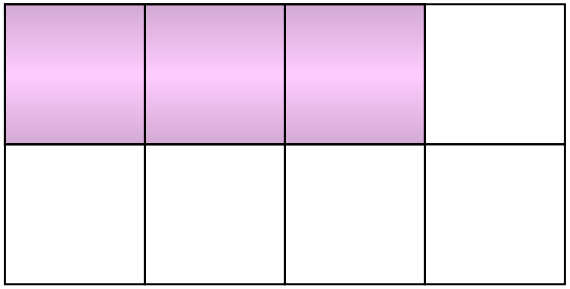
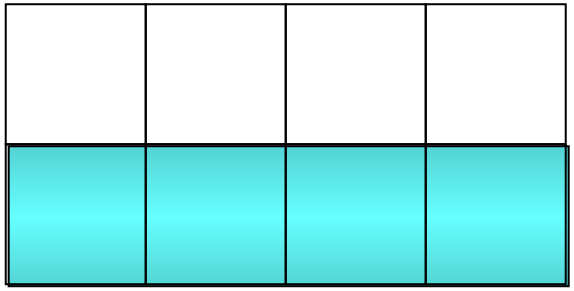
Odd One Out

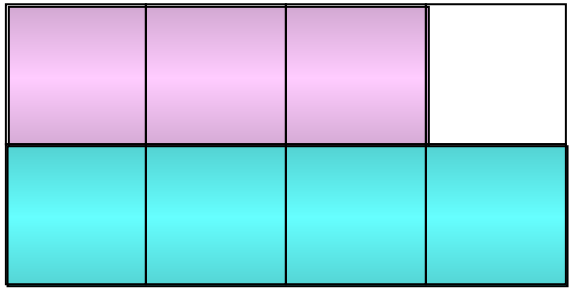
1.	$\frac{1}{14}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{6}{14}$	$\frac{4}{14}$
2.	$\frac{3}{12}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{4}{15}$	$\frac{2}{8}$
3.	$\frac{30}{33}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{20}{50}$	$\frac{4}{10}$
4.	$5\frac{1}{9}$	$9\frac{5}{7}$	3	$4\frac{15}{19}$

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8}$$

Adding and subtracting fractions with the same denominator is easy. You simply add or subtract the **numerators.**



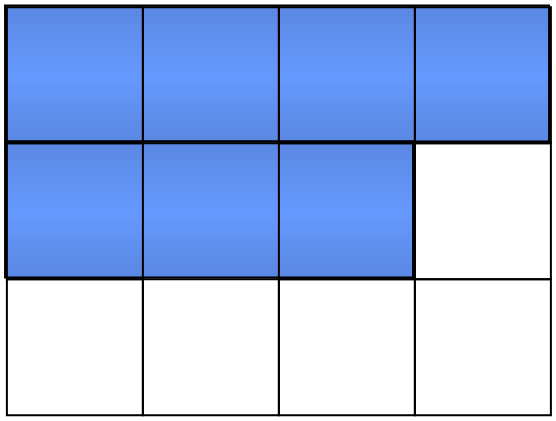


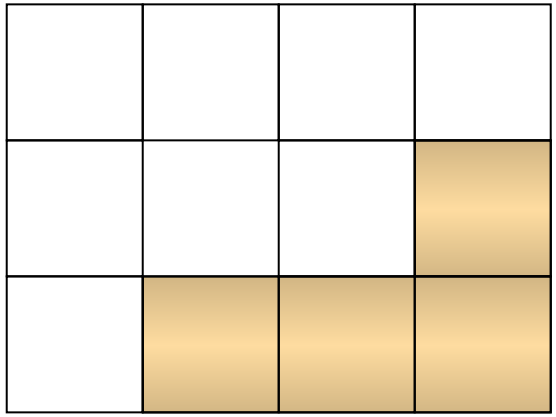


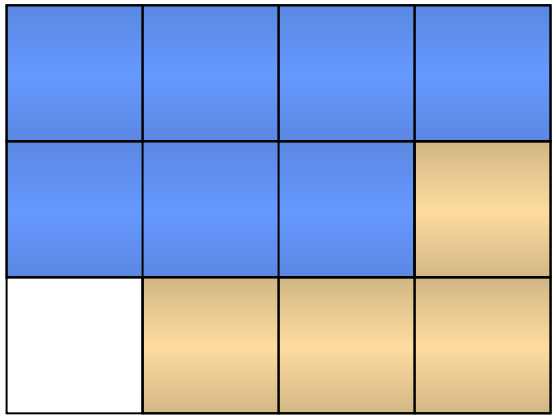
$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{7}{12} + \frac{4}{12}$$

