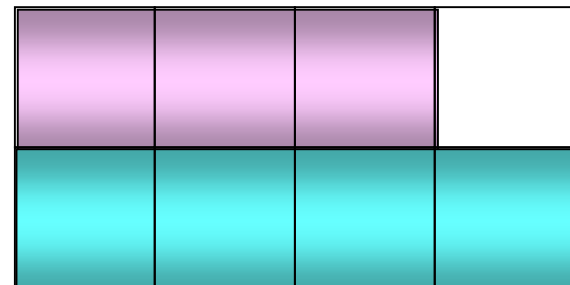
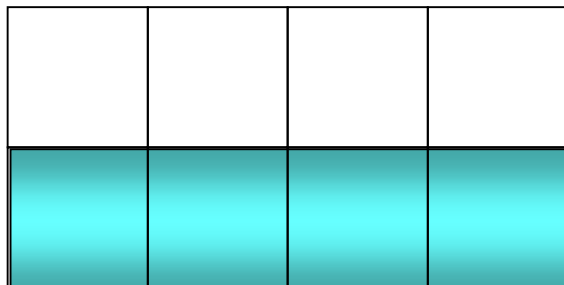
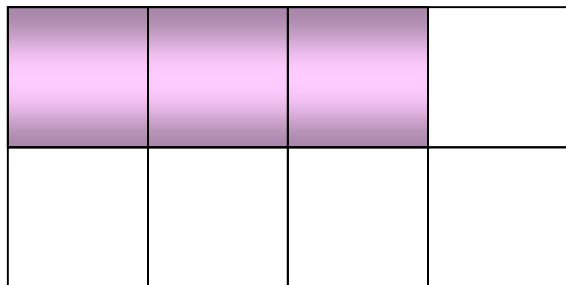


How would you calculate...?

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8}$$

Adding and subtracting fractions with the same denominator is easy. You simply add or subtract the **numerators**.

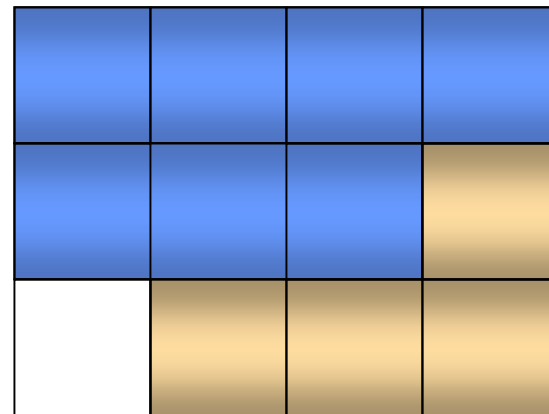
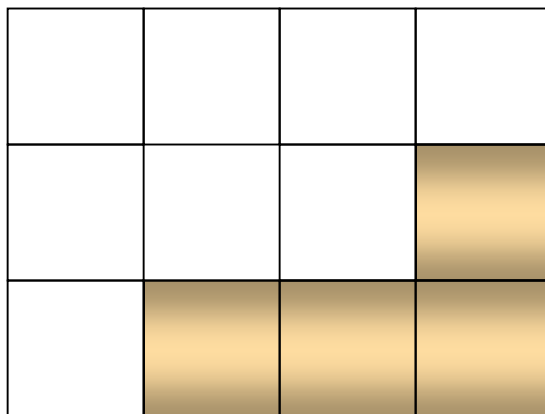
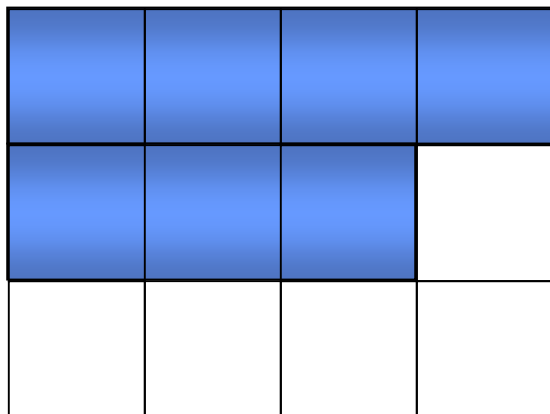


$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

Try this...

$$\frac{7}{12} + \frac{4}{12}$$

Adding and subtracting fractions with the same denominator is easy. You simply add or subtract the **numerators**.



