

$$2.1. \frac{3}{10} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{10} = \frac{7}{10}$$

(×1)      (×2)

Como  $\frac{7}{10}$  não representa a unidade, pode-se concluir que os dois irmãos não levam as garrafas todas.

$$2.2. 1 - \frac{7}{10} = \frac{10}{10} - \frac{7}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$$

Ainda falta levar  $\frac{3}{10}$  das garrafas.

$$3.1. \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1 \times 5 + 4 \times 3}{4 \times 5} = \frac{5 + 12}{20} = \frac{17}{20}$$

$$3.2. \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2 \times 6 + 3 \times 2}{3 \times 6} = \frac{12 + 3}{18} = \frac{15}{18} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$3.3. \frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1 \times 5 + 7 \times 2}{7 \times 5} = \frac{5 + 14}{35} = \frac{19}{35}$$

$$3.4. \frac{3}{5} + \frac{8}{3} = \frac{3 \times 3 + 5 \times 8}{5 \times 3} = \frac{9 + 40}{15} = \frac{49}{15}$$

$$3.5. \frac{2}{12} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2 \times 4 + 12 \times 1}{12 \times 4} = \frac{8 + 12}{48} = \frac{20}{48} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$3.6. \frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{3 \times 6 + 8 \times 5}{8 \times 6} = \frac{18 + 40}{48} = \frac{58}{48} = \frac{29}{24}$$

$$3.7. \frac{7}{3} + \frac{1}{36} = \frac{7 \times 36 + 3 \times 1}{3 \times 36} = \frac{252 + 3}{108} = \frac{255}{108} = \frac{85}{36}$$

$$3.8. \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{2 \times 8 + 5 \times 3}{5 \times 8} = \frac{16 + 15}{40} = \frac{31}{40}$$

$$\text{3.9. } \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1 \times 9 - 5 \times 1}{5 \times 9} = \frac{9 - 5}{45} = \frac{4}{45}$$

$$\text{3.10. } \frac{7}{9} - \frac{2}{10} = \frac{7 \times 10 - 9 \times 2}{9 \times 10} = \frac{70 - 18}{90} = \frac{52}{90} = \frac{26}{45}$$

$$\text{3.11. } \frac{1}{2} - 0,2 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{10} = \frac{5}{10} - \frac{2}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\text{3.12. } \frac{3}{2} - 0,2 = 1,5 - 0,2 = 1,3 = \frac{13}{10}$$

$$\text{4.1. } \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1 \times 4 + 3 \times 1}{12} = \frac{4 + 3}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$\text{4.2. } 1 - \frac{7}{12} = \frac{12}{12} - \frac{7}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$$