

# ADDING AND SUBTRACTING FRACTIONS ANSWER KEY

**ADDING AND SUBTRACTING FRACTIONS ANSWER KEY** IS A VITAL RESOURCE FOR STUDENTS AND EDUCATORS WHO WANT TO MASTER THE CONCEPTS OF FRACTIONS. UNDERSTANDING HOW TO ADD AND SUBTRACT FRACTIONS IS CRUCIAL NOT ONLY IN MATHEMATICS BUT ALSO IN EVERYDAY SITUATIONS WHERE PRECISE MEASUREMENT IS NECESSARY. THIS ARTICLE WILL EXPLORE THE METHODS OF ADDING AND SUBTRACTING FRACTIONS, PROVIDE EXAMPLES, AND PRESENT AN ANSWER KEY TO HELP STUDENTS CHECK THEIR WORK.

## UNDERSTANDING FRACTIONS

BEFORE DIVING INTO THE OPERATIONS OF ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION, IT IS ESSENTIAL TO UNDERSTAND WHAT FRACTIONS ARE. A FRACTION CONSISTS OF TWO PARTS: THE NUMERATOR (THE TOP NUMBER) AND THE DENOMINATOR (THE BOTTOM NUMBER). FOR EXAMPLE, IN THE FRACTION  $\frac{3}{4}$ , 3 IS THE NUMERATOR AND 4 IS THE DENOMINATOR. THIS FRACTION REPRESENTS THREE PARTS OF A WHOLE THAT IS DIVIDED INTO FOUR EQUAL PARTS.

## TYPES OF FRACTIONS

FRACTIONS CAN BE CATEGORIZED INTO DIFFERENT TYPES:

- **PROPER FRACTIONS:** THE NUMERATOR IS LESS THAN THE DENOMINATOR (E.G.,  $\frac{2}{5}$ ).
- **IMPROPER FRACTIONS:** THE NUMERATOR IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE DENOMINATOR (E.G.,  $\frac{7}{4}$ ).
- **MIXED NUMBERS:** A WHOLE NUMBER COMBINED WITH A PROPER FRACTION (E.G.,  $2\frac{1}{3}$ ).

## ADDING FRACTIONS

TO ADD FRACTIONS, THE DENOMINATORS MUST BE THE SAME. IF THE DENOMINATORS ARE DIFFERENT, YOU MUST FIND A COMMON DENOMINATOR BEFORE PROCEEDING.

## STEPS TO ADD FRACTIONS

1. IDENTIFY THE DENOMINATORS: CHECK IF THE DENOMINATORS OF THE FRACTIONS ARE THE SAME.
2. FIND A COMMON DENOMINATOR:
  - IF THE DENOMINATORS ARE THE SAME, YOU CAN SKIP TO STEP 4.
  - IF THEY ARE DIFFERENT, FIND THE LEAST COMMON MULTIPLE (LCM) OF THE DENOMINATORS.
3. CONVERT TO EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS: ADJUST THE FRACTIONS TO HAVE THE COMMON DENOMINATOR.
4. ADD THE NUMERATORS: COMBINE THE NUMERATORS AND KEEP THE COMMON DENOMINATOR.
5. SIMPLIFY THE RESULT: IF POSSIBLE, SIMPLIFY THE FRACTION.

## EXAMPLE OF ADDING FRACTIONS

LET'S ADD  $\frac{1}{4}$  AND  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

1. IDENTIFY THE DENOMINATORS: THE DENOMINATORS ARE 4 AND 3.
2. FIND A COMMON DENOMINATOR: THE LCM OF 4 AND 3 IS 12.
3. CONVERT TO EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS:
  - $1/4 = 3/12$  (MULTIPLY NUMERATOR AND DENOMINATOR BY 3)
  - $2/3 = 8/12$  (MULTIPLY NUMERATOR AND DENOMINATOR BY 4)
4. ADD THE NUMERATORS:  $3/12 + 8/12 = 11/12$ .
5. SIMPLIFY THE RESULT: THE FRACTION IS ALREADY IN ITS SIMPLEST FORM.

THUS,  $1/4 + 2/3 = 11/12$ .

## SUBTRACTING FRACTIONS

SIMILAR TO ADDITION, SUBTRACTING FRACTIONS REQUIRES THE DENOMINATORS TO BE THE SAME. IF THEY ARE DIFFERENT, YOU MUST FIND A COMMON DENOMINATOR.

### STEPS TO SUBTRACT FRACTIONS

1. IDENTIFY THE DENOMINATORS: CHECK IF THE DENOMINATORS ARE THE SAME.
2. FIND A COMMON DENOMINATOR:
  - IF THE DENOMINATORS ARE THE SAME, PROCEED TO STEP 4.
  - IF THEY ARE DIFFERENT, FIND THE LEAST COMMON MULTIPLE (LCM) OF THE DENOMINATORS.
3. CONVERT TO EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS: ADJUST THE FRACTIONS TO HAVE THE COMMON DENOMINATOR.
4. SUBTRACT THE NUMERATORS: SUBTRACT THE SECOND NUMERATOR FROM THE FIRST AND KEEP THE COMMON DENOMINATOR.
5. SIMPLIFY THE RESULT: IF POSSIBLE, SIMPLIFY THE FRACTION.

### EXAMPLE OF SUBTRACTING FRACTIONS

LET'S SUBTRACT  $5/6$  FROM  $3/4$ .

