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$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{2} \right) + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2+3}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$

We multiply by $\frac{2}{2}$ to make the same denominator. $\frac{2}{2}$ is a form of the number 1.

1)
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

We multiply by — to make the same denominator.

— is a form of the number 1.

2)
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{14} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{14} \right) + \frac{2}{14} = \frac{1}{14} = \frac{1}{14}$$

We multiply by — to make the same denominator.

— is a form of the number 1.

3)
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{1}{2} \left(--- \right) + \frac{3}{10} = --+ = \frac{1}{10}$$

— is a form of the number 1.

We multiply by — to make the same denominator.

We multiply by — to make the same denominator.

4)
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{8} \right) + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$$

— is a form of the number 1.

5)
$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{15} = \frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{2}{15} \right) + \frac{2}{15} = \frac{2}{15} = \frac{1}{15}$$

— is a form of the number 1.

We multiply by — to make the same denominator.

6)
$$\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{15} = \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{2}{15} \right) + \frac{2}{15} = \frac{4}{15} = \frac{15}{15}$$

We multiply by — to make the same denominator.

— is a form of the number 1.

7)
$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{15} = \frac{2}{5} \left(--- \right) + \frac{3}{15} = --+ \frac{1}{15} = \frac{1}{15}$$

We multiply by — to make the same denominator.

— is a form of the number 1.

We multiply by — to make the same denominator.

— is a form of the number 1.