Now that we have learned how to <a>multiply let's look at how to add them.

and I divide



fractions,

Now that we have learned how to <a>multiply and <a>divide fractions, let's look at how to add them.

• We first saw how to add fractions with the same denominator:

Now that we have learned how to multiply and \Huge{line} fractions, let's look at how to add them.

• We first saw how to add fractions with the same denominator:

$$\frac{a}{m} + \frac{b}{m} = \frac{a+b}{m}$$

Now that we have learned how to rultiply and ractions, let's look at how to add them.

• We first saw how to add fractions with the same denominator:

$$\frac{a}{m} + \frac{b}{m} = \frac{a+b}{m}$$

But what if our fractions don't have the same denominator?

Now that we have learned how to <a>multiply and <a>let's look at how to add them.

• We first saw how to add fractions with the same denominator:

$$\frac{a}{m} + \frac{b}{m} = \frac{a+b}{m}$$

But what if our fractions don't have the same denominator?

Example 1:
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} =$$

Now that we have learned how to $\fbox{multiply}$ and \fbox{divide} fractions, let's look at how to add them.

• We first saw how to add fractions with the same denominator:

$$\frac{a}{m} + \frac{b}{m} = \frac{a+b}{m}$$

But what if our fractions don't have the same denominator?

Since we know how to add fractions with the same denominator, let's get them the same denominator.

Example 1:
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} =$$

Now that we have learned how to multiply and $\Huge{rections}$ fractions, let's look at how to add them.

• We first saw how to add fractions with the same denominator:

$$\frac{a}{m} + \frac{b}{m} = \frac{a+b}{m}$$

But what if our fractions don't have the same denominator?

Since we know how to add fractions with the same denominator, let's get them the same denominator.

But how?

Example 1:
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} =$$

Now that we have learned how to $\fbox{multiply}$ and \fbox{divide} fractions, let's look at how to add them.

• We first saw how to add fractions with the same denominator:

$$\frac{a}{m} + \frac{b}{m} = \frac{a+b}{m}$$

But what if our fractions don't have the same denominator?

Since we know how to add fractions with the same denominator, let's get them the same denominator.

But how?

```
\frac{1}{3} has a factor of 3 in the bottom, but \frac{1}{2} does not.
```

Example 1: $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} =$

Now that we have learned how to $\fbox{multiply}$ and \fbox{divide} fractions, let's look at how to add them.

• We first saw how to add fractions with the same denominator:

$$\frac{a}{m} + \frac{b}{m} = \frac{a+b}{m}$$

But what if our fractions don't have the same denominator?

Since we know how to add fractions with the same denominator, let's get them the same denominator.

But how?

 $\frac{1}{3}$ has a factor of 3 in the bottom, but $\frac{1}{2}$ does not.

We can get a factor of 3 in $\frac{1}{2}$ by multiplying the denominator by 3

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

Now that we have learned how to $\fbox{multiply}$ and \fbox{divide} fractions, let's look at how to add them.

• We first saw how to add fractions with the same denominator:

$$\frac{a}{m} + \frac{b}{m} = \frac{a+b}{m}$$

But what if our fractions don't have the same denominator?

Since we know how to add fractions with the same denominator, let's get them the same denominator.

But how?

 $\frac{1}{3}$ has a factor of 3 in the bottom, but $\frac{1}{2}$ does not.

We can get a factor of 3 in $\frac{1}{2}$ by multiplying the denominator by 3

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$$

Now that we have learned how to $\fbox{multiply}$ and \fbox{divide} fractions, let's look at how to add them.

• We first saw how to add fractions with the same denominator:

$$\frac{a}{m} + \frac{b}{m} = \frac{a+b}{m}$$

But what if our fractions don't have the same denominator?

Since we know how to add fractions with the same denominator, let's get them the same denominator.

But how?

 $\frac{1}{3}$ has a factor of 3 in the bottom, but $\frac{1}{2}$ does not.

We can get a factor of 3 in $\frac{1}{2}$ by multiplying the denominator by 3

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$$

Now that we have learned how to $\fbox{multiply}$ and \fbox{divide} fractions, let's look at how to add them.

• We first saw how to add fractions with the same denominator:

$$\frac{a}{m} + \frac{b}{m} = \frac{a+b}{m}$$

But what if our fractions don't have the same denominator?

Since we know how to add fractions with the same denominator, let's get them the same denominator.

But how?

 $\frac{1}{3}$ has a factor of 3 in the bottom, but $\frac{1}{2}$ does not.

We can get a factor of 3 in $\frac{1}{2}$ by multiplying the denominator by 3 Similarly, we can get a factor of 2 in the bottom of $\frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$$

Now that we have learned how to $\fbox{multiply}$ and \fbox{divide} fractions, let's look at how to add them.

