LBQ Support Pack

Welcome to your maths help pack for the week. In this pack you will find a page or two that will help you with the days task on LBQ.

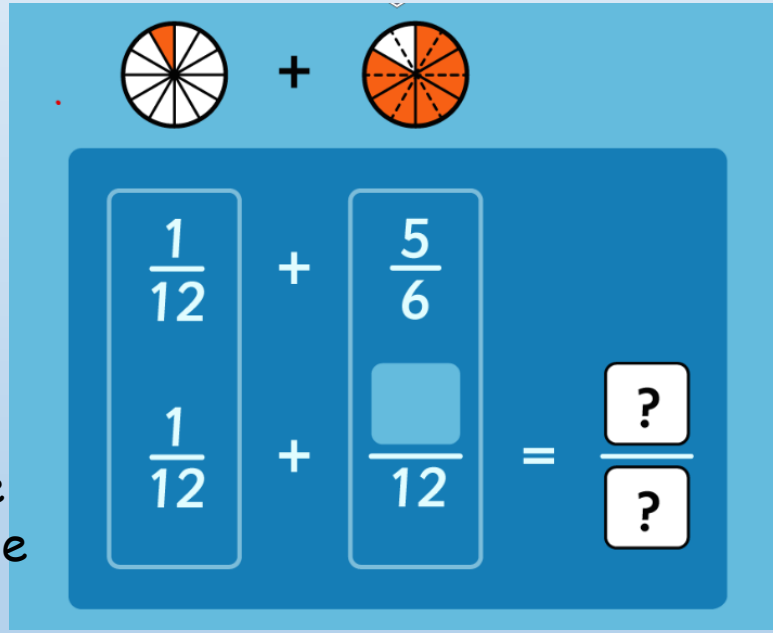
If you are still unsure of something from your LBQ task, just email Mr Spencer!

29.06.20

Add and Subtract Fractions with Related Denominators (Proper, Improper and Mixed Numbers

Today you are going to be adding and subtracting fractions with related denominators.

Related denominators happen when one **denominator** is a multiple of the other; for example, the fractions 1/3 and 3/9 have **related denominators** because 9 is a multiple of 3.



Let's have a go at the question below together.

For this calculation the question is asking you to work out 1/12 + 5/6. These fractions have related denominators and therefore we can convert one to be the same as the other.

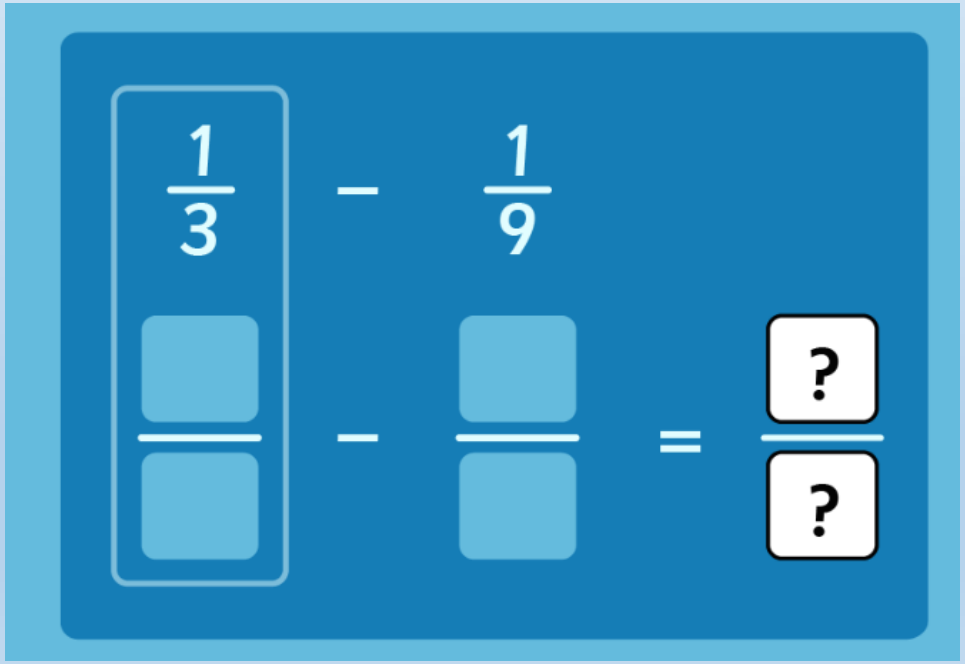
We know that for this to happen, the denominator for 5/6 has been changed to ?/12. Therefore we know that the number 6 has been doubled, therefore the missing number must be double 5, which is 10. The calculation then becomes 1/12 + 10/12 which we can work out easily as 11/12.

