**Spot The Mistakes – Fractions 3**

Read the notes in the table below which contain some deliberate mistakes. Find the mistakes by circling or highlighting them in the notes and use the blank column on the right-hand side to correct the mistake.

When you think you’ve finished ask the person you are sitting beside to check your corrections.

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| **Adding and Subtracting Fractions**  Fractions cannot be added or subtracted until the bottom numbers or denominators are all the same. This is often called a “common denominator”.  Two simple examples:  and  If the two denominators aren’t the same you must find the common denominator using equivalent fractions.  For example: Calculate  Which numbers appear in both the 4 and 5 times table?  20, 40, 60, 80 etc.  The lowest is 20, so our common denominator is 20.  becomes  We can add these fractions to get the answer .  Let’s try a subtraction: Calculate .  The first number that appears in the 3 and 7 times tables is 21, so this will be our common denominator.  So becomes .  Ignore the “2” for now and we have  Now we include the “2” again:  The is calculated by guessing.  **Multiplying Fractions**  Before multiplying fractions you must convert any mixed numbers to improper fractions.  In order to multiply fractions:  Multiply top  Multiply bottom  For example:  and  **Dividing Fractions**  Before dividing fractions you must convert any improper fractions to mixed numbers.  In order to divide fractions:  Turn the divisor (left hand fraction) upside down  Multiply top  Multiply bottom  For example:  and |  |