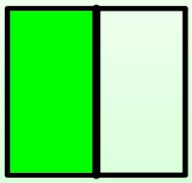
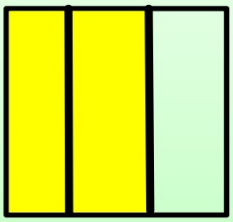
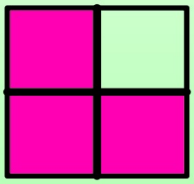
Write the fraction equivalent:



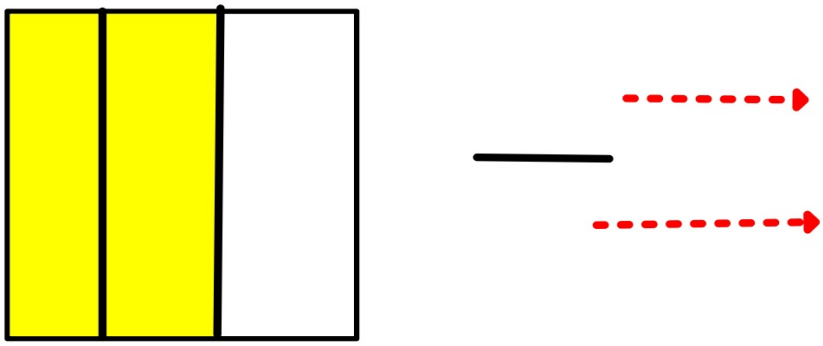




Adding Fractions

Essential Question: Why do you add the numerator, but not the denominator when adding fractions?

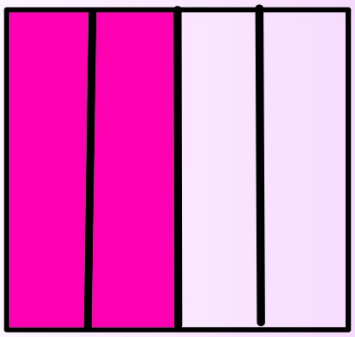
Building Fractions



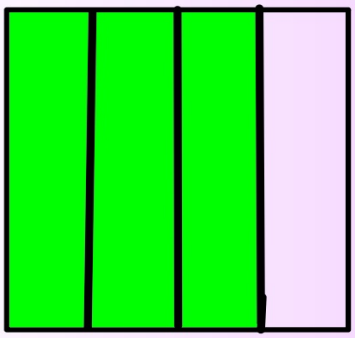
Numerator: the number above the line in a common fraction showing how many of the parts indicated by the denominator are taken.

Denominator: the number below the line in a common fraction; a divisor; how many parts the whole has been divided into.

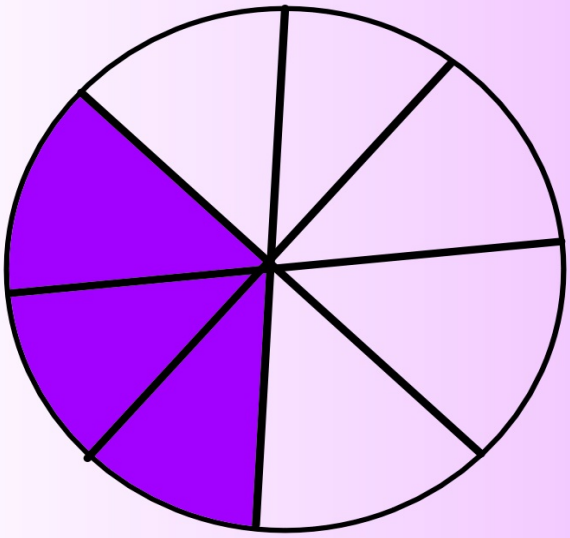
Write this is a fraction:



