

Add together the whole numbers first. Then get a common denominator.

**Example:**  $2\frac{1}{5} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 3 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{5}{10} = 3\frac{7}{10}$

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

9.  $2\frac{3}{5} + 2\frac{1}{4} = 4\frac{17}{20}$

2.  $3\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{1}{4} = 4\frac{7}{12}$

10.  $2\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{7} = 3\frac{9}{14}$

3.  $1\frac{1}{5} + 2\frac{1}{4} = 3\frac{9}{20}$

11.  $1\frac{3}{7} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{13}{14}$

4.  $1\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{9}{10}$

12.  $3\frac{3}{5} + 1\frac{1}{3} = 4\frac{14}{15}$

5.  $3\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{2}{3} = 5\frac{11}{12}$

13.  $1\frac{1}{5} + 2\frac{1}{6} = 3\frac{11}{30}$

6.  $2\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{2}{5} = 4\frac{13}{20}$

14.  $3\frac{1}{10} + 2\frac{1}{3} = 5\frac{13}{30}$

7.  $1\frac{2}{5} + 3\frac{1}{3} = 4\frac{11}{15}$

15.  $1\frac{3}{10} + 3\frac{1}{3} = 4\frac{19}{30}$

8.  $2\frac{1}{6} + 1\frac{1}{5} = 3\frac{11}{30}$

16.  $1\frac{2}{5} + 4\frac{1}{7} = 5\frac{19}{35}$