For each question:

- Write down the answer.
- Show any workings clearly.
- Give your answer in its simplest form.

1.	$\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{6} =$
2.	$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{11} =$
3.	$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{5} =$
4.	$\frac{4}{15} + \frac{1}{2} =$
5.	$\frac{2}{10} + \frac{2}{3} =$
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- 1. $\frac{37}{42}$
- 2. $\frac{37}{55}$
- 3. $\frac{14}{15}$
- 4. $\frac{23}{30}$
- 5. $\frac{26}{30} = \frac{13}{15}$
- 6. Billy's answer is incorrect because you can't simply add the numerators and denominators together; you have to find a common denominator first. The answer should be $\frac{23}{24}$.
- 7. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{10} = \frac{4}{10} + \frac{4}{10}$. $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{4}{10} = \frac{8}{10}$. The highest common factor for 8 and 10 is 2. $\frac{8}{10}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{5}$.
- 8. Paul is correct. $\frac{3}{9} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{6}{18} + \frac{6}{18}$. $\frac{6}{18} + \frac{6}{18} = \frac{12}{18}$.

The highest common factor for 6 and 18 is 6.

 $\frac{12}{18}$ is equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$.

9. $\frac{2}{15}$

10. $\frac{7}{40}$

For each question:

- Write down the answer.
- Show any workings clearly.
- Give your answer in its simplest form.

1.	$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{8} =$
2.	$\frac{2}{10} + \frac{3}{5} =$
3.	$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} =$
4.	$\frac{2}{12} + \frac{1}{6} =$
5.	$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{10} =$
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6.	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8} =$	
7.	$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{5} =$	
8.	$\frac{3}{10} + \frac{2}{6} =$	
9.	$\frac{4}{15} + \frac{1}{2} =$	
10.	$\frac{2}{10} + \frac{2}{3} =$	

1. $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$ 2. $\frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$ 3. $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$ 4. $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$ 5. $\frac{7}{10}$ 6. $\frac{7}{8}$ 7. $\frac{14}{15}$ 8. $\frac{19}{30}$ 9. $\frac{23}{30}$ 10. $\frac{26}{30} = \frac{13}{15}$

For each question:

- Write down the answer.
- Show any workings clearly.
- Give your answer in its simplest form.



$\frac{4}{15} + \frac{1}{2} =$
$\frac{2}{10} + \frac{2}{3} =$
Billy says that $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{8}$ is $\frac{6}{11}$. Explain why Billy isn't correct and give the correct answer.
Show how $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{10}$ is the same as $\frac{4}{5}$.
Paul says that $\frac{3}{9} + \frac{2}{6}$ is $\frac{12}{18}$ which is equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$. Laura says that the answer is $\frac{1}{3}$. Who is correct and why?

- 1. $\frac{37}{42}$
- 2. $\frac{37}{55}$
- 3. $\frac{7}{8}$
- 4. $\frac{14}{15}$
- 5. $\frac{19}{30}$
- 6. $\frac{23}{30}$
- 7. $\frac{26}{30} = \frac{13}{15}$
- 8. Billy's answer is incorrect because you can't simply add the numerators and denominators together; you have to find a common denominator first. The answer should be $\frac{23}{24}$.
- 9. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{10} = \frac{4}{10} + \frac{4}{10}$. $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{4}{10} = \frac{8}{10}$. The highest common factor for 8 and 10 is 2. $\frac{8}{10}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{5}$.
- **10.** Paul is correct.

$$\frac{3}{9} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{6}{18} + \frac{6}{18}.$$
$$\frac{6}{18} + \frac{6}{18} = \frac{12}{18}.$$

The highest common factor for 6 and 18 is 6.

 $\frac{12}{18} = \frac{2}{3}$