To add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators we must first make the denominators the same by finding the Lowest Common Multiple (LCM). Once the denominators are the same, we add as normal. If needed, then simplify the fraction.

Example $\dfrac{1}{2} + \dfrac{1}{6} = \dfrac{3}{6} + \dfrac{1}{6} = \dfrac{5}{6} = \dfrac{2}{3}$ (simplify if needed)

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

2) $\dfrac{2}{5} + \dfrac{1}{2} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

3) $\dfrac{3}{4} + \dfrac{1}{8} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

4) $\dfrac{3}{5} + \dfrac{1}{3} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

5) $\dfrac{2}{3} + \dfrac{1}{6} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

6) $\dfrac{1}{3} + \dfrac{2}{6} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

7) $\dfrac{1}{4} + \dfrac{2}{8} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

8) $\dfrac{2}{10} + \dfrac{1}{5} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

9) $\dfrac{2}{3} + \dfrac{1}{4} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

10) $\dfrac{3}{10} + \dfrac{1}{2} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$