


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Adding and Subtracting 'Like' Fractions

Let's cut up a hexagon into 6 pieces:



Each piece  is  $\frac{1}{6}$  of the hexagon.

And     is  $\frac{4}{6}$  of the hexagon.

So, what if we wanted to add

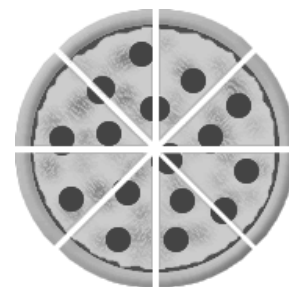
$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{6} ?$$

That would be . . .



$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

How about this pizza? There are 8 pieces,  
so 1 slice is  $\frac{1}{8}$  of the pizza.



3 slices is  $\frac{3}{8}$  and 4 slices is  $\frac{4}{8}$ .

Let's add 3 slices plus 4 slices equals 7 slices.

So,  $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$ .

Notice that we are *just* adding the numerators.

You can ONLY do this when the DENOMINATORS are the SAME.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ **Adding and Subtracting 'Like' Fractions**

When we add (or subtract) fractions with the SAME denominator (bottom) we add (or subtract) the numerators and keep the denominator. Fractions with the same denominator are sometimes called 'like fractions'.

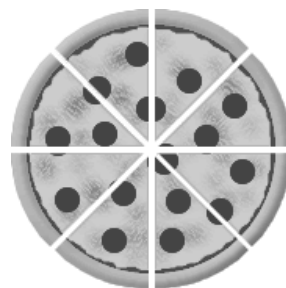
**Examples:**

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = \frac{3+4}{8} = \frac{7}{8} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{2}{9} + \frac{3}{9} = \frac{2+3}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = \quad \quad \frac{3}{11} + \frac{6}{11} = \quad \quad \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} =$$

Subtraction works a lot like addition.  
Here's our pizza again—cut into 8 pieces.

Let's take 7 pieces of pizza (that's  $\frac{7}{8}$ ) and eat 3 of them ( $\frac{3}{8}$ ).



How many pieces will we have left? We'll have 4 pieces left.

That's  $\frac{4}{8}$  of the pizza.

So,  $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{4}{8}$  Notice what we did.

We just subtracted the numerators!  $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{7-3}{8} = \frac{4}{8}$

(This only works for LIKE fractions—when the denominators are the SAME.)

$$\frac{9}{10} - \frac{3}{10} =$$

$$\frac{17}{21} - \frac{3}{21} =$$