



## 3.2 Adding Rational Numbers

Write each mixed number as an improper fraction:

1)  $3\frac{8}{5}$

$\frac{18}{3}$

2)  $-5\frac{5}{6}$   
 $-\frac{35}{6}$



3) Put the fractions in order from least to greatest Show all work

$-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4}{5}, -\frac{11}{15}, \frac{21}{30}, \frac{1}{20}$

$-\frac{120}{240}, -\frac{192}{240}, -\frac{176}{240}, \frac{12}{240}$

Copy Down

# Adding Fractions

When adding fractions you need a COMMON DENOMINATOR:

$$1) \frac{-5}{8} + \frac{6}{8}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}$$

$$2) \frac{-8}{7} + \frac{-4}{7}$$

$$= \frac{-12}{7}$$

Practice!

$$1) \quad 5\frac{7}{8} + (-3\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\frac{47}{8} + \frac{-7 \times 4}{2 \times 4}$$

$$\frac{47}{8} + \frac{-28}{8}$$

$$\frac{19}{8} = 2\frac{3}{8}$$

$$2) \quad (-1\frac{2}{3}) + (-2\frac{1}{4})$$

$$-\frac{5 \times 4}{3 \times 4} - \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\frac{-20}{12} + \frac{-27}{12}$$

$$\frac{-47}{12} = 3\frac{11}{12}$$

What about mixed numbers?

$$2\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{3}{5}$$

Step 1: Write each mixed number as an improper fraction.

$$\frac{7}{3} + \frac{13}{5}$$

Step 2: Find a common denominator, and then add numerators.

$$\frac{35}{15} + \frac{39}{15} = \frac{74}{15} = 4\frac{14}{15}$$



# Section 3.3

## Subtracting Rational Numbers

When subtracting Rational Numbers you must have a ...

*Common Denominator*

Ex)  $\frac{13}{7} - \frac{4}{7} = \frac{9}{7} \quad \frac{12}{7}$

Same Denominators

This look similar to adding Rational Numbers



Your Turn



1)  $-2\frac{2}{9} - (-3\frac{1}{3})$

$$-\frac{20}{9} - \left(-\frac{10}{3}\right)$$

$$-\frac{20}{9} + \left(\frac{30}{9}\right)$$

$$\frac{10}{9} = 1\frac{1}{9}$$

2)  $6\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{1}{7}$

$$\frac{13}{2} - \frac{22}{7}$$

$$\frac{91}{14} - \frac{44}{14}$$

$$\frac{47}{14} = 3\frac{5}{14}$$

## Try these out!

Use what you know about multiplying integers & fractions to evaluate the following expressions.

$$\left(\frac{7}{-4}\right) \times \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\frac{-63}{8} = -7\frac{7}{8}$$

$$9 \times (-3)$$

$$-27$$

$$\frac{9}{2} \times \left(\frac{-3}{10}\right)$$

$$\frac{-27}{20} = -1\frac{7}{20}$$

★ Don't forget to **ALWAYS** reduce if possible!

$$(-1.5) \times (-1.8)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1.5 \\ \times 1.8 \\ \hline 120 \\ 90 \\ \hline 2.70 \end{array}$$

$$\left(-\frac{8}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)$$

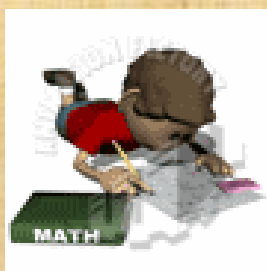
$$\frac{16}{15} = 1\frac{1}{15}$$

$$\left(\frac{-48}{15}\right)^4 \left(\frac{35}{12}\right)^7$$

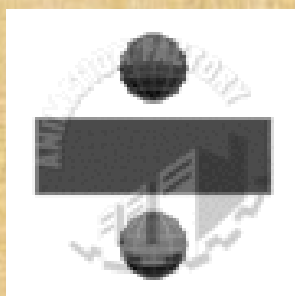
$$-\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{7}{1}$$

$$-\frac{28}{3} = -9\frac{1}{3}$$





# Dividing Fractions



#2

$$\frac{1}{8} \div \frac{-6}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{-5}{6}$$

$$\frac{-5}{48}$$



$$\frac{11}{3} \div \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{11}{3} \times \frac{6}{5}$$

$$\frac{22}{5} = 4\frac{2}{5}$$

# Class/ Homework

Worksheet: Fraction Worksheet

(all questions)

See Next Slide for worksheet



$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \frac{13}{16} \quad \textcircled{2} 11\frac{7}{8} \quad \textcircled{3} 5\frac{5}{16} \\ \textcircled{4} 3\frac{1}{8} \quad \textcircled{5} 1\frac{5}{8} \quad \textcircled{6} 11\frac{23}{32} \\ \textcircled{7} 12\frac{13}{16} \quad \textcircled{8} 16\frac{1}{4} \quad \textcircled{9} 11\frac{27}{32} \\ \textcircled{10} 27\frac{1}{8} \quad \textcircled{11} 13\frac{3}{8} \quad \textcircled{12} 3\frac{5}{16} \end{array}$$

Sheet 2

1) 3      2)  $-4\frac{1}{2}$       3)  $\frac{1}{6}$

4)  $4\frac{3}{4}$       5)  $-\frac{3}{8}$       6)  $-\frac{4}{15}$

7) 2      8)  $-3\frac{1}{4}$       9)  $2\frac{1}{2}$

10)  $1\frac{11}{30}$

Geometry, Measurement & Finance 10  
Assignment - Reviewing Fractional Operations

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

INSTRUCTIONS: Perform the indicated operations on the following fractions.

1.  $\frac{3}{16} + \frac{5}{8}$

2.  $6\frac{1}{2} + 5\frac{3}{8}$

3.  $2\frac{1}{16} + 3\frac{1}{4}$

4.  $4\frac{5}{8} - \frac{3}{4}$

5.  $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{3}{4}$

6.  $3\frac{5}{32} + 8\frac{9}{16}$

7.  $5\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{5}{16}$

8.  $8\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{3}{4}$

9.  $1\frac{1}{2} + 10\frac{11}{32}$

10.  $12\frac{5}{8} + 15\frac{1}{4}$

11.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$

12.  $6\frac{5}{8} \div 2$





## Attachments

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Worksheet - Converting Imperial Lengths.docx

Assignment - Measuring in an Imperial System.pdf

Worksheet - Fractions.docx