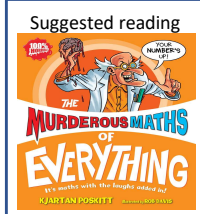


# Year 7 – Fractional Thinking

## Addition & Subtraction of fractions



Want to know more? Scan the QR code to visit the curriculum overview for Year 7 Maths, including topic summaries, key words, and books that you may want to read in your own time



What do I need to be able to do?

By the end of this unit you should be able to:

- Convert between mixed numbers and fractions
- Add/Subtract unit fractions (same denominator)
- Add/Subtract fractions (same denominator)
- Add/Subtract fractions from integers
- Use equivalent fractions
- Add/Subtract any fractions
- Add/Subtract improper fractions and mixed numbers
- Use fractions in algebraic contexts

Keywords

**Numerator**: the number above the line on a fraction. The top number. Represents how many parts are taken

**Denominator**: the number below the line on a fraction. The number represent the total number of parts

**Equivalent**: of equal value

**Mixed numbers**: a number with an integer and a proper fraction

**Improper fractions**: a fraction with a bigger numerator than denominator

**Substitute**: replace a variable with a numerical value

**Place value**: the value of a digit depending on its place in a number. In our decimal number system, each place is 10 times bigger than the place to its right

Representing Fractions

$\frac{1}{4}$  is represented in all the images

$1 \div 4$

Mixed numbers and fractions

$\frac{7}{5}$  Improper fraction

$1\frac{2}{5}$  Mixed number

In this model 5 parts make up a whole

Fractions can be bigger than a whole

Add/Subtract unit fractions Same denominator

$\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{2}{12}$

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

With the same denominator ONLY the numerator is added or subtracted

Add/Subtract fractions Same denominator

$\frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$

Sequences

$\frac{1}{3}, 1, 1\frac{2}{3}, 2\frac{1}{3}, 3, \dots$

Represent this on a number line to help

Add/Subtract from integers

$1 - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{4}{6}$

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

The denominator indicates the number of parts a whole is made up of

Equivalent fractions Numerator and denominator have the same multiplier

$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$

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

Add/Subtraction fractions (common multiples)

$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{7}{10}$

Addition/Subtraction needs a common denominator

$\frac{6}{10} + \frac{7}{10} = \frac{13}{10}$

Add/Subtraction any fractions

$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{10}{15}$

$= \frac{2}{15}$

Use equivalent fractions to find a common multiple for both denominators

Add/Subtraction fractions (improper and mixed)

$2\frac{1}{5} - 1\frac{3}{10}$

$2\frac{2}{10} - 1\frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$

- Convert to an improper fraction
- Calculate with common denominator

Partitioning method

$2\frac{1}{5} - 1\frac{3}{10} = 2\frac{2}{10} - 1\frac{3}{10} = 2\frac{2}{10} - 1 - \frac{3}{10} = 1\frac{2}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$

Fractions in algebraic contexts  $p = 5 \quad m = 2$

$k - \frac{5}{8} = 2$

Apply inverse operations  $k = 2 + \frac{5}{8}$

Form expressions with fractions  $b + \frac{7}{9} \rightarrow b + \frac{7}{9}$

Substitution  $\frac{p}{8} + \frac{1}{m} = \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{2}$

Fractions and decimals

Example  $\frac{6}{10} + 0.3 \rightarrow 0.6 + 0.3$

$\frac{1}{10} = 0.1$

$\frac{1}{100} = 0.01$

$\frac{6}{10} + \frac{3}{10}$

Remember to use equivalent fractions and common denominators