7/4 Maths w/c 20th April 2020

4. We are learning to add fractions together

Here we have a picture showing .

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |

If I was to add another , my picture would look like this:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |

This picture now shows

+ =

Let’s look at this more closely.

+ = the ‘1 + 1 = 2’ part of this makes sense.

+ = so why doesn’t 5 + 5 = 10??

Can you look at the picture above and see why?

The picture is still split into 5 parts.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |

The ‘5’ at the bottom of our fraction is telling us what type of parts we are working with. The top number on the fraction tells us *how many* of those parts. When we are adding or subtracting fractions with the same bottom number, **only** the top number changes.

Try this next example using a number line. Each of these sections is one sixth. Two are already shaded in.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

0 1

Now let’s add three more sixths or

I will shade them in a different colour so you can see the we started with and the we added.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

0 1

If we count how many sixths we have now we can see that 5 are shaded in.

This matches the example above:

+ =

+ = the ‘2 + 3 = 5’ bit makes sense.

+ = the ‘6’ bit doesn’t change because our 1 is still split into 6 equal parts.

Now you try. Use the number lines and two different colours to show the addition. Write the answer as a fraction underneath.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |

0 1

a) + =

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |

0 1

b) + =

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

0 1

c) + =