

### Addition and Subtraction of Fractions

Complete these lines of equivalent fractions.

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{8} = \frac{9}{\square} = \frac{30}{\square} = \frac{\square}{80} = \frac{300}{\square} = \frac{\square}{4000}$$

$$\frac{15}{20} = \frac{\square}{4} = \frac{30}{\square} = \frac{60}{\square} = \frac{\square}{60} = \frac{45}{\square} = \frac{\square}{2000}$$

$$\frac{80}{100} = \frac{\square}{5} = \frac{8}{\square} = \frac{160}{\square} = \frac{\square}{10} = \frac{240}{\square} = \frac{\square}{5000}$$

To work out  $\frac{3}{16} + \frac{1}{2}$  only the  $\frac{1}{2}$  has to be converted into an equivalent fraction. Explain why.

Complete the following.

| Problem                         | LCM of denominators | Equivalent Problem              | Answer          |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| $\frac{3}{16} + \frac{1}{2}$    | 16                  | $\frac{3}{16} + \frac{8}{16}$   | $\frac{11}{16}$ |
| $\frac{7}{30} + \frac{1}{5}$    |                     |                                 |                 |
| $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{9}$     |                     |                                 |                 |
| $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{11}$    | 55                  | $\frac{33}{55} + \frac{20}{55}$ | $\frac{53}{55}$ |
| $\frac{11}{12} - \frac{1}{5}$   |                     |                                 |                 |
| $\frac{7}{12} - \frac{4}{9}$    |                     |                                 |                 |
| $\frac{5}{16} + \frac{1}{6}$    |                     |                                 |                 |
| $\frac{23}{24} - \frac{1}{10}$  |                     |                                 |                 |
| $\frac{67}{100} - \frac{6}{10}$ |                     |                                 |                 |