



Name: _____

Date: _____

1. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = ?$

- ☐ $\frac{2}{5}$ ☐ $\frac{5}{7}$ ☐ $\frac{6}{6}$ ☐ $\frac{5}{6}$

2. What is the least common denominator of 4 and 6?

3. $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{4} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (write it over the LCD 12, e.g. n/12)

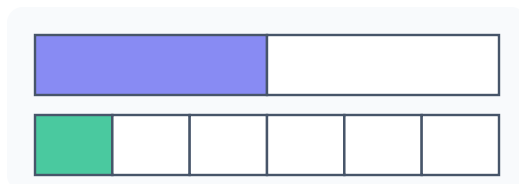
4. Rewrite $\frac{1}{2}$ with denominator 6: $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}/6$

5. To add $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{7}$, do you need to find a common denominator first?

☐ No☐ Yes



6. Use the bars to add: $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} = ?$



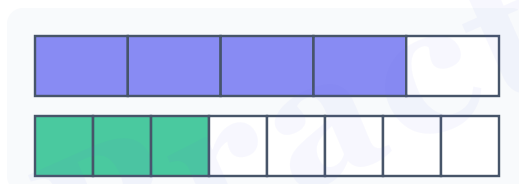
$\frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{2}{8}$

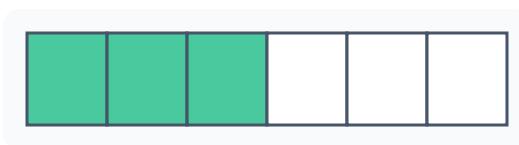
$\frac{4}{6}$

$\frac{4}{7}$

7. Use the bars. Which is larger: $\frac{4}{5}$ or $\frac{3}{8}$?



8. The bar splits $\frac{1}{2}$ into 6 equal parts. How many parts are shaded?



9. $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{2} = ?$

$\frac{13}{10}$

$\frac{13}{11}$

$\frac{14}{10}$

$\frac{5}{7}$



10. What is the least common denominator of 4 and 8?

11. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (write it over the LCD 10, e.g. n/10)

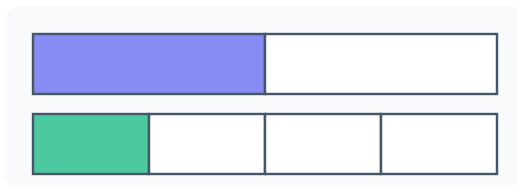
12. Rewrite $\frac{4}{5}$ with denominator 30: $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}/30$

13. To add $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{6}$, do you need to find a common denominator first?

No

Yes

14. Use the bars to add: $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = ?$



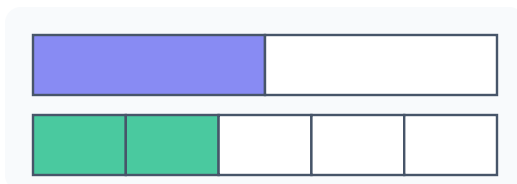
$\frac{2}{6}$

$\frac{3}{5}$

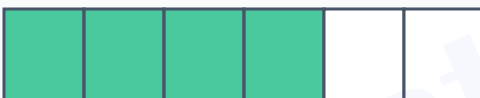
$\frac{3}{4}$



15. Use the bars. Which is larger: $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{5}$?



16. The bar splits $\frac{4}{6}$ into 6 equal parts. How many parts are shaded?



17. $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{3} = ?$

$\frac{4}{9}$

$\frac{6}{7}$

$\frac{1}{1}$

$\frac{2}{1}$

18. What is the least common denominator of 5 and 2?



Answer Key

1. $\frac{5}{6}$ Common denominator 6: $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$.
2. **12** LCD of 4 and 6 is 12.
3. **2/12** LCD 12: $\frac{8}{12} - \frac{6}{12} = \frac{2}{12}$ (which simplifies to $\frac{1}{6}$).
4. **3** Multiply top and bottom by 3: $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$.
5. **No** They already share denominator 7, so just add the numerators.
6. $\frac{2}{3}$ Rewrite over 6: $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$.
7. $\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5} = 0.80$, $\frac{3}{8} = 0.38$. The longer bar is larger.
8. **3** $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$ (multiply top and bottom by 3).
9. $\frac{13}{10}$ Common denominator 10: $\frac{8}{10} + \frac{5}{10} = \frac{13}{10} = \frac{13}{10}$.
10. **8** LCD of 4 and 8 is 8.
11. **1/10** LCD 10: $\frac{5}{10} - \frac{4}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$.
12. **24** Multiply top and bottom by 6: $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{24}{30}$.
13. **No** They already share denominator 6, so just add the numerators.
14. $\frac{3}{4}$ Rewrite over 4: $\frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$.
15. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} = 0.50$, $\frac{2}{5} = 0.40$. The longer bar is larger.
16. **4** $\frac{4}{6} = \frac{4}{6}$ (multiply top and bottom by 1).
17. $\frac{1}{1}$ Common denominator 6: $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{4}{6} = \frac{6}{6} = \frac{1}{1}$.
18. **10** LCD of 5 and 2 is 10.