$-\dfrac{a}{6}$	$\dfrac{2ab}{3}$	$\dfrac{6a^2b}{5}$	$-\dfrac{a}{2}$	$\dfrac{b}{6}$	$-\dfrac{a^2}{3}$	$\dfrac{5a^2}{6}$	$-\dfrac{a^2b}{6}$	$-\dfrac{b}{5}$	$-\dfrac{b^2}{12}$
$\dfrac{b}{2}$	$\dfrac{ab}{12}$	$\dfrac{5a}{6}$	$-\dfrac{a^2b}{2}$	$\dfrac{2a^2b}{3}$	$-\dfrac{b}{6}$	$-\dfrac{a}{3}$	$\dfrac{5b}{6}$	$\dfrac{a}{6}$	$\dfrac{7a^2}{6}$
a^2b	$-\dfrac{a^2}{5}$	$\dfrac{a^2b}{3}$	$\dfrac{a^2}{3}$	$-\dfrac{b}{12}$	$\dfrac{5b^2}{6}$	b^2	$\dfrac{2a}{3}$	$\dfrac{b^2}{2}$	$\dfrac{b^2}{12}$
$-\dfrac{ab}{2}$	$\dfrac{2b}{3}$	a^2	$-\dfrac{a^2b}{3}$	$\dfrac{5ab}{6}$	$\dfrac{6ab}{5}$	$-\dfrac{a}{5}$	$-\dfrac{a^2}{12}$	$\dfrac{4a}{3}$	$\dfrac{7b}{6}$
$\dfrac{a^2}{6}$	$\dfrac{b}{12}$	$\dfrac{b}{3}$	$\dfrac{5a^2b}{6}$	0	$-\dfrac{b^2}{2}$	$\dfrac{b^2}{6}$	$\dfrac{2b^2}{3}$	$-\dfrac{ab}{3}$	$\dfrac{a^2}{2}$
$\dfrac{6b}{5}$	$-\dfrac{a^2b}{5}$	$\dfrac{a}{2}$	$-\dfrac{a}{12}$	$\dfrac{ab}{2}$	$\dfrac{7b^2}{6}$	$\dfrac{ab}{3}$	$-\dfrac{a^2}{2}$	$-\dfrac{b}{3}$	$\dfrac{a}{3}$
$-\dfrac{b^2}{5}$	b	$-\dfrac{ab}{12}$	$\dfrac{7ab}{6}$	$\dfrac{6b^2}{5}$	$-\dfrac{a^2b}{2}$	$\dfrac{5a}{4}$	ab	$-\dfrac{a^2}{6}$	$\dfrac{11a^2}{12}$
$\dfrac{a^2b}{6}$	$\dfrac{4b}{5}$	$\dfrac{3b^2}{5}$	$-\dfrac{b^2}{6}$	$\dfrac{7ab}{12}$	$\dfrac{6a}{5}$	$\dfrac{4ab}{3}$	$\dfrac{5a^2b}{12}$	$\dfrac{4a^2b}{3}$	$\dfrac{2a}{5}$
$\dfrac{3ab}{2}$	$\dfrac{7a}{6}$	$\dfrac{3b^2}{2}$	$\dfrac{7a^2b}{6}$	$\dfrac{3a^2b}{2}$	$\dfrac{4b^2}{3}$	$\dfrac{13a}{12}$	$\dfrac{a^2b}{2}$	$\dfrac{3a}{2}$	$-\dfrac{ab}{6}$
$\dfrac{2a^2}{3}$	$\dfrac{3b}{2}$	$\dfrac{b^2}{3}$	$\dfrac{13b}{12}$	$\dfrac{4b}{3}$	$\dfrac{ab}{6}$	$\dfrac{4a^2}{3}$	$\dfrac{3a^2}{2}$	a	$\dfrac{6a^2}{5}$

Adding and Subtracting Algebra Fractions Game

You will need two sets different coloured counters (one colour for each player), two regular six sided dice, one plus/minus dice and one algebra dice.

The object of the game is to make a line of three counters, vertically, horizontally or diagonally. Each line of three is worth one point.

Each player takes a turn to roll the dice. The player throws the three dice first; the smaller of the numerical dice is the numerator, the larger is the denominator and this is combined with the algebraic term. So a 6, a 2 and a b^2 becomes $2b^2/6$ or, simplified, $b^2/3$. The player then rolls the plus/minus dice which indicates if the next fraction will be added or subtracted. Finally, the player rolls the two numerical dice again (assume the algebra term is the same for the second fraction).

If the result of the addition or subtraction of the two fractions is on the board, the player may place a counter on that square, and it is the next player's turn. If not, the player misses a turn. The game continues until the board is full.