

Mixed numbers with unlike denominators

Independent practice · 8 questions · US Letter

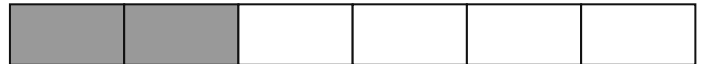
Take your time. Show your thinking. All equivalent answers are welcome unless a particular form is requested.

1. Find $1 \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{6}$.

$1 \frac{2}{3}$



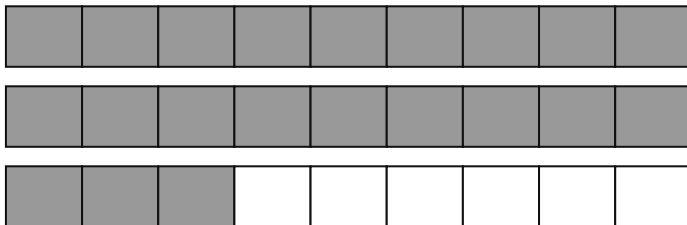
$\frac{2}{6}$



Answer: _____

2. Find $2 \frac{3}{9} + 1 \frac{2}{5}$.

$2 \frac{3}{9}$



$1 \frac{2}{5}$



Answer: _____

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3. Find $1\frac{6}{7} + \frac{2}{3}$.

Answer: _____

4. Find $2\frac{8}{12} - \frac{2}{3}$.

Answer: _____

5. Find $1\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{2}{3}$.

Answer: _____

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6. Find $2\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{9}$. Which reason would help you solve this correctly?

- A. Use denominator 36. Rename both fractions before subtracting.
- B. Add the numerators and denominators separately.
- C. The denominator counts only the shaded parts.

7. Two ribbon lengths measure $2\frac{8}{11}$ meters and $\frac{1}{2}$ meters. What is their total length in meters?

Answer: _____

8. Find $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{12}$.

Answer: _____