



Adding and Subtracting Fractions

Today's Standard

5.NF.A1 - Add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators (including mixed numbers) by replacing given fractions with equivalent fractions in such a way as to produce an equivalent sum or difference of fractions with like denominators. For example, $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{4} = \frac{8}{12} + \frac{15}{12} = \frac{23}{12}$. (In general, $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad + bc}{bd}$.)

| Cues | Notes |
|----------------------|---|
| Equivalent Fractions | Equivalent fractions are different fractions that represent the same value. |
| Common Denominator | A common denominator is needed to add or subtract fractions with unlike denominators. |
| Mixed Numbers | Mixed numbers include both a whole number and a fraction. |
| Fraction Addition | To add fractions with unlike denominators, convert them to have a common denominator first. |
| Fraction Subtraction | Subtracting fractions with unlike denominators follows the same process as addition. |

Summary

Adding and subtracting fractions with unlike denominators involves converting the fractions to have a common denominator using equivalent fractions. This process ensures accurate results and builds a foundation for more complex fraction operations.