

Bar Builder Answer Key

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

2. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

3. $\frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$

4. $\frac{6}{10} + \frac{5}{10} = \frac{11}{10} = 1\frac{1}{10}$

5. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{6}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$

6. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{7}{6} = 1\frac{1}{6}$

7. $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$

8. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$

Teacher's Guide

- Model how to shade the bars after rewriting each fraction with the given common denominator.
- Remind students that each bar must be divided into equal-sized parts before shading.
- Encourage students to count the shaded parts to find the sum, then simplify if possible.
- Provide colored pencils or crayons so students can use different colors for each addend before combining them.
- Pair students to compare their shaded models and explain why the visual matches the numerical addition.
- Challenge advanced students to draw their own fraction bars for a new pair of unlike fractions.
- Extend the activity by asking students to solve the same problems without using the fraction bars and compare the two methods.