1. IDENTIFY THE DENOMINATORS: THE DENOMINATORS ARE 6 AND 4.
2. FIND A COMMON DENOMINATOR: THE LCM OF 6 AND 4 IS 12.
3. CONVERT TO EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS:
  - $3/4 = 9/12$  (MULTIPLY NUMERATOR AND DENOMINATOR BY 3)
  - $5/6 = 10/12$  (MULTIPLY NUMERATOR AND DENOMINATOR BY 2)
4. SUBTRACT THE NUMERATORS:  $9/12 - 10/12 = -1/12$ .
5. SIMPLIFY THE RESULT: THE FRACTION IS ALREADY IN ITS SIMPLEST FORM.

THUS,  $3/4 - 5/6 = -1/12$ .

## COMMON MISTAKES TO AVOID

WHEN ADDING AND SUBTRACTING FRACTIONS, STUDENTS OFTEN MAKE SEVERAL COMMON MISTAKES:

- FAILING TO FIND A COMMON DENOMINATOR BEFORE ADDING OR SUBTRACTING.
- ADDING OR SUBTRACTING THE DENOMINATORS INSTEAD OF THE NUMERATORS.
- NOT SIMPLIFYING THE FINAL ANSWER.

- IGNORING SIGNS WHEN DEALING WITH NEGATIVE FRACTIONS.

## ANSWER KEY FOR PRACTICE PROBLEMS

BELOW IS AN ANSWER KEY FOR COMMON PRACTICE PROBLEMS ON ADDING AND SUBTRACTING FRACTIONS. THESE PROBLEMS COVER VARIOUS SCENARIOS AND DIFFICULTY LEVELS.

### PRACTICE PROBLEMS

1.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6}$
2.  $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{10}$
3.  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{9}$
4.  $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{4}$
5.  $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{3}$

### ANSWER KEY

1.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$   
(COMMON DENOMINATOR IS 6:  $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{6}$ , SIMPLIFIED TO  $\frac{2}{3}$ )
2.  $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$   
(COMMON DENOMINATOR IS 10:  $\frac{6}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{5}{10}$ , SIMPLIFIED TO  $\frac{1}{2}$ )
3.  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{10}{9}$  OR  $1 \frac{1}{9}$   
(COMMON DENOMINATOR IS 9:  $\frac{6}{9} + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{10}{9}$ )
4.  $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{8}$   
(COMMON DENOMINATOR IS 8:  $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{2}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$ )
5.  $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{9}{12}$  OR  $\frac{3}{4}$   
(COMMON DENOMINATOR IS 12:  $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{4}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$ , SIMPLIFIED TO  $\frac{3}{4}$ )

## CONCLUSION

ADDING AND SUBTRACTING FRACTIONS MAY SEEM CHALLENGING AT FIRST, BUT WITH PRACTICE AND A SOLID UNDERSTANDING OF THE STEPS INVOLVED, ANYONE CAN MASTER THESE OPERATIONS. THE ANSWER KEY PROVIDED IN THIS ARTICLE SERVES AS A USEFUL TOOL FOR STUDENTS TO VERIFY THEIR ANSWERS AND REINFORCE THEIR LEARNING. REMEMBER TO ALWAYS CHECK YOUR WORK, SIMPLIFY YOUR RESULTS, AND AVOID COMMON PITFALLS. WITH DETERMINATION AND PRACTICE, SUCCESS IN HANDLING FRACTIONS IS WELL WITHIN REACH!

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

### WHAT IS THE FIRST STEP IN ADDING FRACTIONS WITH DIFFERENT DENOMINATORS?

THE FIRST STEP IS TO FIND A COMMON DENOMINATOR FOR THE FRACTIONS.

### HOW DO YOU SUBTRACT FRACTIONS WITH LIKE DENOMINATORS?

YOU SUBTRACT THE NUMERATORS AND KEEP THE DENOMINATOR THE SAME.

### WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF THE ANSWER TO A FRACTION ADDITION OR SUBTRACTION PROBLEM IS AN IMPROPER FRACTION?

YOU CAN CONVERT THE IMPROPER FRACTION TO A MIXED NUMBER FOR CLARITY.

### HOW CAN YOU SIMPLIFY THE RESULT OF ADDING OR SUBTRACTING FRACTIONS?

YOU CAN SIMPLIFY THE RESULT BY DIVIDING THE NUMERATOR AND DENOMINATOR BY THEIR GREATEST COMMON DIVISOR (GCD).

### WHAT IS AN EXAMPLE OF ADDING TWO FRACTIONS WITH DIFFERENT DENOMINATORS?

FOR EXAMPLE, TO ADD  $\frac{1}{4}$  AND  $\frac{1}{6}$ , YOU WOULD FIRST FIND A COMMON DENOMINATOR (12), THEN CONVERT THE FRACTIONS TO  $\frac{3}{12}$  AND  $\frac{2}{12}$ , RESULTING IN  $\frac{5}{12}$ .

### CAN YOU GIVE AN EXAMPLE OF SUBTRACTING FRACTIONS WITH UNLIKE DENOMINATORS?

SURE! TO SUBTRACT  $\frac{3}{8}$  FROM  $\frac{1}{2}$ , CONVERT  $\frac{1}{2}$  TO  $\frac{4}{8}$ , THEN SUBTRACT:  $\frac{4}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$ .

## [Adding And Subtracting Fractions Answer Key](#)

Adding And Subtracting Fractions Answer Key

## Related Articles

- [adaptive behavior assessment system 3](#)
- [alan watts the wisdom of insecurity](#)
- [advanced excel tutorial with examples](#)

[Back to Home](#)