# Fractions with Different 

## Denominators

$\frac{3}{5} \longleftarrow$ numerator
Multiple- the product of any given whole number and another whole number.

EX- 12 is a multiple of 6 because $6 \times 2=12$

Finding the Common Denominators

1. List multiples for both numbers
2. Circle the first multiple both numbers have in common
a.This number is the Least Common

Multiple (LCM)

3: 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18
$5: 5,10,15,20,25,30$

## Step 1:

Find the Least Common Multiple (LCM):
$\frac{2}{3} x-=\frac{}{15}$
$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{5}=\frac{10}{15}$
Step 3: Find the missing factor that multiplies to equal the new denominator.

Step 4: Whatever you do on the bottom, you do on the top.

$$
\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{3}=\frac{12}{15}
$$

## $\frac{10}{15}+\frac{12}{15}=\frac{22}{15}$

Repeat steps 3 and 4 for the second fraction.

$$
\frac{4}{5} x-=\frac{}{15}
$$

Step 2: Set the LCM as the new denominator after the "=" sign for both fractions.

## Example:

## $\frac{2}{3}+\frac{4}{5}=$

 denominator.Step 5: Add the numerators. Keep the denominator the same.

## Day 1:

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

$\frac{1}{3} x-=-$


## Day 2:

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

3

$$
\frac{0}{5} x-=
$$

$\frac{2}{3} x-=-$

$$
-+-=-
$$

## Day 3:

$\frac{7}{8}+\frac{1}{10}=$
$\frac{7}{8} x-=-$

## $\frac{1}{10} x-=-$

$$
-+-=-
$$

## Day 4:

$$
\frac{5}{12}+\frac{1}{4}=
$$

$$
\frac{5}{12} x-=-
$$



$$
-+-=-
$$

## Day 5:

## $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{4}{7}=$ <br> 27 <br> 1 <br> $\frac{1}{2} x-=$

$\frac{4}{7} x-=-$

$$
-+-=-
$$

## Day 6:

## $\frac{5}{6}-\frac{1}{8}=$

$\frac{5}{6} x-=$
$\frac{1}{8} x-=-$
$\square-\infty=\square$

## Day 7:

$$
\frac{6}{10}-\frac{3}{15}=
$$

$$
\frac{6}{10} x-=-
$$

$$
3
$$

$$
\frac{5}{15} x-=-
$$

$$
--=-
$$

