

Fractions

(Back to Basics Maths)

Addition, subtraction method:

$$\frac{3}{10} + \frac{4 \times 2}{5 \times 2} = \frac{3}{10} + \frac{8}{10} = \frac{3+8}{10} = \frac{11}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$
SAME

$$\frac{7}{15} - \frac{2}{5} = X \text{ cannot do}$$

$$\frac{7}{15} - \frac{2 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{7}{15} - \frac{6}{15} = \frac{7 - 6}{15} = \frac{1}{15} \text{ Answer}$$

Multiplication method:

$$\frac{8}{3} \times \frac{9}{11} = \frac{8 \times 9}{3 \times 11} = \frac{72}{33} = \frac{1}{33} \times \frac{24}{11} = 2\frac{2}{11}$$
 Answer



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Division method:

$$\frac{3}{12} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\text{easier way}}{\text{to do this}}$$
FLIP the SECOND Fraction and Multiply instead.
$$\frac{3}{12} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{9}{12 \times 2} = \frac{9}{24} = \frac{\text{Simplify}}{8} \text{ Answer!}$$

Practice makes perfect! Try the problems below:

GCSE Maths practice booklet – http://www.mathedup.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/27 fractions adding subtracting multiplying-and-dividing2.pdf

Solutions to the above - http://www.mathedup.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/27.pdf