



**eClassroom**

GCSE Mathematics

# **Algebraic Fractions**

**Questions**

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Pearson Edexcel GCSE & iGCSE Mathematics



## Section A — Foundation

### Worked Examples

#### [Fluency]

**This topic is assessed at Higher tier only.**

Foundation students should be comfortable with:

- Simplifying numerical fractions e.g.  $12/18 = 2/3$
- Adding simple fractions e.g.  $1/3 + 1/4 = 7/12$
- Substituting into expressions

#### [Reasoning]

**Review: Simplify  $24/36$**

$$\frac{24}{36} = \frac{2}{3}$$

#### [Problem Solving]

**Review: Calculate  $2/3 + 3/4$**

$$\frac{8}{12} + \frac{9}{12} = \frac{17}{12}$$

Foundation students: practise the worked examples above, then attempt Section B.



**Section B — Higher****Worked Examples****[Fluency]****Simplify:  $(x^2 - 4)/(x + 2)$** 

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

**[Reasoning]****Add:  $2/(x-3) + 3/(x+1)$** 

$$\frac{2(x+1) + 3(x-3)}{(x-3)(x+1)} = \frac{5x-7}{(x-3)(x+1)}$$

**[Problem Solving]****Solve:  $1/x + 1/(x+2) = 1/3$** 

$$3(x+2) + 3x = x(x+2) \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 6 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2 \pm \sqrt{10}$$

**[Fluency]**

1.

**Simplify:  $\frac{x^2 - 4}{x + 2}$**

(2 marks)

**[Fluency]**

2.

**Simplify:  $\frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$**

(3 marks)

**[Fluency]**

3.

**Simplify:  $\frac{3x^2 - 12}{x^2 + x - 6}$**

(3 marks)

**[Fluency]**

4.

**Add:  $\frac{2}{x+1} + \frac{3}{x-2}$**

(3 marks)





[Fluency]

5.

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

(3 marks)

[Reasoning]

6.

Simplify:  $\frac{x^2-9}{x+2} \times \frac{x^2+3x+2}{x-3}$

(4 marks)

[Reasoning]

7.

Solve:  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{1}{3}$

(5 marks)

[Reasoning]

8.

Solve:  $\frac{x+3}{x-1} = \frac{x+1}{x-2}$

(4 marks)

[Problem Solving]

9.

Simplify fully:  $\frac{2x^2+x-6}{x^2-4}$

(4 marks)

[Problem Solving]

10.

Solve:  $\frac{3}{x+2} + \frac{5}{x-1} = 2$

(6 marks)

