## Rules of Fractions

An understanding of "arithmetic" rules will allow for the addition and subtraction of fractions.

## Hints

## WORD BANK

Numerator - the number on the top of the fraction.
Denominator - the number on the bottom of the fraction.

## Adding/Subtracting Fractions

Before fractions can be added or subtracted the denominator for each fraction must be made the same. This can be done by:

1. Finding the equivalent - This can be thought of as the opposite of simplifying fractions. Choose any number, and multiply both top and bottom by that number.
2. Simplifying - Look for the highest number that divides both the numerator (top) and the denominator (bottom). This is called the highest common factor.


Example 2 (Simplifying):
12 and 36 both divide by 4 and 3 . This is one way of simplifing this fraction. Alternatively, you might spot that the HCF is 12 , and use this instead.


NUMERACY

## Examples

To add or subtract fractions we make sure they have a common denominator.
To keep the calculation simple, we use the lowest common denominator.

## Example 1:

The denominators are already the same here.

## Example 2:

The denominators are not the same here.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { multiply } 1 / 2 \text { by } 5 \\
& \text { on top and bottom }
\end{aligned}
$$

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

keep the same

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2}+\frac{3}{10} \\
= & \frac{5}{10}+\frac{3}{10} \\
= & \frac{8}{10} \\
= & \frac{4}{5}
\end{aligned}
$$

