

# Estimating Sums and Differences of Mixed Numbers

You can use rounding to estimate sums and differences of fractions and mixed numbers.

## How to round fractions:

If the fractional part is greater than or equal to  $\frac{1}{2}$ , round up to the next whole number.

Example: Round  $3\frac{5}{7}$  to the nearest whole number.

$\frac{5}{7}$  is greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$ , so  $3\frac{5}{7}$  rounds up to 4.

If the fractional part is less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ , drop the fraction and use the whole number you already have.

Example: Round  $6\frac{1}{3}$  to the nearest whole number.

$\frac{1}{3}$  is less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ , so drop  $\frac{1}{3}$  and round down to 6.

## How to estimate sums and differences of fractions and mixed numbers:

Round both numbers to the nearest whole number. Then add or subtract.

Example: Estimate  $4\frac{1}{8} + 7\frac{2}{3}$ .

$4\frac{1}{8}$  rounds down to 4.

$7\frac{2}{3}$  rounds up to 8.

$$4 + 8 = 12$$

So,  $4\frac{1}{8} + 7\frac{2}{3}$  is about 12.

Round to the nearest whole number.

1.  $8\frac{5}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $13\frac{8}{9}$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $43\frac{1}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $7\frac{40}{81}$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $29\frac{4}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $88\frac{2}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $19\frac{3}{34}$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $63\frac{41}{49}$  \_\_\_\_\_

Estimate each sum or difference.

9.  $7\frac{1}{9} + 8\frac{2}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $14\frac{5}{8} - 3\frac{7}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $2\frac{1}{4} + 5\frac{1}{2} + 10\frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $11\frac{3}{5} - 4\frac{1}{12}$  \_\_\_\_\_

13.  $9 + 3\frac{11}{14} + 5\frac{1}{9}$  \_\_\_\_\_

14.  $15\frac{6}{7} - 12\frac{2}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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Round to the nearest whole number.

1.  $3\frac{3}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $6\frac{5}{11}$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $1\frac{11}{20}$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $12\frac{6}{13}$  \_\_\_\_\_

Estimate each sum or difference.

5.  $3\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{5}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $5\frac{6}{9} - 1\frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $5\frac{5}{13} + 8\frac{3}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $11 - 6\frac{3}{7} + 2\frac{2}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_

Robert and May are competing in a track meet. The table at the right shows the results of their events.

9. Robert says his better jump was about 1 ft longer than May's better jump. Is he correct?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Participant	Event	Results/Distance
Robert	Long jump	1. $6\frac{5}{12}$ ft    2. $5\frac{2}{3}$ ft
	Softball throw	$62\frac{1}{5}$ ft
May	Long jump	1. $4\frac{2}{3}$ ft    2. $4\frac{3}{4}$ ft
	Softball throw	$71\frac{7}{8}$ ft

10. Use the table above. If the school record for the softball throw is 78 ft, about how much farther must Robert throw the ball to match the record?

A 15 ft

B 16 ft

C 18 ft

D 20 ft

11. Consider the sum of  $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{4}$ . Round each fraction and estimate the sum. Add the two fractions using a common denominator and then round the result. Which estimate is closer to the actual answer?

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