29.06.20

Add and Subtract Fractions with Related Denominators (Proper, Improper and Mixed Numbers

Lets Practice!

Have a go at the question below to get yourself ready.



30.06.20

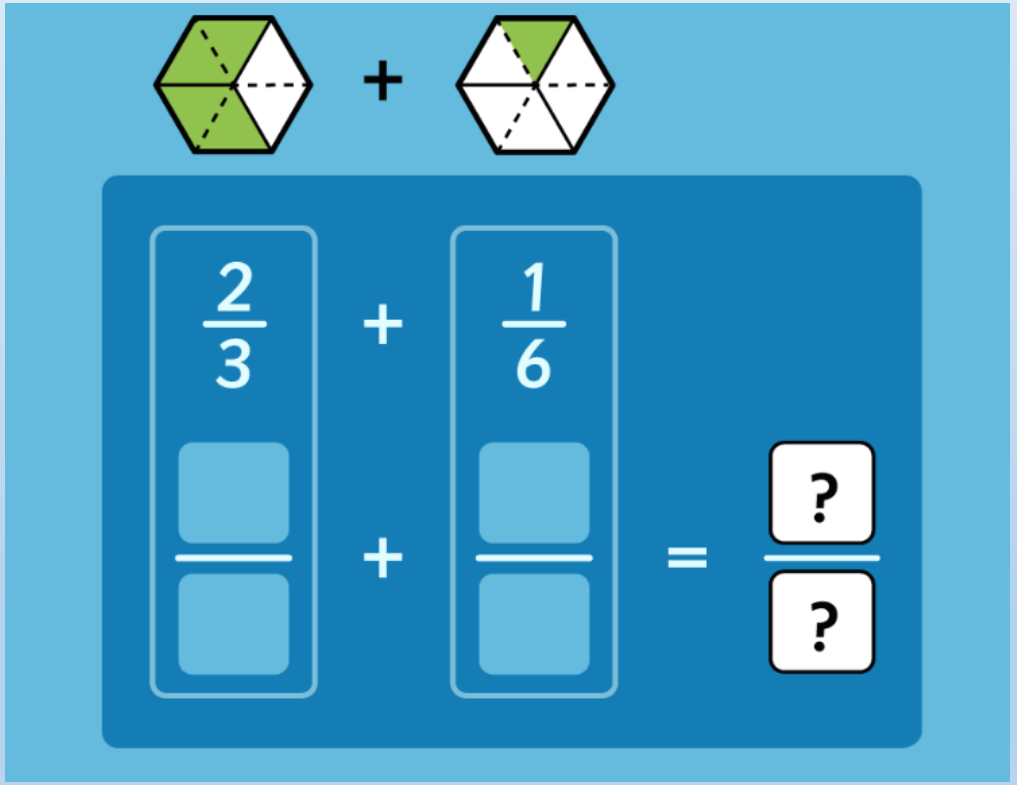
Add Fractions with Related Denominators

Today you are going to focus purely on adding fractions with related denominators so you don't have to worry about subtracting them!

For the calculation 2/3 + 1/6 we will need to convert 2/3 into sixths as 1/6 cannot be simplified or converted into thirds.

If we multiply both the numerator and the denominator of 2/3 by 2, we end up with 4/6. This can now added to 1/6 easily.

