## Adding Fractions

With Like Denominators

## Let's say...

You have 1 doughnut!



Now you only have $1 / 2$ of a doughnut

## Your cousin has $11 / 2$ doughnuts



## And you give her your half.

How many doughnuts does your cousin have?

## $11 / 2+1 / 2=2$ <br> 

What if both you and your cousin had $11 / 2$ doughnuts?

## $1^{1 / 2}+1^{1 / 2}=3$



## Adding Fractions with a LIKE Denominator

What's a like denominator?
Like denominators means the bottom numbers of the fractions you are adding are the same, like this:

$$
1 / 4+3 / 4
$$

And NOT like this:

$$
2 / 3+3 / 5
$$

The bottom numbers( Denominators), 3 \& 5 are not the same.

# Fractions that have LIKE denominators are added exactly the same as whole numbers. 

Example:

$$
1+1=2
$$

$$
1 / 2+1 / 2=2 / 2
$$

## Fractions that equal Whole Numbers

Whenever the numerator which is the top and the denominator which is the bottom are equal the fraction equals 1.

$$
4 / 4=1 \quad 9 / 9=1
$$

## What are mixed numbers?

And how to add them

A mixed number includes a whole number and a fraction

$$
1^{2 / 3}
$$

$$
3^{2 / 3}
$$

$6^{4 / 7}$

## How do you add a mixed number?

Let's say you're adding :

$$
1_{1 / 3}+2_{2 / 3}
$$

1. You add the fractions $1 / 3+2 / 3=3 / 3=1$
2. Add the whole numbers $1+2=3$
3. Add the results from your first 2 steps $\quad 1+3=4$

$$
1_{1 / 3}+2_{2 / 3}=4
$$

## There are two more points that you should know

You can switch the steps around and it still works

$$
1_{1 / 3}+2_{2 / 3}
$$

1. you add the whole numbers $1+2=3$
2. Add the fractions next this time, $1 / 3+2 / 3=1$
3. Again you add your results from the first 2 steps, $3+1=4$.

$$
1_{1 / 3}+2_{2 / 3}=4
$$

## Let's look at..

## Mixed numbers in doughnuts <br> 

You have $11 / 3$ doughnuts

Your cousin also has $11 / 3$ doughnuts


