# **Adding mixed numbers**

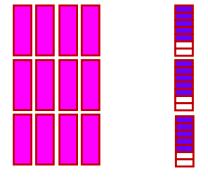
$$2\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{4}{5} = 2\frac{15}{20} + 1\frac{16}{20}$$

$$= 3\frac{31}{20} = 4\frac{11}{20}$$

### **Multiplying mixed number**

Remember to multiply the integer and the fraction.

$$4\frac{5}{7} \times 3 = 4 \times 3 + \frac{5}{7} \times 3$$



$$4\frac{5}{7} \times 3 = 12 + \frac{15}{7}$$

$$4\frac{5}{7} \times 3 = 12 + 2\frac{1}{7}$$

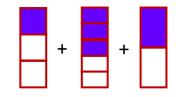
$$4\frac{5}{7} \times 3 = 14\frac{1}{7}$$

# Year 5/6 - Fractions (2)

#### **Adding three fractions**

Convert them all into like fractions

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

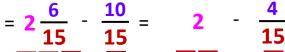


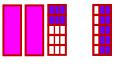
$$\frac{10}{30} + \frac{18}{30} + \frac{15}{30} = \frac{43}{30} = 1\frac{13}{30} + \frac{11}{30} = 1\frac{13}{30} = 1\frac{13}{3$$

## **Subtracting mixed numbers**

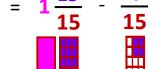
$$3\frac{2}{5}$$
 -  $1\frac{2}{3}$  =  $3\frac{6}{15}$  -  $1\frac{10}{15}$ 













# **Finding Wholes**

Sam spent two thirds of his money. If he'd spent

£60, how much did he start off with?



If one third = £30, then three thirds

(or the whole) = £90

If two thirds = £60, then one third = £30.