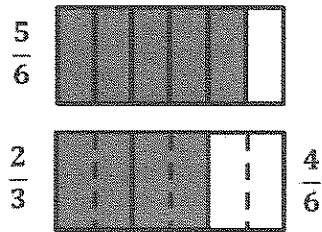


G4-M5-Lesson 21

1. Use a tape diagram to represent each addend. Decompose one of the tape diagrams to make like units. Then, write the complete number sentence. Use a number bond to write the sum as a mixed number.

$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{3}$$



$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{4}{6} = \frac{9}{6} = 1\frac{3}{6}$$

$$\frac{6}{6} \quad \frac{3}{6}$$

I add now that I have like units.

I can make like units by decomposing the thirds as sixths. I decompose the thirds because they are the larger unit (thirds > sixths).

2. Draw a number line to model the addition. Then, write a complete number sentence. Use a number bond to write the sum as a mixed number.

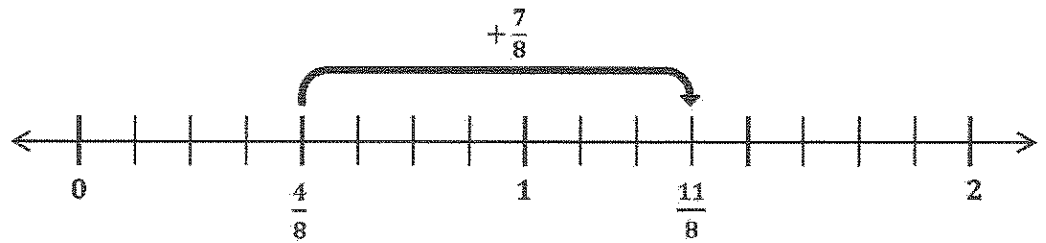
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 \times 4}{2 \times 4} = \frac{4}{8}$$

I rename halves as eighths to make like units to add.

$$\frac{4}{8} + \frac{7}{8} = \frac{11}{8} = 1\frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{8}{8} \quad \frac{3}{8}$$



3. Solve. Write the sum as a mixed number. Draw a model if needed.

$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{4}{6} = \frac{9}{6} = 1\frac{3}{6}$$

I double the units (denominator) to make sixths, which means I also need to double the number of units (numerator).  $\frac{2}{3}$  is equal to  $\frac{4}{6}$ .

$$\frac{6}{6} \quad \frac{3}{6}$$