

classroomsecrets.co.uk

CLASSROOM Secrets © Classroom Secrets Limited 2019

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Add Mixed Numbers – Year 5 Developing



classroomsecrets.co.uk

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Add Mixed Numbers – Year 5 Expected

Add Mixed Numbers	Add Mixed Numbers
7a. Circle the odd one out. Explain why.	7b. Circle the odd one out. Explain why.
A. $3\frac{1}{8} + \frac{15}{6}$	A. $2\frac{6}{8} + \frac{24}{10}$
B. $2\frac{4}{12} + \frac{24}{9}$	B. $3\frac{2}{5} + \frac{7}{4}$
C. $6\frac{3}{10} + \frac{19}{4}$	C. $1\frac{4}{10} + \frac{15}{4}$
D. $12\frac{2}{6} + \frac{11}{5}$	D. $3\frac{3}{5} + \frac{14}{8}$
R	R
8a. Annabel has completed the following calculation.	8b. Peter has completed the following calculation.
$3 \frac{6}{10} + \frac{16}{8} = 5 \frac{1}{5}$	$5 \frac{3}{5} + \frac{15}{3} = 8 \frac{3}{5}$
Is she correct?	Is he correct?
Explain now you know.	Explain now you know.
R	R
9a. I am thinking of a number. When I add it to the number on the card the answer will not be a whole number. It will be greater than 9 but less than 12.	9b. I am thinking of a number. When I add it to the number on the card the answer will not be a whole number. It will be greater than 9 but less than 11.
$\boxed{7\frac{4}{6}}$	8 <u>3</u> 12
The number is either a mixed number or	The number is either a mixed number or
an improper traction with a different denominator that is not a multiple of 6.	an improper traction with a different denominator that is not a multiple of 12.
Find 4 possible answers.	Find 4 possible answers.
PS	PS

classroomsecrets.co.uk

© Classroom Secrets Limited 2019

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Add Mixed Numbers – Year 5 Greater Depth

Developing

1a. B is the odd one out as it is the only answer that is equivalent to a whole. 2a. No, the correct answer is $4\frac{4}{5}$. She has added the denominators. 3a. $1\frac{2}{8}$

Expected

4a. C is the odd one out as it is the only answer where the whole is less than 4. 5a. No. The correct answer is $3\frac{11}{12}$. $\frac{14}{12}$ is equivalent to $1\frac{2}{12}$ and $2\frac{3}{4}$ is equivalent to $2\frac{9}{12}$ so $2\frac{9}{12} + 1\frac{2}{12} = 3\frac{11}{12}$. 6a. Various answers, for example: $3\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{11}{3}$ or $3\frac{4}{6}$

<u>Greater Depth</u>

7a. B is the odd one out totalling a whole number. The rest give a mixed number total.

8a. No, the correct answer is $5\frac{3}{5}$. $\frac{16}{8}$ is equivalent to 2. $3\frac{6}{10}$ + 2 = $5\frac{6}{10}$ which is equivalent to $5\frac{3}{5}$.

9a. Various answers, for example: $\frac{11}{3}$, $3\frac{2}{3}$, $2\frac{6}{9}$, $\frac{6}{2}$

<u>Reasoning and Problem Solving</u> <u>Add Mixed Numbers</u>

Developing

1b. D is the odd one out as it is the only answer where the whole is greater than 2. 2b. Yes, 3 + 3 = 6 and $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = \frac{4}{10}$ so 6 + $\frac{4}{10}$ = $6\frac{4}{10}$. 3b. $1\frac{4}{6}$

Expected

4b. D is the odd one out, totalling a whole number. All the rest have a total that is a mixed number.

5b. Yes. $\frac{19}{10}$ is equivalent to $1\frac{9}{10}$ and $4\frac{3}{5}$ is equivalent to $4\frac{6}{10}$ so $1\frac{9}{10} + 4\frac{6}{10} = 5\frac{15}{10}$ which is equivalent to $6\frac{1}{2}$. 6b. Various answers, for example:

 $4\frac{1}{3}, \frac{13}{3}$ or $4\frac{4}{12}$

Greater Depth

7b. D is the odd one out as it is the only calculation that does not equal $5 \frac{3}{20}$. 8b. No, the correct answer is $10 \frac{3}{5}$. $\frac{15}{3}$ is equivalent to 5. $5 \frac{3}{5} + 5 = 10 \frac{3}{5}$ 9b. Various answers, for example: $\frac{23}{10}$, $2 \frac{2}{6}$, $\frac{15}{8}$, $\frac{8}{3}$



classroomsecrets.co.uk

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Add Mixed Numbers ANSWERS