

Addition and subtraction of fractions when denominators are not same

Example: $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6}$ Make same denominator by multiplying 2 with 3

$$\frac{1 \times 3}{2 \times 3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{6}$$

1 . $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$ = _____

2 . $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$ = _____

3 . $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8}$ = _____

4 . $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{10}$ = _____

5 . $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{14}$ = _____

6 . $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{12}$ = _____

7 . $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{15}$ = _____

8 . $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8}$ = _____

9 . $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{14}$ = _____

10 . $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{12}$ = _____

11 . $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{15}$ = _____

12 . $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{12}$ = _____

13 . $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{16}$ = _____

14 . $\frac{2}{6} - \frac{1}{12}$ = _____