

# Addition and subtraction of fractions

@whisto\_maths

## What do I need to be able to do?

By the end of this unit you should be able to:

- Convert between mixed numbers and fractions
- Add/Subtract unit fractions (same denominator)
- Add/Subtract fractions (same denominator)
- Add/Subtract fractions from integers
- Use equivalent fractions
- Add/Subtract any fractions
- Add/Subtract improper fractions and mixed numbers
- Use fractions in algebraic contexts

## Keywords

**Numerator:** the number above the line on a fraction. The top number. Represents how many parts are taken.

**Denominator:** the number below the line on a fraction. The number represents the total number of parts.

**Equivalent:** of equal value.

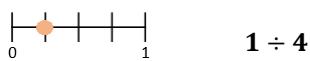
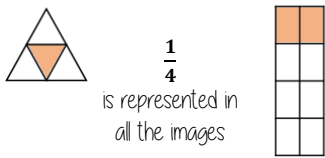
**Mixed numbers:** a number with an integer and a proper fraction.

**Improper fractions:** a fraction with a bigger numerator than denominator.

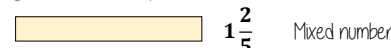
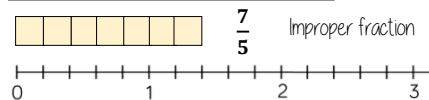
**Substitute:** replace a variable with a numerical value.

**Place value:** the value of a digit depending on its place in a number. In our decimal number system, each place is 10 times bigger than the place to its right.

## Representing Fractions



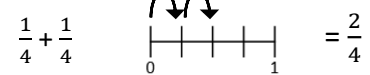
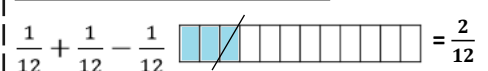
## Mixed numbers and fractions



In this model 5 parts make up a whole

Fractions can be bigger than a whole

## Odd/Subtract unit fractions



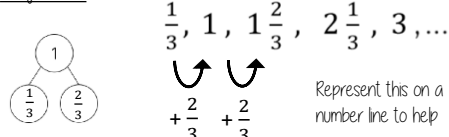
With the same denominator ONLY the numerator is added or subtracted

## Add/Subtract fractions

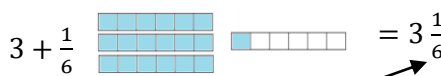
Same denominator



### Sequences



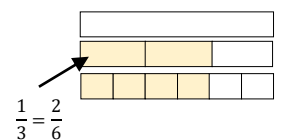
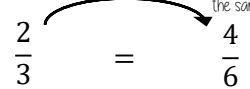
## Odd/Subtract from integers



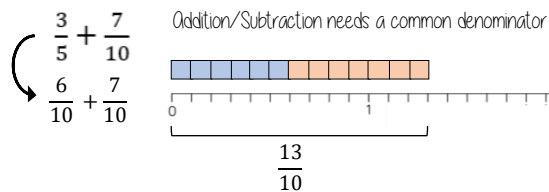
The denominator indicates the number of parts a whole is made up of

## Equivalent fractions

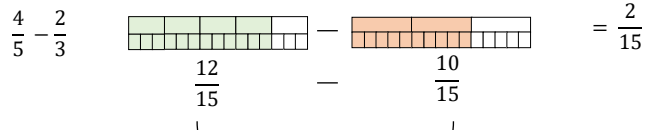
Numerator and denominator have the same multiplier



## Odd/Subtraction fractions (common multiples)

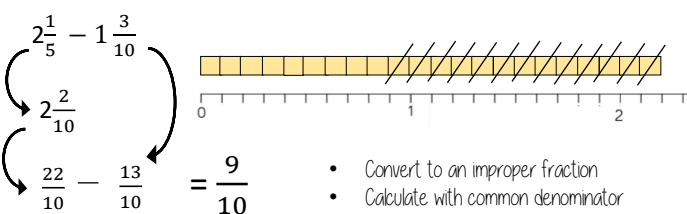


## Odd/Subtraction any fractions



Use equivalent fractions to find a common multiple for both denominators

## Odd/Subtraction fractions (improper and mixed)



### Partitioning method

$$2\frac{1}{5} - 1\frac{3}{10} = 2\frac{2}{10} - 1\frac{3}{10} = 2\frac{2}{10} - 1 - \frac{3}{10} = 1\frac{2}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$$

## Fractions in algebraic contexts

$p = 5$   $m = 2$

$$k - \frac{5}{8} = 2$$

Apply inverse operations

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

$$b + \frac{7}{9} \rightarrow b + \frac{7}{9}$$

Form expressions with fractions

$$b + \frac{7}{9} \rightarrow b + \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\frac{p}{8} + \frac{1}{m}$$

Substitution

$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{2}$$

## Fractions and decimals

$$\frac{1}{10} = 0.1$$

$$\frac{1}{100} = 0.01$$

Example  $\frac{6}{10} + 0.3 \rightarrow 0.6 + 0.3$

$$\frac{6}{10} + \frac{3}{10}$$

Remember to use equivalent fractions and common denominators