

Starter:

1) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{6} =$

2) $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{2}{3} =$

3) $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{3} =$

4) $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{4} =$

Top Tips!

Remember the denominators need to be the same if you want to add or subtract fractions.

Quick short cut:

$$\text{Step 1: } \frac{2}{x+3} + \frac{3}{2x-1} = \frac{2(2x-1)+3(x+3)}{(x+3)(2x-1)}$$

2nd denominator
1st denominator
The 2 denominators stuck together in brackets

Step 2: Expand any brackets in the numerator

$$= \frac{4x-2+3x+9}{(x+3)(2x-1)}$$

Never expand the brackets in the denominator!

Step 3: Simplify the numerator (if possible) by collecting like terms

$$= \frac{7x+7}{(x+3)(2x-1)}$$

Skills:

Express the following as a single fraction in its simplest form.

1) $\frac{5}{3x-1} + \frac{2}{4x+3}$

2) $\frac{2}{x} - \frac{3}{7x-1}$

Examination Question:**2014 November Linear P1 Higher Q14**

Express the following as a single fraction in its simplest form. (5)

$$\frac{4x+3}{2x-1} - \frac{6x-5}{3x+1}$$

3) $\frac{x}{3x-1} - \frac{2}{4x+5}$

4) $\frac{2x+1}{3x-1} + \frac{3}{4x+1}$

Assessment for Learning**Video / QR code**

Topic: Simplifying Algebraic fractions**Starter:**

1) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{4}{6} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{9}{6} = \frac{3}{2}$

2) $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{7}{9} - \frac{6}{9} = \frac{1}{9}$

3) $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{12}{15} - \frac{5}{15} = \frac{7}{15}$

4) $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{10}{12} + \frac{9}{12} = \frac{19}{12}$

Top Tips!

Remember the denominators need to be the same if you want to add or subtract fractions.

Quick short cut:

$$\text{Step 1: } \frac{2}{x+3} + \frac{3}{2x-1} = \frac{2(2x-1)+3(x+3)}{(x+3)(2x-1)}$$

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2nd denominator
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$$= \frac{4x-2+3x+9}{(x+3)(2x-1)}$$

Never expand the brackets in the denominator!

Step 3: Simplify the numerator (if possible) by collecting like terms

$$= \frac{7x+7}{(x+3)(2x-1)}$$

Skills:

Express the following as a single fraction in its simplest form.

1) $\frac{5}{3x-1} + \frac{2}{4x+3}$

$$\frac{5(4x+3) + 2(3x-1)}{(3x-1)(4x+3)}$$

$$\frac{20x+15+6x-2}{(3x-1)(4x+3)}$$

$$\frac{26x+13}{(3x-1)(4x+3)}$$

2) $\frac{2}{x} - \frac{3}{7x-1}$

$$\frac{2(7x-1) - 3x}{x(7x-1)}$$

$$\frac{14x-2-3x}{x(7x-1)}$$

$$\frac{11x-2}{x(7x-1)}$$

3) $\frac{x}{3x-1} - \frac{2}{4x+5}$

$$\frac{x(4x-5) - 2(3x-1)}{(3x-1)(4x+5)}$$

$$\frac{4x^2+5x-6x+2}{(3x-1)(4x+5)}$$

$$\frac{4x^2-x+2}{(3x-1)(4x+5)}$$

4) $\frac{2x+1}{3x-1} + \frac{3}{4x+1}$

$$\frac{(2x+1)(4x+1) + 3(3x-1)}{(3x-1)(4x+1)}$$

$$\frac{8x^2+4x+2x+1+9x-3}{(3x-1)(4x+1)}$$

$$\frac{8x^2+15x-2}{(3x-1)(4x+1)}$$

Examination Question:**2014 November Linear P1 Higher Q14**

Express the following as a single fraction in its simplest form. (5)

$$\frac{4x+3}{2x-1} - \frac{6x-5}{3x+1}$$

$$\frac{(4x+3)(3x+1) - (6x-5)(2x-1)}{(2x-1)(3x+1)}$$

$$\frac{12x^2+9x+4x+3 - (12x^2-10x-6x+5)}{(2x-1)(3x+1)}$$

$$\frac{12x^2+13x+3-12x^2+16x-5}{(2x-1)(3x+1)}$$

$$\frac{29x-2}{(2x-1)(3x+1)}$$

Assessment for Learning**Video / QR code**