$$\frac{7}{12} + \frac{4}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$$

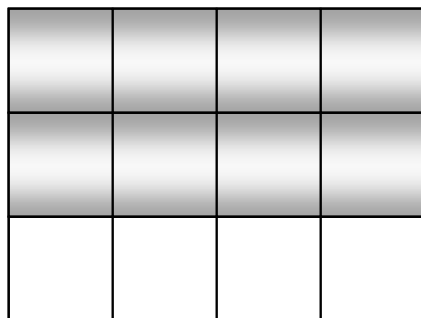
Do you see how this has been solved?

$$\frac{10}{15} - \frac{6}{15} = \frac{4}{15}$$

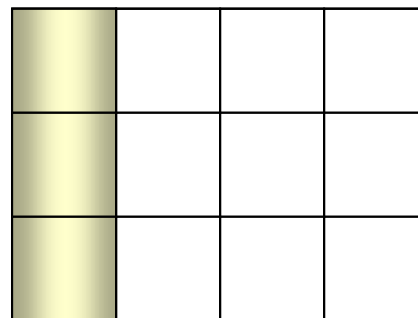
Can you write what needed to be done
in the calculation?

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$



+



$$\frac{1}{4}$$

Equivalent

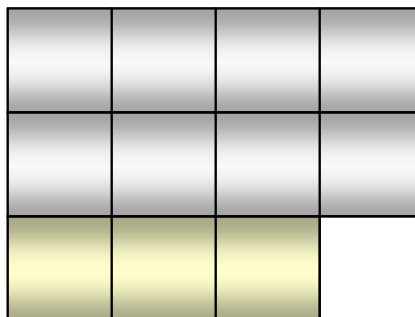
$$\frac{8}{12}$$

+

$$\frac{3}{12}$$

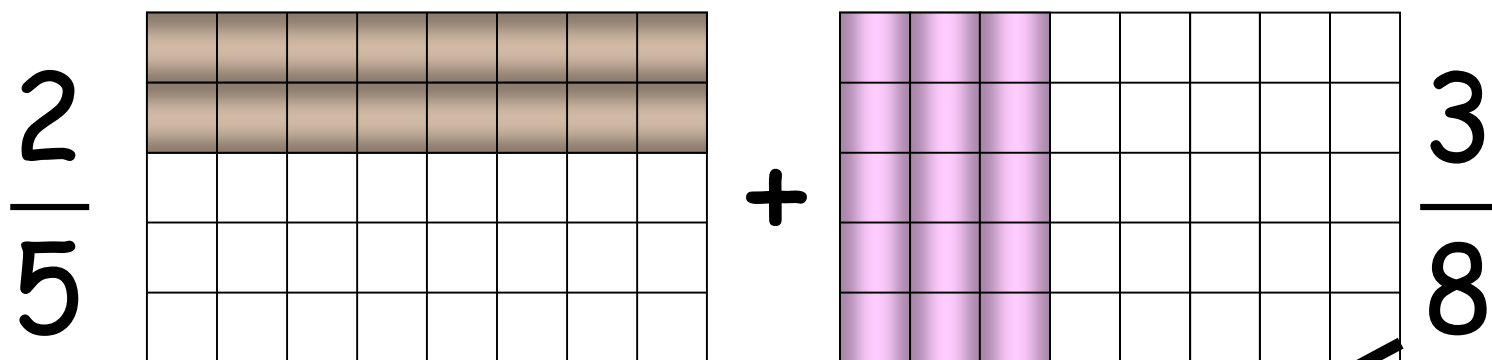
Equivalent

=



$$\frac{11}{12}$$

Multiples of 3 and 4	
3	4
6	8
9	12
12	16
15	20
12 is the LCM	



Equivalent

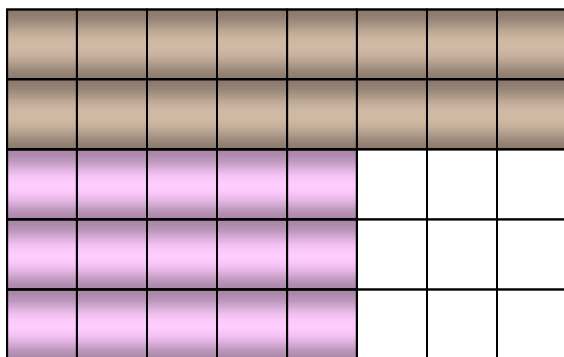
$$\frac{16}{40}$$

+

$$\frac{15}{40}$$

Equivalent

=



$$\frac{31}{40}$$

Multiples of 5 and 8	
5	8
10	16
15	32
20	40
25	48
30	56
35	64
40	72
40 is the LCM	

Plenary

Dear Doctor

My friend has told me that when you add two fractions that you add the top numbers together to get your new top number and you add the two bottom numbers together to get your new bottom number. Is she correct with this methods? Can you please help me?

Yours confusedly
Jenny O'Mial