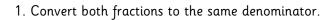# Adding fractions with totals more than one (2)
## Maths worksheets from mathsblog.co.uk

Some more addition of fractions and they all come to more than one whole one. Remember:

1. Convert both fractions to the same denominator.

2. Then just add the numerators (top numbers).

## Example:

eg $\quad \dfrac{2}{3} \quad + \quad \dfrac{8}{9} \quad = \quad \dfrac{6}{9} \quad + \quad \dfrac{8}{9} \quad = \quad \dfrac{14}{9} \quad = \quad 1\dfrac{5}{9}$

1. $\quad \dfrac{7}{8} \quad + \quad \dfrac{5}{8} \quad =$

2. $\quad \dfrac{5}{8} \quad + \quad \dfrac{2}{5} \quad =$

3. $\quad \dfrac{7}{10} \quad + \quad \dfrac{3}{5} \quad =$

4. $\quad \dfrac{3}{4} \quad + \quad \dfrac{1}{3} \quad =$

5. $\quad \dfrac{2}{3} \quad + \quad \dfrac{4}{5} \quad =$

6. $\quad \dfrac{3}{7} \quad + \quad \dfrac{8}{9} \quad =$

7. $\quad \dfrac{5}{10} \quad + \quad \dfrac{5}{8} \quad =$

8. $\quad \dfrac{8}{9} \quad + \quad \dfrac{3}{4} \quad =$

Remember to simplify your answer:

e.g. 4/8 is simplified to 1/2.

# Adding fractions with totals more than one (2)
## Answers

**Page 1**

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

2. $1\frac{1}{40}$

3. $1\frac{3}{10}$

4. $1\frac{1}{12}$

5. $1\frac{7}{15}$

6. $1\frac{20}{63}$

7. $1\frac{1}{8}$

8. $1\frac{23}{36}$

## Answers