4/6 + 1/6 = 5/6

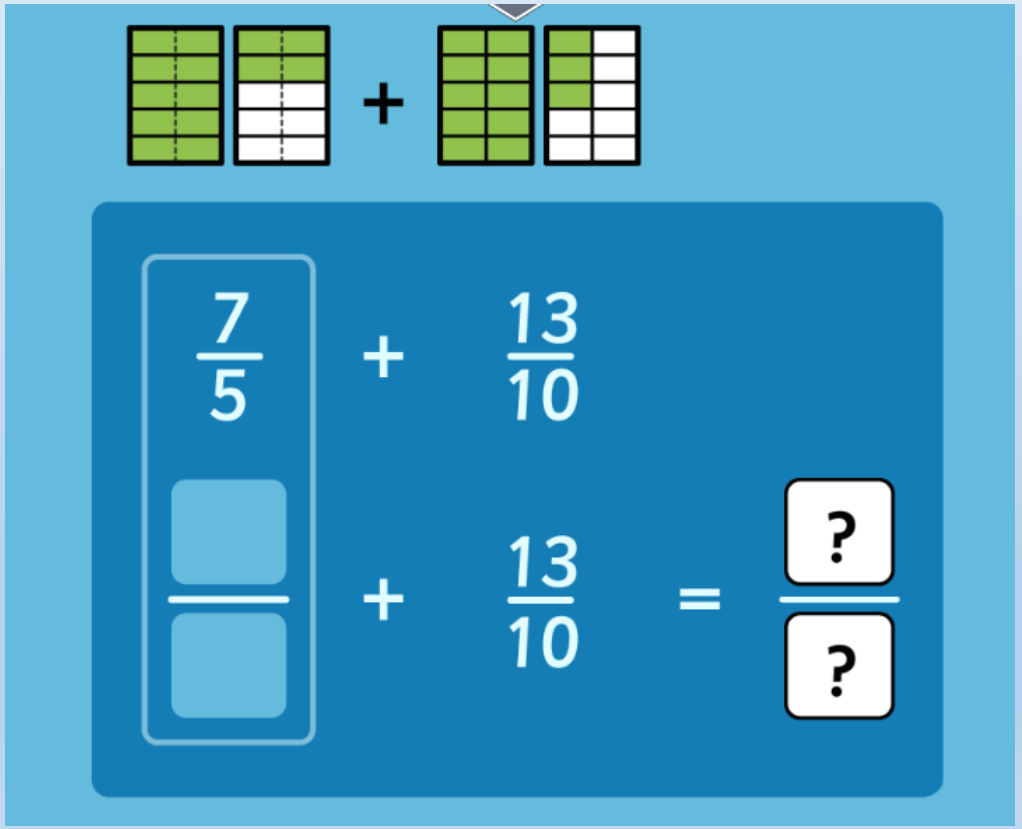


30.06.20

Add Fractions with Related Denominators

Lets practice!

Have a go at the example to help!



