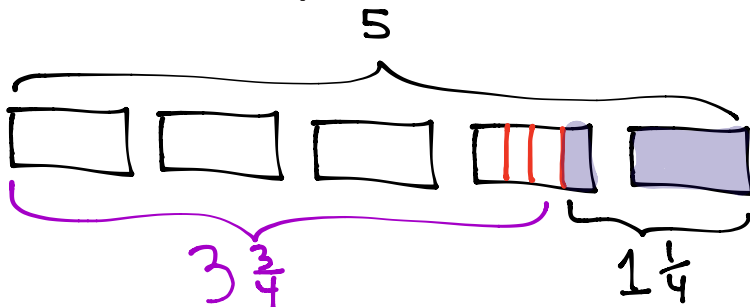
$$= 5 + \frac{10}{12} + \frac{3}{12}$$

$$= 5 + \frac{13}{12}$$

$$= 6\frac{1}{12}$$

The total length of both strings is  $6\frac{1}{12}$  meters.

4. Matt says that  $5 - 1\frac{1}{4}$  will be more than 4, since  $5 - 1$  is 4. Draw a picture to prove that Matt is wrong.



Matt is wrong because the picture shows the answer should be  $3\frac{3}{4}$ .