• We first saw how to add fractions with the same denominator:

$$\frac{a}{m} + \frac{b}{m} = \frac{a+b}{m}$$

But what if our fractions don't have the same denominator?

Since we know how to add fractions with the same denominator, let's get them the same denominator.

But how?

 $\frac{1}{3}$ has a factor of 3 in the bottom, but $\frac{1}{2}$ does not.

We can get a factor of 3 in $\frac{1}{2}$ by multiplying the denominator by 3 Similarly, we can get a factor of 2 in the bottom of $\frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{2}$$

Now that we have learned how to $\fbox{multiply}$ and \fbox{divide} fractions, let's look at how to add them.

• We first saw how to add fractions with the same denominator:

$$\frac{a}{m} + \frac{b}{m} = \frac{a+b}{m}$$

But what if our fractions don't have the same denominator?

Since we know how to add fractions with the same denominator, let's get them the same denominator.

But how?

 $\frac{1}{3}$ has a factor of 3 in the bottom, but $\frac{1}{2}$ does not.

We can get a factor of 3 in $\frac{1}{2}$ by multiplying the denominator by 3 Similarly, we can get a factor of 2 in the bottom of $\frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}\frac{2}{2} = \frac{3 \cdot 1}{3 \cdot 2} + \frac{1 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 2}$$

Now that we have learned how to $\fbox{multiply}$ and \fbox{divide} fractions, let's look at how to add them.

• We first saw how to add fractions with the same denominator:

$$\frac{a}{m} + \frac{b}{m} = \frac{a+b}{m}$$

But what if our fractions don't have the same denominator?

Since we know how to add fractions with the same denominator, let's get them the same denominator.

But how?

 $\frac{1}{3}$ has a factor of 3 in the bottom, but $\frac{1}{2}$ does not.

We can get a factor of 3 in $\frac{1}{2}$ by multiplying the denominator by 3

Similarly, we can get a factor of 2 in the bottom of $\frac{1}{3}$

Now they have the same denominator of $2 \cdot 3 = 6$, so we can add them. **Example 1:**

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}\frac{2}{2} = \frac{3 \cdot 1}{3 \cdot 2} + \frac{1 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 2}$$

Now that we have learned how to $\fbox{multiply}$ and \fbox{divide} fractions, let's look at how to add them.

• We first saw how to add fractions with the same denominator:

$$\frac{a}{m} + \frac{b}{m} = \frac{a+b}{m}$$

But what if our fractions don't have the same denominator?

Since we know how to add fractions with the same denominator, let's get them the same denominator.

But how?

 $\frac{1}{3}$ has a factor of 3 in the bottom, but $\frac{1}{2}$ does not.

We can get a factor of 3 in $\frac{1}{2}$ by multiplying the denominator by 3

Similarly, we can get a factor of 2 in the bottom of $\frac{1}{3}$

Now they have the same denominator of $2 \cdot 3 = 6$, so we can add them. **Example 1:**

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}\frac{2}{2} = \frac{3 \cdot 1}{3 \cdot 2} + \frac{1 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 2} = \frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6}$$

Now that we have learned how to $\fbox{multiply}$ and \fbox{divide} fractions, let's look at how to add them.

• We first saw how to add fractions with the same denominator:

$$\frac{a}{m} + \frac{b}{m} = \frac{a+b}{m}$$

But what if our fractions don't have the same denominator?

Since we know how to add fractions with the same denominator, let's get them the same denominator.

But how?

 $\frac{1}{3}$ has a factor of 3 in the bottom, but $\frac{1}{2}$ does not.

We can get a factor of 3 in $\frac{1}{2}$ by multiplying the denominator by 3

Similarly, we can get a factor of 2 in the bottom of $\frac{1}{3}$

Now they have the same denominator of $2 \cdot 3 = 6$, so we can add them. **Example 1:**

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

Now that we have learned how to $\fbox{multiply}$ and \fbox{divide} fractions, let's look at how to add them.

• We first saw how to add fractions with the same denominator:

$$\frac{a}{m} + \frac{b}{m} = \frac{a+b}{m}$$

But what if our fractions don't have the same denominator?

Since we know how to add fractions with the same denominator, let's get them the same denominator.

But how?

 $\frac{1}{3}$ has a factor of 3 in the bottom, but $\frac{1}{2}$ does not.

We can get a factor of 3 in $\frac{1}{2}$ by multiplying the denominator by 3

Similarly, we can get a factor of 2 in the bottom of $\frac{1}{3}$

Now they have the same denominator of $2 \cdot 3 = 6$, so we can add them. **Example 1:**

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

So, we can add fractions as long as we get a common denominator.