12/2: 6.4 Adding & Subtracting Mixed Numbers

Two Ways!

1. Determine the LCD for the fraction part of the #.
2. Rewrite the fraction with the LCD
3. Add or subtract fractions & then the whole #s
4. Simplify!

FIRST METHOD

SECOND METHOD

1. Turn mixed # into an improper fraction
2. Find LCD
3. Rewrite fractions w/ LCD
4. Add or Subtract fractions
5. Simplify!

$$2\frac{1}{3} + 4\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\frac{1}{3} \\ +\ 4\frac{1}{3} \\ \hline 6\frac{2}{3} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{7}{3} + \frac{13}{3} = \frac{20}{3} = 6\frac{2}{3}$$

$$2\frac{1}{12} + 1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{9}{12}$$

$$+\ 1\frac{9}{12}$$

$$3\frac{10}{12} = 3\frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{25}{12} + \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\frac{25}{12} + \frac{21}{12} = \frac{46}{12} = 3\frac{5}{6}$$

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

$1\frac{3}{6} + 2\frac{4}{6} = 3\frac{7}{6} = 4\frac{1}{6}$

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

$1\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{2}{3}$ $\qquad$ 1

$\frac{3}{2} + \frac{8}{3} = \frac{9}{6} + \frac{16}{6}$

$+ \frac{16}{6}$

$\frac{25}{6} = 4\frac{1}{6}$

$$1\frac{17}{20} - 1\frac{3}{5}$$

$$-\ 1\frac{12}{20}$$

$$\frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{37}{20} - \frac{8}{5} = \frac{37}{20} - \frac{32}{20} = \frac{5}{20}$$

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

In Class:

p. 286 - 287

#s 1 - 17

HW: ws 6.4

p. 81