

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:
"Subtracting Fractions and Subtracting Decimals"**



Grade 9 Warm Up



Determine each sum.

1)

$$\frac{-5}{6} + \left(\frac{-2}{5}\right)$$

2)

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

3)

$$-1\frac{2}{3} + \left(3\frac{1}{5}\right)$$



Grade 9 Warm Up



Determine each sum.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &1) \quad \frac{-5 \times 5}{6} + \left(\frac{-2}{5}\right)^{\times 6} \\
 &= \frac{-25}{6} + \left(\frac{-12}{5}\right) \\
 &= \frac{-25}{30} + \left(\frac{-12}{30}\right) \\
 &= \frac{-37}{30} \\
 &= -1\frac{7}{30}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &2) \quad \frac{8 \times 4}{3} + \frac{5 \times 3}{4} \\
 &= \frac{32}{12} + \frac{15}{12} \\
 &= \frac{47}{12} \\
 &= 3\frac{11}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &3) \quad -1\frac{2}{3} + \left(3\frac{1}{5}\right) \\
 &= \frac{-5}{3} + \left(\frac{16}{5}\right) \\
 &= \frac{-25}{15} + \left(\frac{48}{15}\right) \\
 &= \frac{23}{15} \\
 &= 1\frac{8}{15}
 \end{aligned}$$

Section 3.3

Subtracting Rational Numbers

When subtracting Rational Numbers you must have a ...

Common Denominator

Ex) $\frac{13}{7} - \frac{4}{7} = \frac{9}{7}$ or $1\frac{2}{7}$

Same Denominators

This look similar to adding Rational Numbers



You try ... (Remember to write all solution in simplest form)

$$1) \quad \frac{21}{2} - \frac{24}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$2) \quad \frac{-25}{13} - \frac{16}{13}$$

$$= \frac{-41}{13}$$

$$3) \quad \frac{11}{4} - \frac{5}{4}$$

$$= \frac{6}{4}$$

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

Oh, what to do when the denominators are different???

I Know this one!!!!





When denominators are different
you have to find a "common
denominator"



How

By determining the **LCM**

Lowest **C**ommon **M**ultiple
(of the denominators)

Subtracting Negative Numbers

$$8 - (-2) \longrightarrow \text{We add the opposite: } 8 + 2 = 10$$

No difference with rational numbers

$$\frac{6}{5} - \left(\frac{-10}{5}\right) \longrightarrow \text{We add the opposite: } \frac{6}{5} + \frac{10}{5} = \frac{16}{5}$$

Subtract the following rational numbers



Look at the multiples of each denominator

Find the LCM

$$\frac{13 \times 3}{7 \times 3} - \frac{4 \times 7}{3 \times 7}$$

3

$$\frac{39}{21} - \frac{28}{21}$$

$$\frac{11}{21}$$

You try...



$$1) \frac{17 \times 3}{12 \times 3} - \frac{4 \times 4}{9 \times 4}$$

$$= \frac{51}{36} - \frac{16}{36}$$

$$= \frac{35}{36}$$

$$2) \frac{-2 \times 4}{7 \times 4} - \frac{5}{28}$$

$$= \frac{-8}{28} - \frac{5}{28}$$

$$= \frac{-13}{28}$$

Subtracting Rational Numbers in Mixed Number Form

$$3\frac{1}{5} - 2\frac{7}{10} \quad \text{Option 1}$$

STEP 1) Write each mixed number as an improper fraction

$$= \frac{16}{5} - \frac{27}{10}$$

STEP 2) Find common denominators and then subtract like before

$$= \frac{32}{10} - \frac{27}{10}$$

$$= \frac{5}{10}$$

STEP 3) Reduce all fractions

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

Your Turn

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

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

$$= \frac{-20}{9} + \frac{30}{9}$$

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

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



Your Turn



$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad & 6\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{1}{7} \\ & = \frac{13 \times 7}{2 \times 7} - \frac{22 \times 2}{7 \times 2} \\ & = \frac{91}{14} - \frac{44}{14} \\ & = \frac{47}{14} \\ & = 3\frac{5}{14} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad & 2\frac{1}{5} - 5 + \frac{2}{3} \\ & = \frac{11 \times 3}{5 \times 3} - \frac{5}{1} + \frac{2 \times 5}{3 \times 5} \\ & = \frac{33}{15} - \frac{75}{15} + \frac{10}{15} \\ & = \frac{-42}{15} + \frac{10}{15} \\ & = \frac{-32}{15} \\ & = -2\frac{2}{15} \end{aligned}$$



Must work with fractions when
the question has all fractions



Now it is time
for Home
Learning

Class/Homework



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5, 6 , 7, 8

9, 11,13cd, 15ab