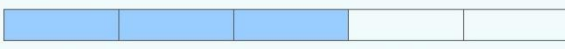
With equal denominators

The sum of two fractions with equal denominators is a new fraction with the same denominator and the numerator with the sum of the numerators.

To subtract fractions we proceed in the same way: keep the same denominator and subtract the numerators.

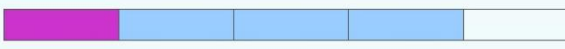
For example, we want to sum $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$. We draw both fractions as partitions of rectangles. The fraction $\frac{1}{5}$ is:

And the fraction $\frac{3}{5}$ is:



We want to do the sum, ie, to have at the same time the painted rectangles about the first fraction and then about the second one.

The result is 4 painted rectangles:



Thus, the sum of $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$ is $\frac{4}{5}$.

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

To subtract fractions we proceed in the same way:

To subtract $\frac{5}{7}$ to the fraction $\frac{9}{7}$, we start drawing the rectangles. The fraction $\frac{9}{7}$ is:

And the fraction $\frac{5}{7}$ is:

So if we subtract the five painted rectangles of the second fraction to the first one, the result is:

(We have painted the red ones with lilac and we have removed the blue ones)

So:

$$\frac{9}{7}-\frac{5}{7}=\frac{4}{7}$$