Common Denominators

We can inly add fractions together (or take them away) if they have the same denominator.

eg.	3 fifths	+	1 fifth	=	4 fifths
	³ / ₅	+	¹ / ₅	=	⁴ / ₅
	5 sixths	-	4 sixths	=	1 sixth
	⁵ / ₆	+	4/6	=	¹ / ₆

If we are dealing with different kinds of fractions we have to change them to the same sort before we can add or subtract them. We have to find a denominator which will fit them both. It is common to them both so is called a **common denominator**.

eg. $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{4}$ (different denominators) We can change $\frac{1}{2}$ into quarters: $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$ so, $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$

4 is the <u>common</u> denominator. Each denominator will divide exactly into the common denominator.

For ¹/₃ + ²/₉ 9 could be the common denominator. 3 will divide into 9 exactly. 9 will divide into 9 exactly.

Both fractions can therefore be changed to ninths:

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{3}{9} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$$

For the following fractions, find the common denominator and complete the sum:

1)
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = 5$$
 $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = 5$

2)
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} =$$

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

Place the following numbers in order, smallest first. (Hint: to do this you will first need to convert them from mixed numbers to improper fractions. Then you need to convert them all to a common denominator):

- 9) 2¹/₁₀, 1³/₁₀, 2¹/₂, 1¹/₅, 1³/₄
 10) 1⁴/₅, 2³/₄, 2¹/₂, 1³/₁₀, 2⁴/₁₀
- 11) In the same way, suggest a fraction that is greater than one quarter and smaller than one third.
- 12) What number is half way between $5^{1}/_{4}$ and $5^{1}/_{2}$?
- 13) What number is half way between $5^1/_3$ and $5^2/_3$?