Lets Shan
Kno
$=1$.
1
Choose two of the mixed numbers below and add them together. Do this 6 times. The mixed numbers can be used more than once, but not in the same pair.
$1 \frac{1}{4}$

$13 \frac{11}{18}$

$2 \frac{5}{24}$

$6 \frac{4}{15}$
$1 \frac{9}{32}$ $\left\langle\frac{2}{9}\right\rangle\left\langle\frac{3}{5}\right\rangle\left\langle\frac{9}{10}\right\rangle\left\langle\frac{3}{14}\right\rangle\left\langle\frac{5}{6}\right\rangle$

4
2.

Which combinations of mixed numbers in Question 1 did you find easiest to add. Explain why.
3.

Choose three of the mixed numbers below and add them together. Do this 5 times. The mixed numbers can be used more than once.

2. It is easier to add two fractions whose denominators are not relatively prime numbers.
E.g. $3 \frac{1}{3}$ and $1 \frac{2}{9}$

