MUST have	Example	Example	MUST have
	$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{8}$	
Change numerator and	3 6	3 0	Change numerator and
denominator by			denominator by
			by the
by the same number.			same number.
the			•the
numerators and			numerators and
denominators.			denominators.
, if possible.			•, if possible.
MUST HAVE common denominators	Example	Example	MUST HAVE common denominato
or fractional part of number.	•	•	for fractional part of number.
	3 - 1 = 1 = 1	2 4 5	Subtract
	<i>3</i>	2 – - 1 –	- Sabtract
Add	$3\frac{4}{9}+1\frac{5}{6}$	$3\frac{4}{9}-1\frac{5}{6}$	Subtract whole numbers.
	9 6	3 - - 1 - 6	
	9 6	3 - - 1 - 6	Subtract whole numbers.You may have to "borrow" by
Add	9 6	9 6	Subtract whole numbers.You may have to "borrow" by
Add	9 6	3 - - 1 - 6	Subtract whole numbers.You may have to "borrow" by taking one away from the first
Add If the fractional part is an fraction, change to a	9 6	3 - - 1 - 6	 Subtract whole numbers. You may have to "borrow" by taking one away from the first whole number. The new
Add If the fractional part is an	9 6	3 - - 1 - 6	 Subtract whole numbers. You may have to "borrow" by taking one away from the first whole number. The new numerator is found by adding

Subtract Fractions Add Fractions

+

Add and Subtract Fractions and Mixed Numbers

Subtract Mixed Numbers Add Mixed Numbers

+

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