Name: L02 Date: 10-14-20

Use benchmarks to estimate each sum.

Example

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

$0 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

Common **benchmarks** for estimating fractions are 0, $\frac{1}{2}$, and 1.

41. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{8}$

$1 + 1 = 2$

42. $\frac{11}{12} + \frac{7}{12}$

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

43. $\frac{5}{9} + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{10}{11}$

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

44. $\frac{6}{9} + \frac{11}{12} \approx 1\frac{1}{2}$

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

45. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{9} \approx \frac{1}{2}$

$0 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

46. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{8}{9} \approx 3$

$1 + 1 + 1 = 3$

47. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{6}{7} + \frac{7}{8}$

$1 + 1 + 1 = 3$

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Estimate each sum by rounding the fractions to 0, $\frac{1}{2}$, or 1. Then find the actual sum. Express each sum in simplest form.

9. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2}$ 0

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

$\frac{3}{8} = 0$

$1 + 1 = 2$

10. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{10} = 0$

0 + 0

$\frac{1}{3} = 0$

$\frac{1}{10} = 0$

11. $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{3}{4} = 2$

$\frac{3}{4} = 1$

$\frac{7}{10} = 1$

$1 + 0$

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

$1 + 1 = 2$

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

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

$1 + 1 = 2$

13. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{6} = 1$

$\frac{1}{6} = 0$

$\frac{7}{8} = 1$

14. $\frac{6}{7} + \frac{3}{4} = 2$

$\frac{6}{7} = 1$

$\frac{3}{4} = 1$