



Name: _____

Date: _____

1. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6} = ?$

☐ $\frac{4}{3}$

☐ $\frac{5}{3}$

☐ $\frac{8}{7}$

☐ $\frac{6}{8}$

2. What is the least common denominator of 6 and 5?

3. $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (write it over the LCD 6, e.g. n/6)

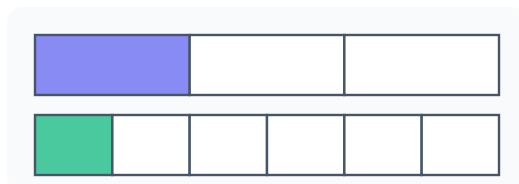
4. Rewrite $\frac{2}{3}$ with denominator 6: $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}/6$

5. To add $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$, do you need to find a common denominator first?

☐ Yes☐ No



6. Use the bars to add: $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = ?$



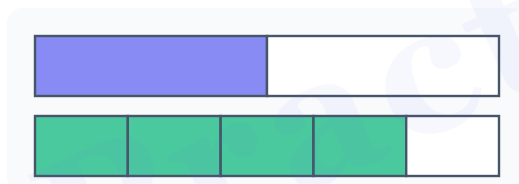
$\frac{2}{9}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

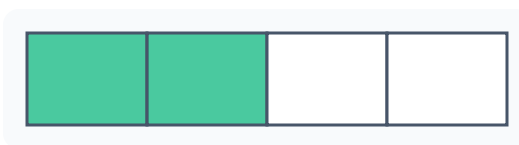
$\frac{3}{7}$

$\frac{3}{6}$

7. Use the bars. Which is larger: $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{4}{5}$?



8. The bar splits $\frac{1}{2}$ into 4 equal parts. How many parts are shaded?



9. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{6} = ?$

$\frac{27}{31}$

$\frac{9}{10}$

$\frac{5}{11}$

$\frac{10}{10}$



10. What is the least common denominator of 3 and 6?

11. $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (write it over the LCD 15, e.g. n/15)

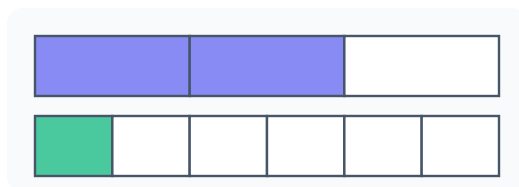
12. Rewrite $\frac{2}{4}$ with denominator 4: $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}/4$

13. To add $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}$, do you need to find a common denominator first?

Yes

No

14. Use the bars to add: $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = ?$



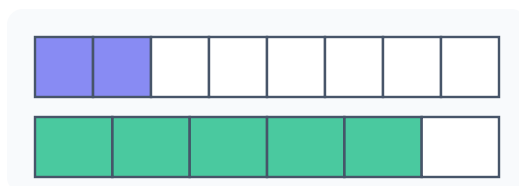
$\frac{5}{6}$

$\frac{5}{7}$

$\frac{3}{9}$



15. Use the bars. Which is larger: $\frac{2}{8}$ or $\frac{5}{6}$?



16. The bar splits $\frac{2}{3}$ into 24 equal parts. How many parts are shaded?



17. $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{2} = ?$



18. What is the least common denominator of 2 and 8?



Answer Key

1. $\frac{4}{3}$ Common denominator 6: $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$.
2. **30** LCD of 6 and 5 is 30.
3. **$\frac{2}{6}$** LCD 6: $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{6} = \frac{2}{6}$ (which simplifies to $\frac{1}{3}$).
4. **4** Multiply top and bottom by 2: $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$.
5. **No** They already share denominator 8, so just add the numerators.
6. $\frac{1}{2}$ Rewrite over 6: $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$.
7. $\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{1}{2} = 0.50$, $\frac{4}{5} = 0.80$. The longer bar is larger.
8. **2** $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$ (multiply top and bottom by 2).
9. $\frac{9}{10}$ Common denominator 30: $\frac{12}{30} + \frac{15}{30} = \frac{27}{30} = \frac{9}{10}$.
10. **6** LCD of 3 and 6 is 6.
11. **$\frac{2}{15}$** LCD 15: $\frac{5}{15} - \frac{3}{15} = \frac{2}{15}$.
12. **2** Multiply top and bottom by 1: $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{2}{4}$.
13. **No** They already share denominator 2, so just add the numerators.
14. $\frac{5}{6}$ Rewrite over 6: $\frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$.
15. $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{2}{8} = 0.25$, $\frac{5}{6} = 0.83$. The longer bar is larger.
16. **16** $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{16}{24}$ (multiply top and bottom by 8).
17. $\frac{11}{10}$ Common denominator 10: $\frac{6}{10} + \frac{5}{10} = \frac{11}{10} = \frac{11}{10}$.
18. **8** LCD of 2 and 8 is 8.