Addition or Subtraction of
fractions with "like" denominators.

In order to add or subtract fractions, you first have to look at the denominators involved. If they are all "like" (the same) then all you do is keep the denominator the same and add the numerators. Finally, you may have to simplify the answer.

Examples:

1) $\dfrac{4}{7} + \dfrac{2}{7} = \dfrac{6}{7}$ step 2 (add or subtract)

         ← step 1

step 3 – check if you can simplify.
(in this case not)

2) $\dfrac{1}{6} + \dfrac{2}{6} = \dfrac{3}{6}$ ← step 2

         ← step 1

$= \dfrac{3 \div 3}{6 \div 3} = \dfrac{1}{2}$ ← step 3.

3) $\dfrac{11}{12} - \dfrac{2}{12} = \dfrac{9}{12}$ ← step 2

         ← step 1

$= \dfrac{9 \div 3}{12 \div 3} = \dfrac{3}{4}$ ← step 3

Practice questions.

1) $\frac{5}{10} + \frac{3}{10} =$

2) $\frac{8}{12} + \frac{1}{12} =$

3) $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{9} =$

4) $3\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{1}{4} =$

5) $2\frac{1}{8} + 1\frac{3}{8} =$

6) $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{6} =$

7) $\frac{8}{9} - \frac{2}{9} =$

8) $6\frac{9}{10} - 5\frac{1}{10} =$