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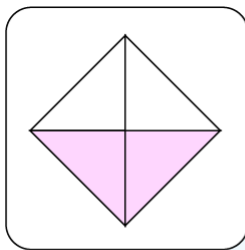
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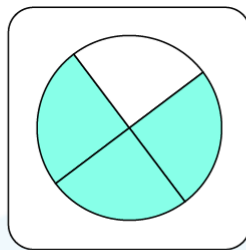
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## ADDING LIKE FRACTIONS WORKSHEET-I

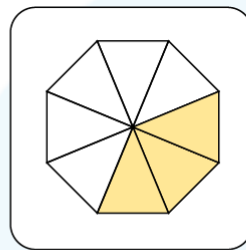
- 1) Find the sum:  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
- 2) To which number should the sum of  $\frac{1}{8}$  and  $\frac{3}{8}$  be added to give  $\frac{7}{8}$  as the result?
- 3) Choose the models that represent like fractions from the following figure and perform addition on them.



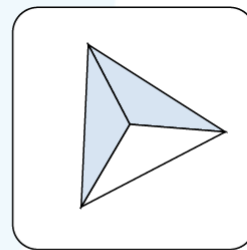
(a)



(b)



(c)

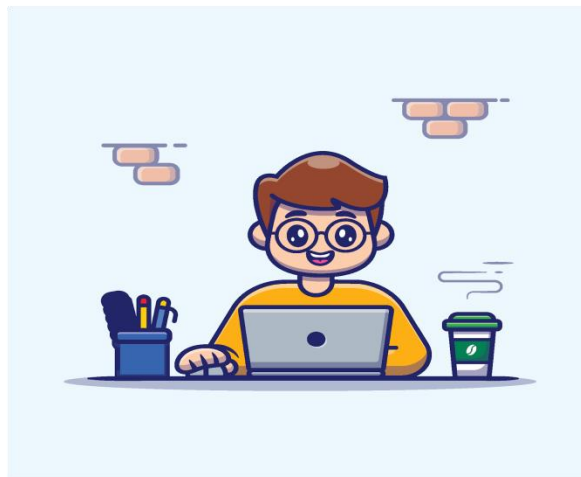


(d)

- 4) Add the following like fractions:  $\frac{4}{9}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{2}{9}$
- 5) Add:  $\frac{14}{25} + \frac{7}{25}$
- 6) Find the missing term:  $? - \frac{11}{19} = \frac{2}{19}$
- 7) Choose a pair of like fractions from the list of fractions shown below.

$$\frac{2}{13}, \frac{9}{16}, \frac{11}{13}, \frac{7}{18}$$

- 8) Ken took an online math test. The test comprised  $\frac{1}{6}$  fraction addition problems,  $\frac{1}{6}$  fraction subtraction problems, while the remaining were problems on angles. What section of the test was covered by the fraction problems?



9) Find the sum of  $\frac{7}{12}$  and  $\frac{11}{12}$ .

10) Fill in the blanks:

$$\frac{1}{14} + \frac{10}{14} = \text{—}.$$

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## Why choose Cuemath?

"Cuemath is a valuable addition to our family. We love solving puzzle cards. My daughter is now visualizing maths and solving problems effectively!"

- Gary Schwartz

"Cuemath is great because my son has a one-on-one interaction with the teacher. The instructor has developed his confidence and I can see progress in his work. One-on-one interaction is perfect and a great bonus."

- Kirk Riley

"I appreciate the effort that miss Nitya puts in to help my daughter understand the best methods and to explain why she got a problem incorrect. She is extremely patient and generous with Miranda."

- Barbara Cabrera

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## ANSWERS

1)	$\frac{2}{2} = 1$
2)	$\frac{3}{8}$
3)	a) , b); $\frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{4} = 1\frac{1}{4}$
4)	$\frac{7}{9}$
5)	$\frac{21}{25}$
6)	$\frac{13}{19}$
7)	$\frac{2}{13}, \frac{11}{13}$
8)	$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$
9)	$\frac{18}{12} = \frac{3}{2}$
10)	$\frac{11}{14}$

## FUN FACT

1. The early applications of fractions included the division of food, supplies and the absence of a bullion currency.
2. The word [fraction](#) has its origin from the Latin word "fractio", meaning "to break".
3. If you have a common denominator for the terms while adding or subtracting fractions, then you can simply perform the operations on the [numerators](#) and retain the [denominators](#).

