

Curriculum Outcome

N1: Demonstrate an understanding of rational numbers by: comparing and ordering rational numbers; solving problems that involve arithmetic operations on rational numbers.

Student Friendly:

“Adding Fractions and Adding Decimals”

Write $\frac{4}{5}$ as a decimal.

0.8

Warm Up

What is a rational number?

You must be specific about three things!

→ fraction

→ decimals that end repeat

State two rational numbers between -5.4 and -5.5

-5.40 -5.50

-5.48

-5.42

-5.45

Express A as a mixed fraction.



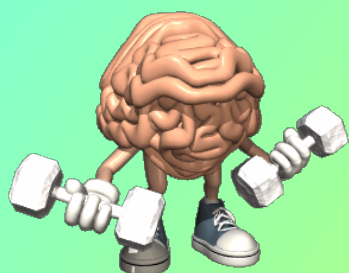
$5\frac{8}{10}$

Write two equivalent fractions!

$\frac{-8}{9}$

$-\frac{8}{9}$

$\frac{8}{-9}$



Warm Up

1) Identify whether the number is rational or non-rational

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

Q

$$1.\overline{66}$$

Q

$$1.234567\dots$$

\overline{Q}

$$-2.25$$

Q

2) Express each fraction as a decimal

a) $\frac{4}{5}$

0.8

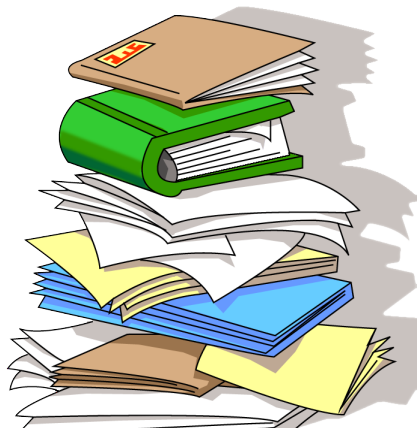
b) $\frac{9}{6}$

1.5

c) $\frac{3}{11}$

0. $\overline{27}$

Questions from yesterday's homework?



Homework

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Questions:

8ad, 10cd, 12af, 16bf,
17ac, 21, 24ac,



3.2 Adding Rational Numbers

Write each mixed number as an improper fraction:

$$1) \quad 3\frac{3}{5} = \frac{18}{5}$$

The diagram shows the conversion of the mixed number $3\frac{3}{5}$ to the improper fraction $\frac{18}{5}$. A plus sign is above the fraction bar. A bracket above the 3 and the fraction $\frac{3}{5}$ indicates multiplication. A curved arrow below the 3 and the denominator 5 shows the multiplication process. An 'x' is written below the arrow.

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

The diagram shows the conversion of the mixed number $-5\frac{5}{6}$ to the improper fraction $-\frac{35}{6}$. A plus sign is above the fraction bar. A bracket above the 5 and the fraction $\frac{5}{6}$ indicates multiplication. A curved arrow below the 5 and the denominator 6 shows the multiplication process. An 'x' is written below the arrow. To the right is a cartoon illustration of a girl with red hair sitting at a desk, looking thoughtful.

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

$$-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4}{5}, -\frac{11}{15}, \frac{2}{32}, \frac{1}{20}$$

Addition of Integers



Copy Down

If the signs are the **same**:

Keep the same sign, and ADD.

$$(-4) + (-2) = -6$$

If the signs are **different**:

Cover up the signs

Find the biggest number

Take the sign of the BIGGEST number,

$$(\square 8) + (2) = -6$$

Eight is bigger than 2, when you don't look at the negative sign.

We use the same rules with decimals:

$$1) (-2.1) + (-1.7) = \underline{-3.8}$$

$$2) (-6.8) + 1.5 = \underline{-5.3}$$

$$3) (-7.1) + 12.3 = \underline{+5.2}$$

If you use a calculator,
make sure you know how
to input negative numbers!

Copy Down

Adding Fractions

When adding fractions you need a COMMON DENOMINATOR:

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$$

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

$$\frac{17}{12}$$

$$= 1 \frac{5}{12}$$

Class/Homework

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Don't just give answers copy down the addition statement (Not directions)



~~5 (bc) Use Calculators no # line needed~~

~~6 (all) Use Calculators no # line needed~~

7 (ac) Leave in fractional form (no calculator)

8 (all) Leave in fractional form (no calculator)

9 (acf) Use Calculators