Adding and subtracting fractions with the same denominator is easy. You simply add or subtract the **numerators.**



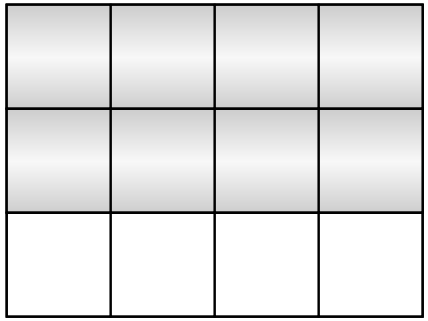
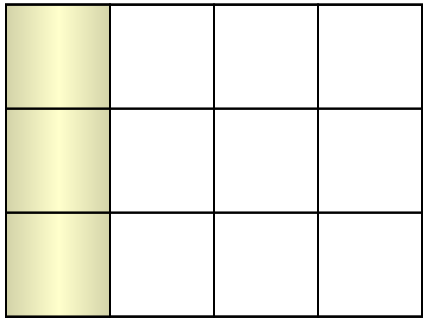




$$\frac{7}{12} + \frac{4}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$$

$$\frac{10}{15} - \frac{6}{15} = \frac{4}{15}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{8}$$

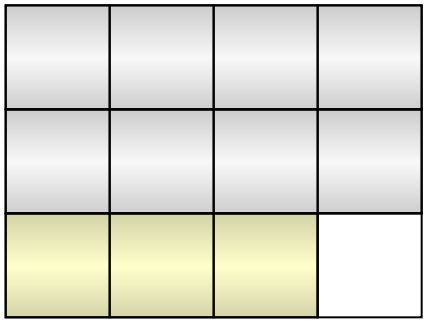
$\frac{2}{3}$  +  $\frac{1}{4}$

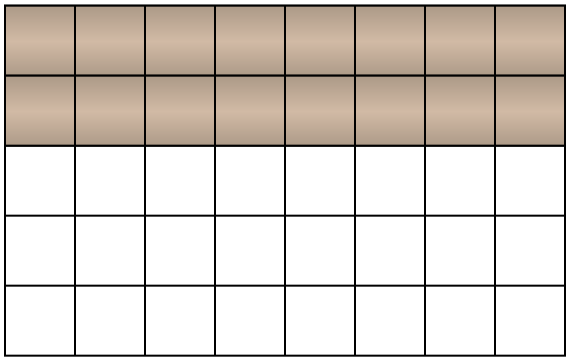
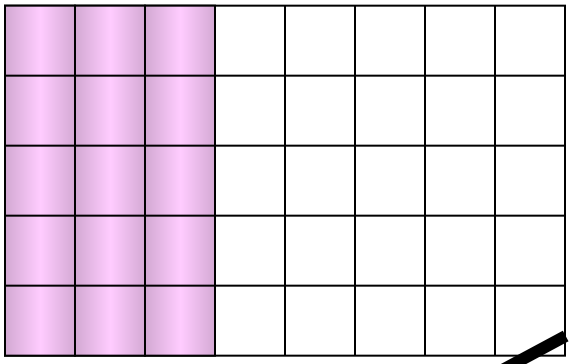
Equivalent

Equivalent

$\frac{8}{12}$ + $\frac{3}{12}$

Multiples of 3 and 4	
3	4
6	8
9	12
12	16
15	20
12 is the LCM	

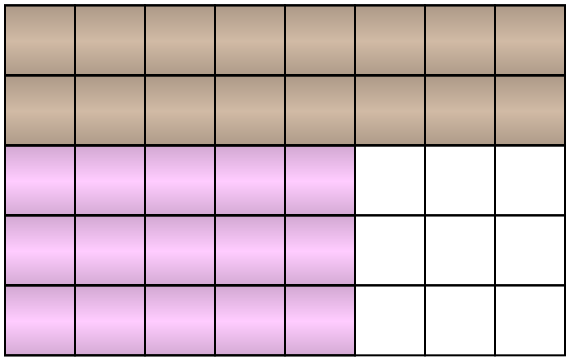
=  $\frac{11}{12}$

$\frac{2}{5}$  +  $\frac{3}{8}$

Equivalent

$\frac{16}{40}$ + $\frac{15}{40}$

Equivalent

=  $\frac{31}{40}$

Multiples of 5 and 8	
5	8
10	16
15	32
20	40
25	48
30	56
35	64
40	72

40 is the LCM