## 5.1 Using Models to Add Fractions-Notes

Put these fractions in simplest form, by dividing the numerator and denominator by the largest common factor.

1.) $\frac{8 \div 2}{10 \div 2} = \frac{4}{5}$

2.) $\frac{18 \div 3}{21 \div 3} = \frac{6}{7}$

3.) $\frac{25 \div 5}{40 \div 5} = \frac{5}{8}$

4.) $\frac{4 \div 4}{24 \div 4} = \frac{1}{6}$

5.) $\frac{12 \div 4}{40 \div 4} = \frac{3}{10}$

6.) $\frac{14 \div 7}{35 \div 7} = \frac{2}{5}$

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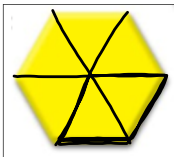
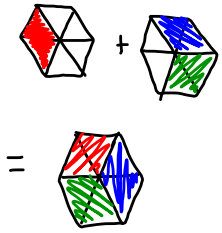
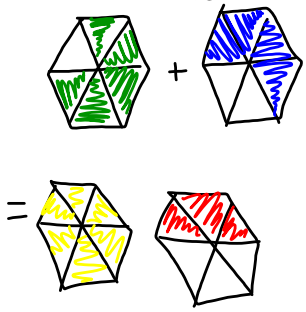
Use **pattern blocks** to add fractions.

| Hexagon represents | Trapezoid represents | Rhombus represents | Triangle represents |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| $1$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ |

7.) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{3} = 1$



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



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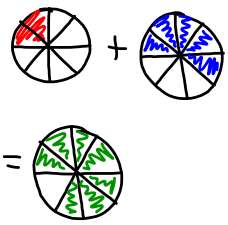
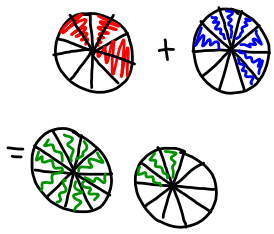
Use fraction circles or rectangles to add fractions.

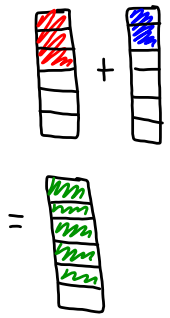
9.) $\frac{1}{4}+\frac{5}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$



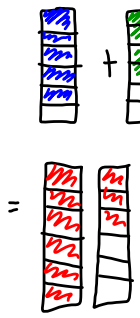
10.) $\frac{3}{5}+\frac{7}{10} = 1\frac{3}{10}$



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



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



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**M**any **M**ultiples

**F**ew **F**actors

multiples of 12:

12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96, 108, 120, 132, 144, 156, ...

Factors of 12:

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12

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