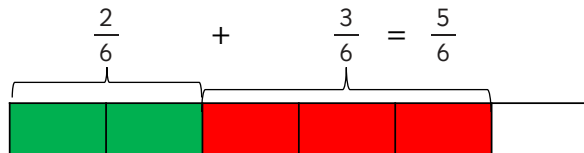


Key Vocabulary

fraction, numerator, denominator, add/subtract, equal parts, divided, bar model, partition, whole, fraction of an amount, unit fraction, non-unit fraction, equivalent, halves, quarters, thirds, fifths, eighths, tenths

Adding fractions with the same denominators

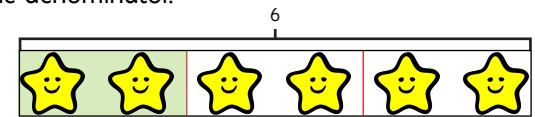
When the denominators are the same, you only add the numerators.



Unit fractions as part of a set

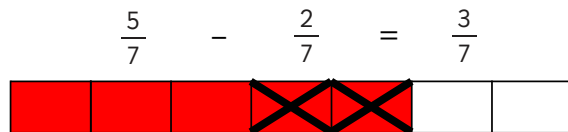
A unit fraction is a fraction that has 1 as the numerator. To find the unit fraction of a given set of objects, you divide the set of objects by the denominator.

Find $\frac{1}{3}$ of 6 stickers.



Subtracting fractions with the same denominators

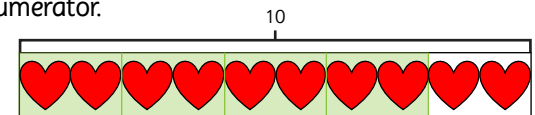
When the denominators are the same, you only subtract the numerators.



Non-unit fractions as part of a set

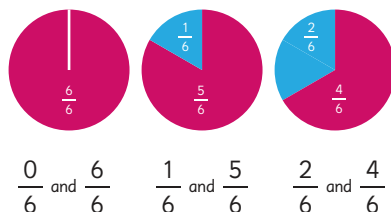
A non-unit fraction is a fraction that does not have 1 as the numerator. To find the non-unit fraction of a given set of objects, you divide the set of objects by the denominator to find the unit fraction and then multiply this by the numerator.

Find $\frac{4}{5}$ of 10 hearts.



Partitioning the whole

We can use our number bond knowledge to help us work out combinations of fractions that always equal 1 whole. For example:



Reasoning with fractions of an amount

Sometimes, you are given the fraction of an amount of objects and have to find out how many objects there were to start with. For example: Zack has 20 marbles. This is $\frac{4}{5}$ of his collection. How many marbles does he have altogether?

First, divide the fraction of the amount by the numerator.

Then, multiply this by the denominator to find the total amount.

