

An improper fraction has a larger numerator than the denominator ($\frac{4}{3}$). A mixed number is a number with a whole and a fraction ($1\frac{1}{3}$). Once you have the *mixed numbers* change to an *improper fraction* and reduce to *lowest terms*.

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

↓ *change to improper fraction* ↓ *now reduce*

$$\frac{11}{3} + \frac{7}{3} = \frac{18}{3} \rightarrow 6$$

$$4\frac{2}{5} - 3\frac{1}{5} =$$

↓ ↓

$$\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Lowest Terms

$$7\frac{2}{7} - 3\frac{1}{7} =$$

↓ ↓ ↓ *change to improper fraction*

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{2} =$$

↓ ↓

$$\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Lowest Terms

$$6\frac{4}{8} + 2\frac{2}{8} =$$

↓ ↓ ↓ *change to improper fraction*

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$9\frac{5}{6} - 5\frac{3}{6} =$$

↓ ↓

$$\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Lowest Terms

$$1\frac{2}{3} - 1\frac{1}{3} =$$

↓ ↓ ↓ *change to improper fraction*

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$4\frac{3}{4} + 3\frac{2}{4} =$$

↓ ↓

$$\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Lowest Terms