

## Adding & subtracting fractions with LIKE DENOMINATORS:

$$\frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{7} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

To add fractions with the same denominator, add the numerator **ONLY**. The denominator stays the same in the answer.

## Adding & subtracting fractions with UNLIKE DENOMINATORS:

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{6}$$



$$\begin{array}{l|l} 4 & 4, 8, 12, 16, 20 \\ \hline 6 & 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

LCM 12

The LCM becomes the **NEW DENOMINATOR**

These are **UNLIKE** Denominators  
SO you need to find the **LCM**  
(Least Common Multiple)

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{9}{12} \\ + \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{10}{12} \\ \hline \frac{19}{12} \end{array}$$

Say what number x 4 will give me 12--- 3

Say what number x 6 will give me 12---2

Drag your common denominator into your answer then just add (or subtract) your numerators

## Multiplying Fractions:

Multiply across

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{12} = \frac{3 \times 2}{3 \times 12} = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

Reduce if needed

This fraction can be reduced by 6

## Multiplying Fractions (harder problem):

1. Multiply.

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8}{9} = \frac{24}{36} = \frac{12}{18} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$

## Dividing Fractions:

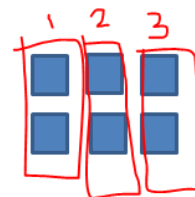
leave me  $\frac{1}{2}$  change me  $\frac{1}{6}$  turn me over  $\frac{6}{1}$

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{1}$



$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{1} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

$$2 \overline{)6} \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \underline{6} \\ 0 \end{array}$$



This is the MOST IMPORTANT PART