31.06.20

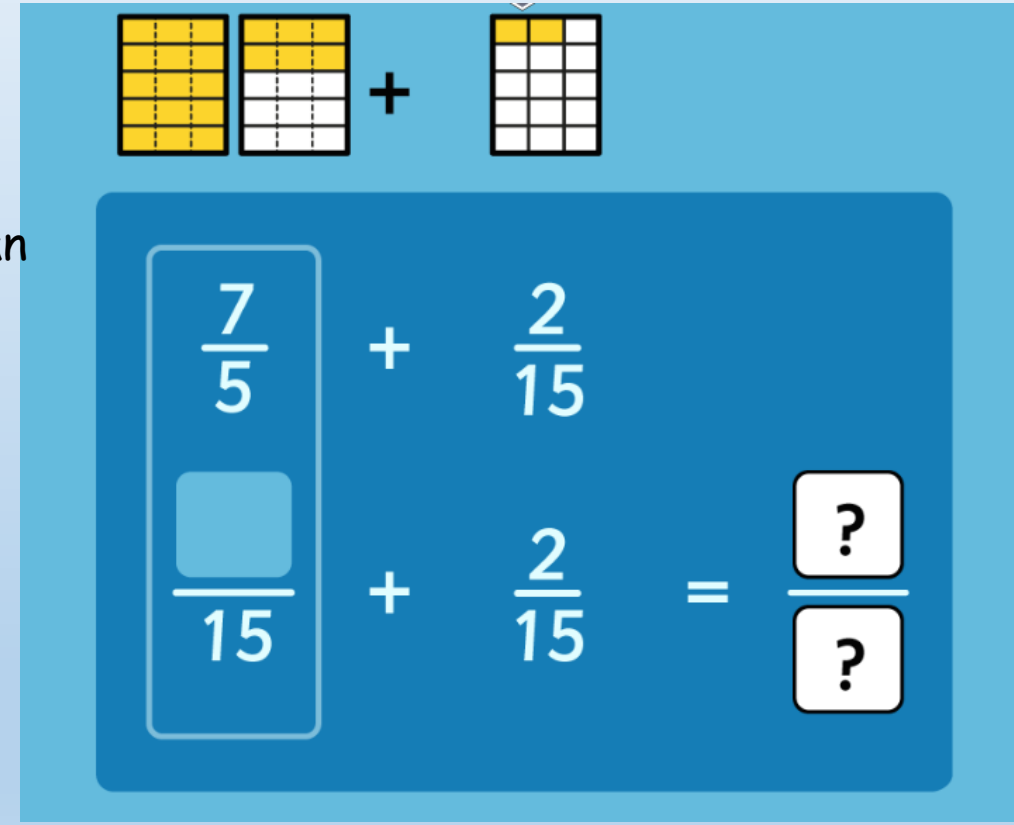
Add Improper Fractions with Related Denominators

Today you are going to be exploring adding improper fractions with related denominators.

An **improper fraction** is one where the numerator is larger than the denominator, for example, 5/4 would be an **improper fraction**. The result is that **improper fractions** are always greater than 1.

Look at the problem below to help you.

7/5 + 2/15
For this calculation, we need to multiply the numerator denominator of 7/5 by three so we can calculate in fifteenths.
We will then have 21/15 + 2/15.
We can then calculate the answer easily as 23/15. The numerator is greater than the denominator so the fraction is improper.



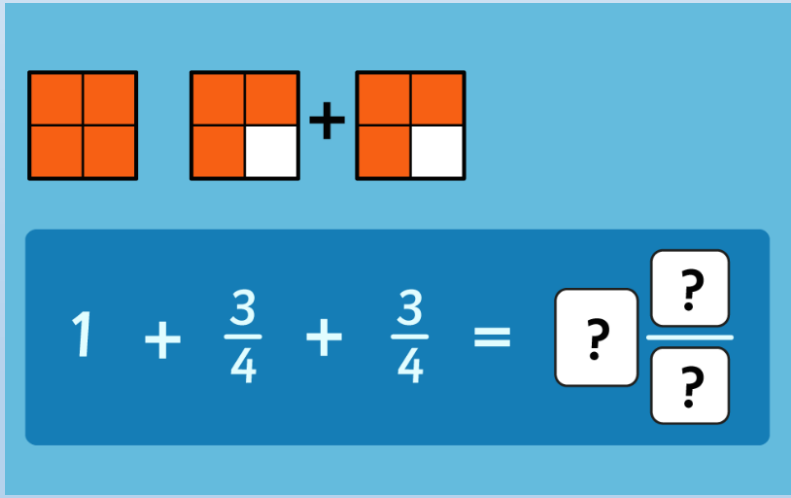
1.07.20

Add Mixed Number Fractions With Related Denominators

Today you are going to be adding mixed numbers to fractions with related denominators.

Mixed numbers are the ending result of a solved improper fraction. An improper fraction is when the numerator is higher than the denominator.

For example: 12/8. This fraction is an improper fraction because 12 is higher than 8, meaning that the value of this fraction is more than just one whole.



Have a go at the example below to help.

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

$\frac{3}{4}$ add $\frac{3}{4}$ is equal to 1 2/4. If we add the other whole 1 we have 2 2/4. We can simplify 2/4 as this is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$. Therefore 2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

2.07.20

Add Proper Fractions With Related Denominators

Today you are exploring adding proper fractions with related denominators. After all the skills you have practiced this week, this should be easy peasy!

Have a go at the examples to help you out!