1. Let's practice adding and subtracting fractions with unlike denominators. Look at this problem.

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{7} =$$

You can only add fractions that have the same denominator. To get a common denominator first, you have to rename the fractions.

To find the least common denominator, look at the two denominators: 6 and 7. Find the least common multiple of 6 and 7.

The least common multiple is 42.

2. You rename the fractions to get a common denominator of 42.

$$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{7}{1} = \frac{7}{42}$$

$$\frac{3}{7}$$
 $\frac{\times 6}{\times 6} = \frac{18}{42}$

$$\frac{7}{42} + \frac{18}{42} =$$

Now the fractions have a common denominator!

3. Now you can add the fractions. To add the fractions, add the numerators and keep the denominators.

$$\frac{7}{42} + \frac{18}{42} = \frac{25}{42}$$
 (add the numerators)

$$\frac{7}{42} + \frac{18}{42} = \frac{25}{42}$$
 (keep the same denominator)

4.

$$\frac{25}{42}$$
 is in lowest terms, so you're done.

The answer is
$$\frac{25}{42}$$
!

5. Look at this problem.

$$\frac{21}{25} - \frac{1}{5} =$$

You can only subtract fractions that have the same denominators.

First you have to rename the fractions to get a common denominator.

To find the least common denominator, look at the two denominators: 25 and 5. Find the least common multiple of 25 and 5.

The least common multiple is 25!

6. Now rename the fractions to get a common denominator of 25.

 $\frac{21}{25}$ already has a denominator of 25, so you don't have to rename it.

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{5}{25} \qquad \frac{21}{25} - \frac{5}{25}$$

Now the fractions have a common denominator!

7. Now you can subtract. To subtract the fractions, subtract the numerators and keep the denominators.

$$\frac{21}{25} - \frac{5}{25} = \frac{16}{25}$$
 (subtract the numerators)

$$\frac{21}{25} - \frac{5}{25} = \frac{16}{25}$$
 (keep the denominator)

8. $\frac{16}{25}$ is in the lowest terms, so you're done.

The answer is $\frac{16}{25}$!

Mc CTB McGraw-Hill	Add/subtra	dd/subtract fractions with unlike denominators: Level 1 - Set 1						
	nag yang gilat his dayun uncutsu di mayan ang kanan kanan di terreta			kapat samada na dha cuu muu anaga ana aa ka wa Gayadhaay na, a na na saaca				
	2 ¹⁰ 20							
			*					
Now, ti	ry to woi	rk throug	gh the no	ext pro	blems ste	p by sto	ep.	
) 5.		

1. Look at this problem. To add these fractions, you have to rename the fractions to get a least common denominator.

$$\frac{5}{11} + \frac{1}{3} =$$

What is the least common denominator?

- O A 11
- OB 33
- 2.

$$\frac{5}{11} + \frac{1}{3} =$$

(A)
$$\frac{5}{33}$$
 $\frac{1}{33}$

$$\frac{15}{33}, \frac{11}{33}$$

If you rename the fractions to get a denominator of 33, what will the new fractions be?

- \circ A
- ОВ
- 3. What is the answer to this problem?

$$\frac{15}{33} + \frac{11}{33} =$$

- $c A \frac{26}{66}$
- $C \ B \ \frac{26}{33}$

4. Look at this problem.

$$\frac{17}{30} - \frac{5}{15} =$$

To subtract these fractions, you have to rename them to get a common denominator.

What is the least common denominator?

- C A 30
- CB 40
- 5. If you rename the fractions to get a denominator of 30, what will the new fractions be?

$$\frac{17}{30} - \frac{5}{15} =$$

A) $\frac{17}{20}$ $\frac{10}{20}$

 $\frac{17}{30}$, $\frac{5}{30}$

CA

6. What is the answer?

$$\frac{17}{30} - \frac{10}{30} =$$

- $C A \frac{7}{30}$
- \circ B $\frac{7}{0}$

Now, work these practice problems on your own.

$$\frac{11}{20} + \frac{3}{10} =$$

- $C A \frac{17}{20}$
- $OB = \frac{8}{10}$
- $C \ C \ \frac{13}{30}$
- $C D \frac{5}{20}$
- 2. Solve the problem below.

$$\frac{9}{16} - \frac{1}{2} =$$

- $C A \frac{17}{16}$
- $\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \mathbf{B} & \frac{1}{16} \\
 & & & \\
 & & & \\
 & & & \\
 & & & \\
 & & & \\
 & & & \\
 & & & \\
 & & & \\
 & & & \\
 \end{array}$
- $C \ C \ \frac{8}{14}$

$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{3} =$$

- $C A \frac{17}{30}$
- ов <u>7</u>
- $C C \frac{5}{8}$
- $C D \frac{3}{2}$
- 4. Solve the problem below.

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{9} =$$

- $C A \frac{6}{17}$
- $C \ B \ \frac{51}{72}$
- $C \ C \ \frac{3}{72}$
- $C D \frac{0}{1}$

$$\frac{5}{10} - \frac{2}{15} =$$

- $CA = \frac{3}{5}$
- $C B \frac{11}{30}$
- $C \ C \ \frac{19}{30}$
- $O D \frac{7}{25}$
- 6. Solve the problem below.

$$\frac{6}{15} + \frac{1}{3} =$$

- $C A \frac{7}{18}$
- $O B \frac{11}{15}$
- $C \ C \ \frac{5}{12}$
- $O D \frac{1}{15}$

$$\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{2} =$$

- $CA_{1}\frac{3}{7}$
- $C B \frac{17}{18}$
- C C 5
- $C D \frac{1}{18}$
- & Solve the problem below.

$$\frac{20}{24} - \frac{3}{8} =$$

- $C A = \frac{29}{24}$
- $OB \frac{17}{16}$
- $C C \frac{11}{24}$
- $C D \frac{23}{32}$

$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{7} =$$

- $C A \frac{38}{35}$
- $C C \frac{18}{35}$
- $CD \frac{2}{2}$
- Solve the problem below.

$$\frac{7}{10} + \frac{1}{4} =$$

- $C A \frac{8}{14}$
- $OB = \frac{9}{20}$
- $C \ C \ \frac{19}{20}$
- $C D \frac{6}{6}$

// Solve the problem below.

$$\frac{14}{36} + \frac{3}{12} =$$

- $C A \frac{11}{24}$
- $C B \frac{5}{36}$
- $C \quad \frac{23}{36}$
- $OD \frac{17}{48}$

$$\frac{19}{30} - \frac{1}{5} =$$

- $C A \frac{18}{25}$
- $O B \frac{20}{35}$
- $C C \frac{13}{30}$
- $O D \frac{25}{30}$