

Fractions

The top part of a fraction is called the numerator,
The bottom part is called the denominator.

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } £20$$

One quarter $\rightarrow 20 \div 4 = 5$

To find one fourth
we divide by 4

$$\frac{2}{5} \text{ of } £35$$

One fifth $\rightarrow 35 \div 5 = 7$
Two fifths $\rightarrow 2 \times 7 = £14$

To find two fifths
we first find one fifth
by dividing by five,
Then multiply by two.

$$\frac{5}{6} \text{ of } £18$$

One sixth $\rightarrow 18 \div 6 = 3$
Five sixths $\rightarrow 5 \times 3 = £15$

To find five sixths
we first find one sixth,
Then multiply by five.

Exercise

1. $\frac{1}{5}$ of £20

2. $\frac{1}{6}$ of £24

3. $\frac{2}{5}$ of £20

4. $\frac{3}{6}$ of £24

5. $\frac{4}{5}$ of £50

6. $\frac{8}{9}$ of £81

Adding and Subtracting fractions

To add or subtract fractions, you must convert the fractions to have a common denominator.

Example 1.

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}$$

The common denominator is 20

$$= \frac{5}{20} + \frac{4}{20}$$

$$= \frac{9}{20}$$

Example 2.

$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}$$

The common denominator is 6

$$= \frac{4}{6} - \frac{3}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}$$

Exercise

1. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$

2. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{5}$

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

4. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}$

Answers (Fractions)

1. £4

2. £4

3. £8

4. £12

5. £40

6. £72

1. $\frac{2}{5}$

2. $\frac{19}{20}$

3. $\frac{5}{6}$

4. $\frac{1}{4}$