

Adding Mixed Fractions

Example

$$8\frac{1}{6} + 3\frac{2}{3}$$

STEP 1 – Add your wholes.

$$8 + 3 = \boxed{11}$$

STEP 2 – Add your fractions.

(Find common denominators using *equivalence* for one or both fractions if you need to.)

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3} \\ \downarrow \\ \frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{6} = \boxed{\frac{5}{6}} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Equivalence} \\ \frac{2}{3} = \left(\frac{4}{6}\right) \end{array}$$

STEP 3 – Combine your wholes and fractions to get your final answer.

$$11 + \frac{5}{6} = \boxed{11\frac{5}{6}}$$

$$8\frac{1}{6} + 3\frac{2}{3} = 11\frac{5}{6}$$

Subtracting Mixed Fractions

Example

$$12\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{1}{12}$$

STEP 1 – Subtract your wholes.

$$12 - 4 = \boxed{8}$$

STEP 2 – Subtract your fractions.

(Find common denominators using *equivalence* for one or both fractions if you need to.)

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{12}$$

Equivalence

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{12}$$
$$\frac{6}{12} - \frac{1}{12} = \boxed{\frac{5}{12}}$$

STEP 3 – Combine your wholes and fractions to get your final answer.

$$8 + \frac{5}{12} = \boxed{8\frac{5}{12}}$$

$$12\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{1}{12} = 8\frac{5}{12}$$