MATHEMATICS 5

Modified In-School Off-School Approach Modules (MISOSA)
Distance Education for Elementary Schools
SELF-INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

ADDITION OF WHOLE NUMBERS AND MIXED FORMS

Revised 2010
by the Learning Resource Management and Development System (LRMDS),
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in Selected Provinces in the Visayas (STRIVE).

ADDITION OF WHOLE NUMBERS AND MIXED FORMS

Objective: Add whole numbers and mixed forms

Review

A. Give the LCD of the following pairs of dissimilar fractions.

1) $\dfrac{4}{5}$ and $\dfrac{6}{7}$
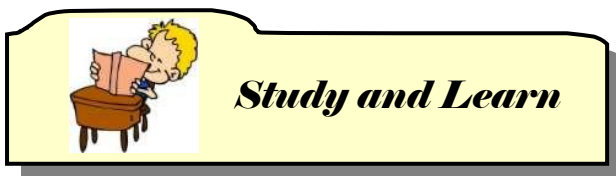
2) $\dfrac{2}{3}$ and $\dfrac{9}{11}$

3) $\dfrac{4}{7}$ and $\dfrac{1}{3}$

B. Find the sum. Reduce to lowest terms when needed.

1) $\dfrac{1}{3} + \dfrac{2}{5}$

2) $\dfrac{3}{7} + \dfrac{3}{4}$

3) $\dfrac{1}{4} + \dfrac{1}{5}$

Study and Learn

Freddie sold $5\dfrac{1}{2}$ kilograms of avocados while Rose sold 3 kilograms. How many kilograms of avocadoes did the two sell together?

What are we trying to find?

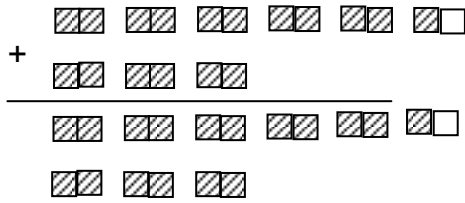*The total number of kilograms of avocados sold.*

What is the mathematical sentence?

$5\dfrac{1}{2} + 3 = n$

Let's solve the problem.

$$5\frac{1}{2}$$
$$+\ 3$$
$$8\frac{1}{2}$$

- **Bring down the fraction.**
- **Add the whole number.**
- **Reduce to lowest terms if needed.**

Here are other examples. Study carefully.

a.
$$5$$
$$+\ 2$$
$$3\frac{1}{9}$$
$$10\frac{1}{9}$$

b.
$$3\frac{1}{6}$$
$$+\ 4\frac{2}{6}$$
$$2$$
$$9\frac{3}{6}=9\frac{1}{2}$$

Do you still remember how to add dissimilar fractions? Recall that we have to **change dissimilar fractions to similar fractions before summing them up**. Look at the example below.

$$4 \quad \rightarrow \quad 4$$
$$+\ 2\frac{1}{2} \quad \rightarrow \quad +\ 2\frac{3}{6}$$
$$2\frac{1}{3} \quad \rightarrow \quad 2\frac{2}{6}$$
$$8\frac{5}{6}$$

A. Fill in the box with the missing number, then find the sum. Reduce to lowest terms if needed.

1) 4
$+\ 2\dfrac{3}{6}$
———

2) 7
$+\ 2\dfrac{2}{3}$
———

3) 2
$+\ 4\dfrac{1}{2}$
———

4) $1\dfrac{4}{9}$
$+\ 7$
———

B. Compute. Simplify if possible.

1) $3\dfrac{1}{2}$
$4\dfrac{3}{4}$
$+\ 7$
———

2) 8
$5\dfrac{1}{5}$
$+\ 2\dfrac{4}{7}$
———

3) $1\dfrac{5}{6}$
$4\dfrac{1}{3}$
$+\ 3$
———

C. Add the sides of the figure below. Reduce the answer to lowest terms.

2 cm
$4\dfrac{1}{4}$ cm
$7\dfrac{2}{5}$ cm
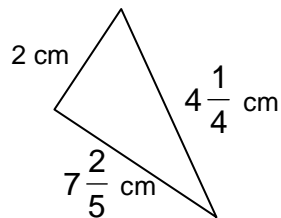
In adding whole numbers and mixed numbers, convert the dissimilar fractions to similar fractions first. Add the fraction and then the whole numbers. Express the sum in simplest form.

On Your Own

Find the sum. Simplify your answer.

1) $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 2\frac{2}{7} \\ \hline \end{array}$

2) $\begin{array}{r} 2\frac{6}{11} \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

3) $\begin{array}{r} 8\frac{1}{8} \\ 4\frac{3}{4} \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

4) $\begin{array}{r} 7\frac{1}{7} \\ 2 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

5) $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 5\frac{1}{5} \\ + 2\frac{4}{7} \\ \hline \end{array}$

Check your answer with the answer key. If you get…

4-5 - Excellent! You may now proceed to the next lesson.

3-2 - You need to review the processes you missed.

0-1 - You need to repeat the whole process. Ask your teacher or elder to help you.

Key to Correction
ADDITION OF WHOLE NUMBERS AND MIXED FORMS

REVIEW

A.
1) 35
2) 33
3) 21

B.
1) $\dfrac{11}{15}$

2) $1\dfrac{5}{28}$

3) $\dfrac{9}{20}$

TRY THESE

A.
1) $6\dfrac{3}{6}$ or $6\dfrac{1}{2}$

3) $6\dfrac{1}{2}$

2) $9\dfrac{2}{3}$

4) $8\dfrac{4}{9}$

B.
1) $15\dfrac{1}{4}$

2) $15\dfrac{4}{5}$

3) $9\dfrac{1}{6}$

C. $13\dfrac{13}{20}$ cm

ON YOUR OWN

1) $6\dfrac{2}{7}$

2) $7\dfrac{6}{11}$

3) $14\dfrac{7}{8}$

4) $15\dfrac{1}{7}$

5) $10\dfrac{27}{35}$