

5.1

Using Models to Add Fractions



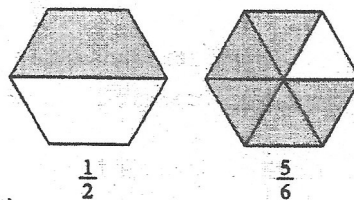
Quick Review

Here is one way to add $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$.

Use Pattern Blocks.

The yellow hexagon represents one whole.

► Model $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$.



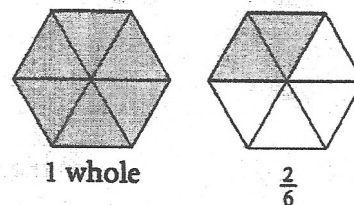
► Take 3 sixths from $\frac{5}{6}$.

Put $\frac{3}{6}$ with the $\frac{1}{2}$ to make 1 whole.

That leaves 2 sixths.

1 whole and 2 sixths equals 1 and 2 sixths,
or 1 and 1 third.

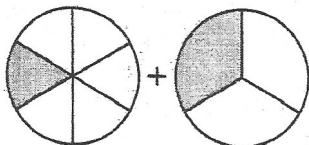
$$\begin{aligned} \text{So, } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6} &= 1\frac{2}{6} \\ &= 1\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$



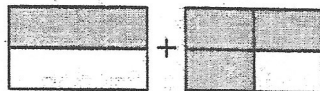
Practice

1. Write an addition equation for the shaded part of each picture.

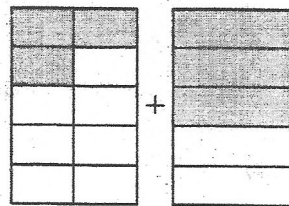
a)



b)

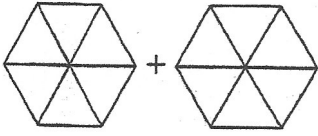


c)



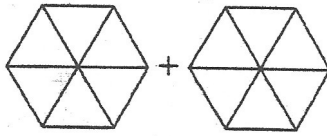
2. Colour the Pattern Blocks to find each sum.

a)



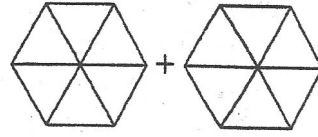
$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

b)



$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

c)



$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3. Add.

a) $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c) $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

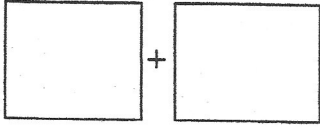
d) $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e) $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f) $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{6}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

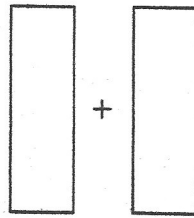
4. Divide and colour the shapes to find each sum.

a)



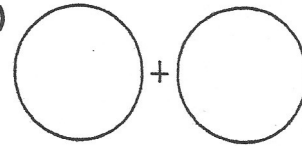
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

b)



$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

c)



$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

5. Draw a diagram to find each sum.

a) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

