

22.01.21

To add fractions where the total is greater than 1

Daily challenge:

Find the equivalent fractions:

$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{20}$	$\frac{2}{7} = \frac{8}{\square}$
$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{6}{\square}$	$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{20}{\square}$
$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\square}{15}$	$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{\square}{3}$

Key vocab

Fraction

Numerator

Denominator

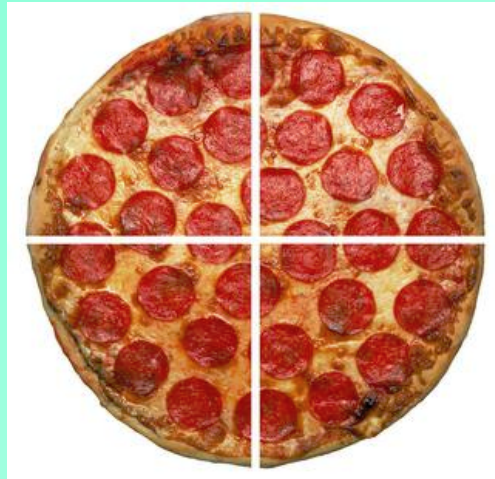
Add

Equivalent

Convert

Today, we're going to be using skills we've learnt over the last 2 weeks as we look at fractions that are greater than 1, and adding fractions.

Can you remember the types of fractions that are greater than 1 whole?



Improper Fraction: An improper fraction is a fraction with a numerator that is greater than or equal to the denominator.

Ex: $19/5$ $21/8$

Mixed Number: A mixed number is the sum of a whole number and a fraction.

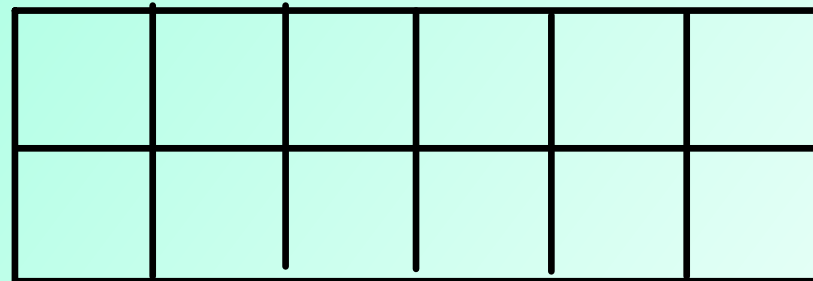
Ex: $2 \frac{1}{5}$ $6 \frac{1}{4}$

1) Rhys is adding fractions.
Complete the calculation using his
bar models to help.

$$\frac{1}{\square} + \frac{5}{\square} + \frac{1}{\square} = \frac{\square}{12} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$



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



$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{15}{12} = 1\frac{3}{12}$$



Remember to find the common denominator and split your bar into that number of parts.

Use Rhys' method to add the following fractions:

a) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{6} + \frac{7}{12} =$

b) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{16} + \frac{1}{2} =$

c) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{4} =$



Remember to find the common denominator and split your bar into that number of parts.

Use Rhys' method to add the following fractions:

$$\text{a) } \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{6} + \frac{7}{12} = \frac{23}{12} = 1\frac{11}{12}$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{16} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{21}{16} = 1\frac{5}{16}$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{11}{8} = 1\frac{3}{8}$$