

Section 6.2 Extra Practice

1. Fill in the blanks using words from the list below. Some words may be used more than once or not at all.

denominator	factor	numerator	parts	size	whole
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- a) The bottom number in a fraction is called the _____.
- b) The bottom number tells the number of parts that make up the _____.
- c) The top number in a fraction is called the _____.
- d) The top number tells how many _____ of the whole the fraction represents.
- e) If the _____ of the parts are equal, you can add the numbers in the _____. The _____ stays the same.
2. In the following, write *S* for *same* if the fractions have parts that are the same size. Write *D* for *different* if the parts are different sizes. For any *D* answers, circle the fraction in the pair with the larger parts.

Examples: $\left(\frac{2}{7}\right), \frac{2}{8}$ — *D* $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$ — *S*

- a) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}$ _____ b) $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}$ _____ c) $\frac{4}{9}, \frac{5}{9}$ _____
- d) $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{4}{7}$ _____ e) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$ _____ f) $\frac{5}{12}, \frac{5}{11}$ _____

3. Add. Write each answer in lowest terms. Show your work.

Example: $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$

a) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{3} = \frac{1}{1} = \underline{\quad}$

b) $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

c) $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$