

Adding Fractions

With the same denominator:

Add the numerators only. Keep the denominator the same e.g.

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

With different denominators:

1. Find the **lowest common multiple** that both denominators go into and **multiply** the fractions as necessary: "what you do to the top, you do to the bottom top!"

$$\frac{2}{15} + \frac{3}{5} = ?$$

$$\frac{2}{15} + \frac{3 \times 3}{5 \times 3}$$

2. **Re-write our calculation** with the same common denominator.

$$\frac{2}{15} + \frac{9}{15} = \frac{2+9}{15} = \frac{11}{15}$$

Same

3. **Add** our numerators together
4. **Simplify**

Multiplying Fractions

Fractions X Fractions:

1. **Multiply** the numerators
2. **Multiply** the denominators
3. **Simplify** the fraction

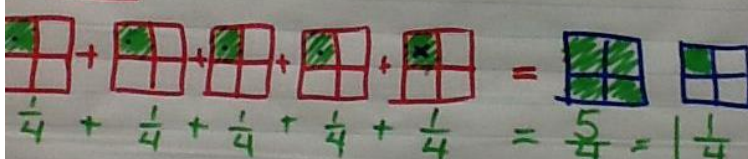
$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{6}{35}$$

Fractions X Whole numbers:

1. Make your **whole number a fraction** by placing it over the **denominator 1**
2. **Multiply** the numerators
3. **Multiply** the denominators
4. **Simplify** the fraction

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

Model:



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

Ordering Fractions

To accurately order fractions you must:

1. Make them **equivalent fractions first** by finding the **lowest common multiple** for all denominators.
2. **Multiply** the fractions where appropriate to convert them into equivalent fractions ("what you do to the top, you do to the bottom!")
3. **Order** the fractions from **smallest to largest**
3. Order them in their **original form**, not their converted form.

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{2}{6} \quad \frac{2}{3}$$

$\frac{1}{2} \times 6$ $\frac{6}{12}$	$\frac{3}{4} \times 3$ $\frac{9}{12}$	$\frac{2}{6} \times 2$ $\frac{4}{12}$	$\frac{2}{3} \times 4$ $\frac{8}{12}$
$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{4}{12}$	$\frac{6}{12}$	$\frac{8}{12}$	$\frac{9}{12}$

Dividing Fractions

$$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{5} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{4}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5}{3 \times 4}$$

$$= \frac{10}{12}$$

$$= \frac{5}{6}$$

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Fractions divided by Fractions:

1. Flip the numerator and the denominator on the **second fraction only** (the reciprocal)
2. **Multiply** the **numerators**
3. **Multiply** the **denominators**
3. **Simplify** the fraction

$$3 \div \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$$

$$\frac{3}{1} \div \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{3}{1} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{3 \times 5}{1 \times 1} = \frac{15}{1} = \boxed{15}$$

Fractions divided by Whole Numbers:

1. Make your **whole number a fraction** by placing it over the **denominator 1**
2. Flip the numerator and the denominator on the **second fraction only** (the reciprocal)
3. **Multiply** the **numerators**
4. **Multiply** the **denominators**

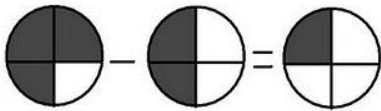
Subtracting Fractions

Fractions

With the same denominator:

Subtract the **numerators**

only. Keep the denominator the same e.g.



$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

With different denominators:

1. Find the **lowest common multiple** that both **denominators** go into and **multiply** the fractions where needed
2. **Re-write our sum** with the same denominator.
3. **Subtract** our **numerators** in the same way as before
4. **Simplify**

$$\frac{4}{12} - \frac{1}{6} \times 2$$

$$\frac{4}{12} - \frac{2}{12} = \frac{2+2}{12 \div 2} \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$$

3: 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 ...
4: 4, 8, 12, 16 ...

$$\frac{2}{3} \times 4 - \frac{1}{4} \times 3$$

$$\frac{8}{12} - \frac{3}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$$