October-15-14$:\left(\frac{5}{5}\right)+\frac{2}{3}$
$=\frac{11}{6}+\frac{2\left(x^{2}\right)}{3\left(x^{2}\right)}$
$=\frac{\square}{[6]}+\frac{[4}{6]} \leftarrow$ common denominators
$=\frac{15}{6}\binom{\div 3}{\vdots 3}=\frac{5}{2}$ OR $2 \frac{1}{2} /(1)$

$$
\text { eg. } \begin{aligned}
& 1 \frac{5}{6}: \frac{2}{3} \\
= & \frac{11}{6}-\frac{2}{3} \\
= & \frac{11}{6}-\frac{4}{6} \\
= & \frac{7}{6} \text { OR } \frac{1}{6} \sqrt[11]{ }
\end{aligned}
$$

stress forth-ratious:

1) change all mixed fractions to improper.
eg. $3+\frac{4}{5}=\frac{19}{5}$
$\otimes \otimes \otimes$
$5+5+5+4$
2) Mate common denominators.

3) Add/Sub tops (numerators),
4) Reduce to LOWEST TERMS

how many times
2 goes into 3
