

Addition of Unlike
Fractions Part I

1. Find an equivalent fraction by using the given denominator.

a. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{4}{6}$ b. $\frac{3}{7} = \frac{\quad}{21}$ c. $\frac{1}{7} = \frac{\quad}{14}$

d. $\frac{2}{9} = \frac{\quad}{18}$ e. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\quad}{12}$ f. $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\quad}{20}$

g. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{9}$ h. $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{\quad}{28}$ i. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\quad}{8}$

j. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\quad}{20}$ k. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\quad}{10}$ l. $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{\quad}{24}$

m. $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{\quad}{28}$ n. $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{\quad}{16}$ o. $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{\quad}{12}$

Addition of Unlike Fractions Part II

2. Add the following as shown below.

a. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$ h. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{7}{16}$

b. $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}$ i. $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{5}{6}$

c. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{4}$ j. $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{5}$

d. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{9}$ k. $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{3}{18}$

e. $\frac{3}{12} + \frac{5}{6}$ l. $\frac{4}{6} + \frac{2}{9}$

f. $\frac{6}{15} + \frac{7}{5}$ m. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{9}$

g. $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{3}$ n. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{8}$