


# Concept: Adding Fractions

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

## COMPUTER COMPONENT

**Instructions:** In  follow the **Content Menu** path:

**Fractions > Adding Fractions**

 Work through all Sub Lessons of the following Lessons **in order**:

- *Pattern Blocks*
- *Fraction Strips*
- *Percent Strips*
- *Decimal Strips*
- *The Clock*
- *Adding Fractions on the Number Line*
- *The Lowest Common Denominator*
- *Word Problems*
- *Shapes in a square*
- *Fraction Card Game*
- *Magic Square*

Additional Required Materials: *Pattern Blocks*

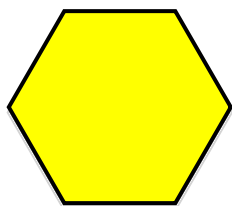


As you work through the computer exercises, you will be prompted to make notes in your notebook/math journal.

## NOTES

1. Pattern blocks are a great tool to assist one in adding fractions.

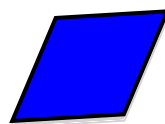
(a) Write the value of each pattern block below.



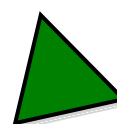
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



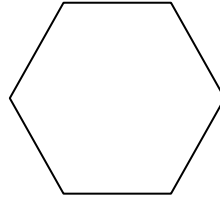
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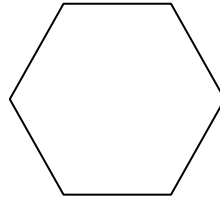
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Use your knowledge from question 1 to assist you here.

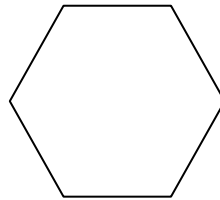
(a) Shade in  $\frac{1}{6}$



(b) Shade in  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{6}$



(c) Shade in the total of  $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3}$



(d) The result is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Adding Fractions Rules:**

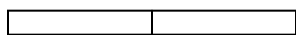
**Rule 1:**

**Rule 2:**

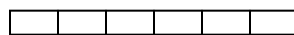
**Rule 3:**

3. Fraction strips are also a great tool that you may use for adding fractions.

(a) Shade in the appropriate region on each strip.

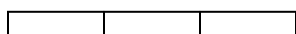


or

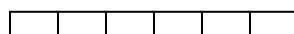


represents  $\frac{1}{2}$

represents  $\frac{3}{6}$



or



represents  $\frac{1}{3}$

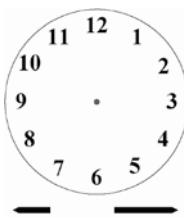
represents  $\frac{2}{6}$

(b) Then  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{\quad}{6}$

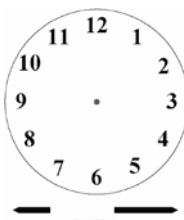
4. The clock also provides a nice visual for adding fractions.

*Use your knowledge of clock hands to:*

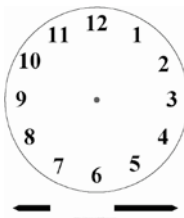
(a) Shade in  $\frac{5}{12}$



(b) Shade in  $\frac{1}{3}$



(c) Shade in the sum of  $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{3} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.



5. Establishing the Lowest Common Denominator is an example of a strategy used in addition of fractions.

Fill in the following rows of the multiplication table.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

1									
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3									
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

1									
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

4									
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

The lowest common denominator of  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

Therefore  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} =$                        $=$                        $=$

### OFF COMPUTER EXERCISES

1. Review the three rules for adding fractions by re-writing them below.

Rule 1: \_\_\_\_\_

Rule 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Rule 3: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Apply your knowledge of the ‘addition of fractions’ to add the following.

(a)  $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} =$

(b)  $\frac{2}{11} + \frac{5}{11} =$

(c)  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{10} =$

(d)  $\frac{13}{20} + \frac{4}{5} =$

(e)  $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{1}{3} =$

(f)  $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{4} =$

(g)  $\frac{13}{15} + \frac{1}{3} =$

(h)  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} =$

(i)  $\frac{17}{18} + \frac{1}{6} =$

(j)  $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{7}{9} =$

(k)  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{6} =$

(l)  $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{2}{3} =$

3. In a grade nine math class,  $\frac{5}{14}$  of the class got an A on the math quiz and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the class got a B. *What fraction of the class got either an A or a B?*

4. An old family recipe calls for  $\frac{3}{4}$  cup of brown sugar. *How many cups are needed to double the recipe?*

5. In a magic square, the addition of the numbers horizontally, vertically and diagonally gives the same result. We call this result the magic number.

(a) Find the magic number. \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Fill in the empty squares.

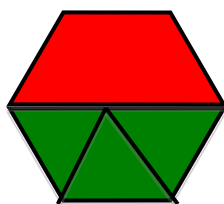
$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{33}{24}$	
$\frac{5}{8}$		$\frac{9}{8}$
$\frac{5}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	

6. **Challenge:** *Can you build the Yellow Hexagon?*

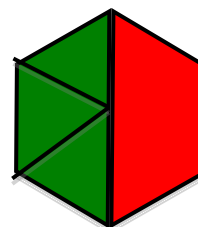
Materials: Pattern Blocks

Objective: To find all of the many ways you can build the yellow hexagon from combinations of pattern blocks.

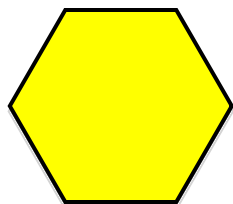
NOTE: *You only count different combinations of blocks.* If you use one red and three greens, that combination counts as one combination regardless of the arrangement.



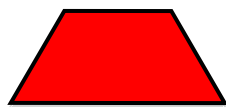
*Therefore, these count as one way!*



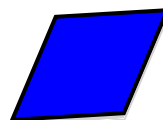
Use fractions to record the different combinations you found.



1 whole



$\frac{1}{2}$

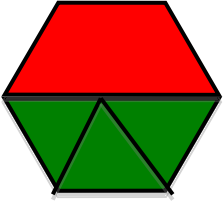


$\frac{1}{3}$



$\frac{1}{6}$

Draw and record your 'Hexagon Creation' in the table provided. *How many can you make?*

Hexagon Creation	Pattern Block Combination
1.   2.	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = 1 \text{ whole}$

7. Find a number that when added to the fraction of  $\frac{2}{11}$ , the answer is a fraction equivalent to  $\frac{1}{2}$ .