



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1 When adding fractions with like denominators, simply add the numerators and put the sum over the same denominator, for example, $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$.

What is the **sum** of $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6}$?

- A $\frac{5}{12}$
- B 5
- C $\frac{5}{6}$
- D 6

2 When the fractions have unlike denominators, begin by calculating equivalent fractions so the denominators are the same. For instance, $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$ because $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$.

How would you solve $\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{3}$?

- A $\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{9} + \frac{3}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$
- B $\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{12}$
- C $\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{9}$
- D $\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$

3 When subtracting, fractions must have like denominators. If the denominators are different, calculate **equivalent** fractions and then subtract.

How would you solve $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{4}$?

4 To solve the problem $\frac{7}{15} + \frac{1}{3}$, change $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{5}{15}$ and then add.



PREVIEW

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$\frac{3}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = ?$

- A $\frac{5}{10}$
- B $\frac{4}{10}$
- C $\frac{1}{10}$
- D $\frac{2}{10}$

$\frac{8}{16} + \frac{8}{16} = ?$

- A $\frac{8}{16}$
- B $\frac{11}{16}$
- C $\frac{8}{12}$
- D $\frac{14}{16}$

9

$\frac{17}{18} - \frac{5}{9} = ?$

- A $\frac{12}{18}$
- B $\frac{12}{9}$
- C $\frac{9}{12}$
- D $\frac{7}{18}$

10

$\frac{5}{14} + \frac{3}{7} = ?$

- A $\frac{11}{14}$
- B $\frac{8}{14}$
- C $\frac{2}{7}$
- D $\frac{10}{14}$



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- A $\frac{5}{12}$ B 5 C $\frac{5}{6}$ D 6

(C)

2 When the fractions have unlike denominators, begin by calculating equivalent fractions so the denominators are the same. For instance, $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$ because $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$.

How would you solve $\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{3}$?

- A $\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{9} + \frac{3}{9}$ C $\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{9}$
 B $\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{12}$ D $\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$

(A)

3 When subtracting, fractions must have like denominators. If the denominators are different, calculate **equivalent** fractions and then subtract.

How would you solve $\frac{7}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$?

(B)

4 To solve the problem $\frac{7}{15} + \frac{1}{3}$, change $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{5}{15}$ and then add.

(A)

5



(A)

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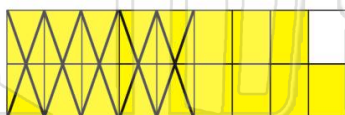
(B)

- A $\frac{5}{10}$ B $\frac{4}{10}$ C $\frac{1}{10}$ D $\frac{2}{10}$

- A $\frac{8}{16}$ B $\frac{11}{16}$ C $\frac{8}{12}$ D $\frac{14}{16}$

9

$$\frac{17}{18} - \frac{5}{9} = ?$$



- A $\frac{12}{18}$ B $\frac{12}{9}$ C $\frac{9}{12}$ D $\frac{7}{18}$

(D)

10

$$\frac{5}{14} + \frac{3}{7} = ?$$



- A $\frac{11}{14}$ B $\frac{8}{14}$ C $\frac{2}{7}$ D $\frac{10}{14}$

(A)