

Addition of Mixed Numbers

When adding mixed numbers, parents and teachers are requested to use the following method:

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

⑥

find the lowest common multiple (LCM)

$$3\frac{5}{6} + 1\frac{2}{3} \begin{matrix} \times 2 \\ \times 2 \end{matrix}$$

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

$$4\frac{9}{6}$$



$$4\frac{3}{6}$$



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

$$= 5\frac{1}{2}$$

Subtraction of Mixed Numbers

When subtracting mixed numbers, parents and teachers are requested to use the following agreed method:

$$7\frac{5}{8} - 2\frac{3}{4}$$

find the lowest common multiple (LCM)

(8)

$$7\frac{5}{8} - 2\frac{3}{4} \begin{matrix} \times 2 \\ \times 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$7\frac{5}{8} - 2\frac{6}{8}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \downarrow \\ 6 \cancel{7} \frac{5}{8} + \frac{8}{8} \end{array}$$

$$6\frac{13}{8} - 2\frac{6}{8}$$

$\frac{5}{8} - \frac{6}{8}$ can't be done.

Change one whole number into eighths.

Subtract the whole nos.

$$4\frac{7}{8}$$

Subtract the fractions

Subtraction of difficult mixed numbers

When subtracting difficult mixed numbers, parents and teachers are requested to follow the following method:

$$9\frac{2}{3} - 3\frac{3}{5}$$

(15)

$$9\frac{2}{3} \begin{matrix} \times 5 \\ \times 5 \end{matrix} - 3\frac{3}{5} \begin{matrix} \times 3 \\ \times 3 \end{matrix}$$

find the lowest common multiple (LCM)

$$9\frac{10}{15} - 3\frac{9}{15}$$

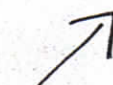
Subtract the whole numbers

$$9 - 3 = 6$$



Subtract the fractions

$$\frac{10}{15} - \frac{9}{15} = \frac{1}{15}$$



$$6\frac{1}{15}$$