Adding fractions can be easy when you have common denominators.

$\mathrm{X} \longleftarrow$ —The number on the top is known as the "numerator."
$\mathrm{y} \longleftarrow$-The number on the bottom is known as the "denominator."

## Example: $\frac{\mathbf{2}}{\mathbf{8}}+\frac{\mathbf{3}}{\mathbf{8}}=$ ?

The denominator in both numbers is 8 . All we have to add is the numerators.

$$
\frac{2}{8}+\frac{3}{8}=\frac{2+3}{8}=\frac{5}{8}
$$

For each problem below, follow the steps used in the example to find your solution. Be sure to reduce your fraction to its lowest terms.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1) } \frac{4}{5}+\frac{1}{5}=? & \text { 5) } \frac{55}{100}+\frac{23}{100}=? \\
\frac{4+1}{5}=\frac{5}{5}=1 & \frac{55+23}{100}=\frac{78}{100}=\frac{39}{50} \\
\text { 2) } \frac{10}{15}+\frac{12}{15}=? & \text { 6) } \frac{76}{250}+\frac{43}{250}=? \\
\frac{10+12}{15}=\frac{22}{15}=1 \frac{7}{15} & \frac{76+43}{250}=\frac{119}{250} \\
\text { 3) } \frac{6}{24}+\frac{9}{24}=? & \text { 7) } \frac{13}{50}+\frac{14}{50}=? \\
\frac{6+9}{24}=\frac{15}{24}=\frac{5}{8} & \frac{13+14}{50}=\frac{27}{50} \\
\text { 4) } \frac{11}{11}+\frac{11}{11}=? & \text { 8) } \frac{90}{500}+\frac{90}{500}=? \\
\frac{11+11}{11}=\frac{22}{11}=2 & \frac{90+90}{500}=\frac{180}{500}=\frac{9}{25} \\
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\end{array}
$$

## Adding Fractions

Adding fractions with unlike denominators may seem difficult at first, but once you learn all about common denominators, you will realize how easy they really are.
 -If you want to add two fractions together, both fractions must have the same or "common" denominator.
-A common denominator is a shared multiple of the denominators in two or more fractions.

## Example: $\frac{\mathbf{2}}{\mathbf{3}}+\frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{6}}=$ ?

-The first step in solving this equation is to find the common denominator.
-3 is a multiple of $6 ; 3 \times 2=6$. We have found our common denominator, which is 6 .
-If we multiply the denominator by 2 , we must multiply the numerator by 2 as well.
-Our new equation and result will look like this:

$$
2 \times \frac{2}{3}+\frac{1}{6}=\frac{4}{6}+\frac{1}{6}=\frac{5}{6}
$$

For each problem below, follow the steps used in the example to find your solution. Be sure to reduce your fraction to its lowest terms.

1) $\frac{1}{3}+\frac{2}{5}=? ~ 5 \times \frac{1}{3}+\frac{2}{5} \times 3$
2) $\frac{5}{6}+\frac{2}{5}=? \frac{5}{5} \times \frac{5}{6}+\frac{2}{5} \times 6$

$$
\frac{5}{15}+\frac{6}{15}=\frac{11}{15}
$$

$\frac{25}{30}+\frac{12}{30}=\frac{37}{30}=1 \frac{7}{30}$
2) $\frac{1}{9}+\frac{4}{7}=? \frac{7 \times}{7 \times} \frac{1}{9}+\frac{4}{7} \times 9$
$\frac{7}{63}+\frac{36}{63}=\frac{43}{63}$
6) $\frac{3}{8}+\frac{2}{9}=? \begin{aligned} & 9 \times \frac{3}{9} \\ & 9 \times \frac{2}{8} \times 8\end{aligned} \frac{2}{8}$
$\frac{27}{72}+\frac{16}{72}=\frac{43}{72}$
3) $\frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{8}=? ~ \underset{2 \times}{2 \times} \frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{2}{8}+\frac{3}{8}=\frac{5}{8}$
7) $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{3}{4}=? ~ 2 \times \frac{1}{2}+\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{2}{4}+\frac{3}{4}=\frac{5}{4}=1 \frac{1}{4}$
4) $\frac{2}{7}+\frac{3}{5}=? \frac{5 \times 2}{5} \times \frac{2}{7}+\frac{3}{5} \times 7$
8) $\frac{4}{8}+\frac{1}{2}=? \quad \frac{4}{8}+\frac{1}{2} \times 4$
$\frac{10}{35}+\frac{21}{35}=\frac{31}{35}$

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