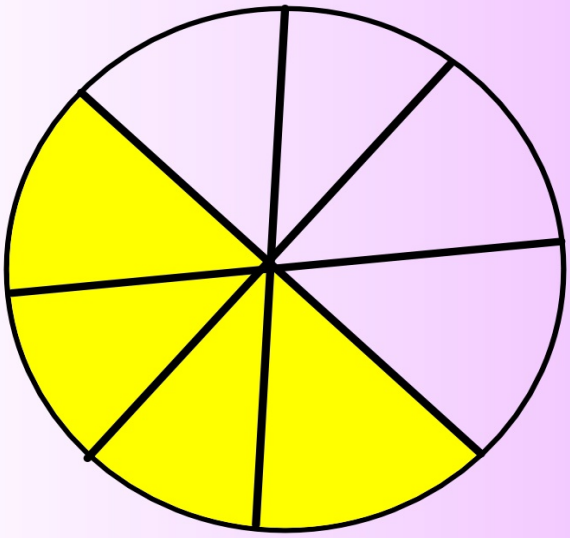
Write this is a fraction:



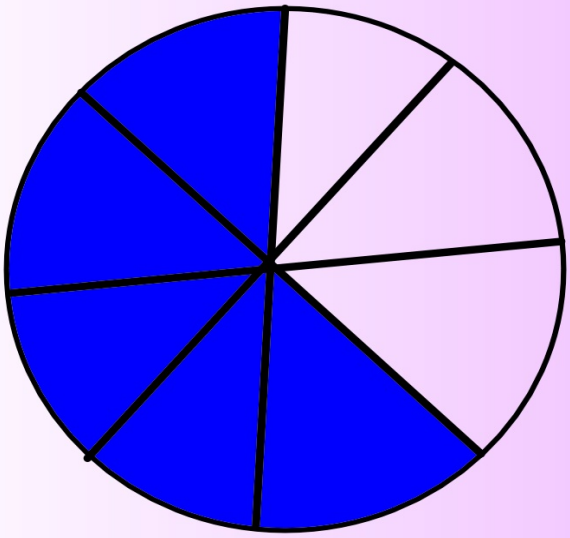
Write as a fraction:



Write as a fraction:



Write as a fraction:



Make a pictorial representation of the fraction:

$$\frac{5}{6}$$

Make a pictorial representation of the fraction:

$\frac{1}{2}$

Make a pictorial representation of the fraction:

$\frac{1}{2}$

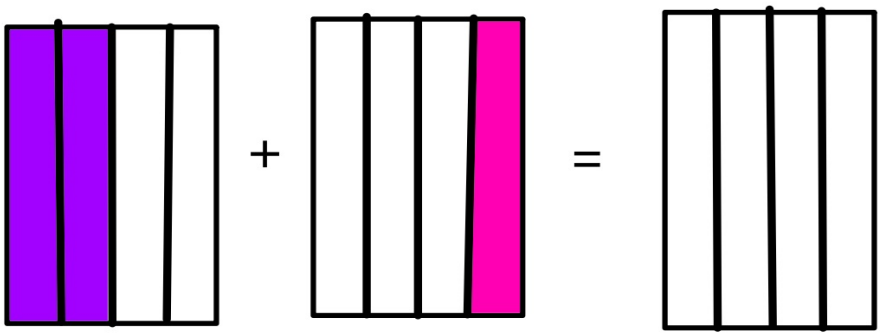
Make a pictorial representation of the fraction:

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

Make a pictorial representation of the fraction:

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

Adding Fractions



____ + _____ =

Rule: _____ the numerators.
Leave the _____ the same.

example: $\frac{5}{9} + \frac{2}{9}$

$$\frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\frac{2}{9} + \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\frac{3}{9} + \frac{5}{9}$$

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

Improper Fractions

Improper Fraction: when the numerator is greater than the denominator (thus making the fraction greater than 1) ex: $\frac{8}{3}$

Mixed Number: a whole number with a fraction.

ex $1\frac{1}{2}$

When you add fractions with like denominators add the _____, and leave the _____ the same. You don't add the denominators because _____ _____.