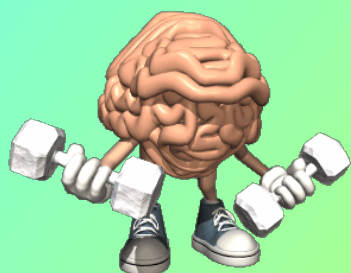


Curriculum Outcome

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”



Warm Up

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

rat

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

Q

rat

$$1.\overline{66}$$

Q

Not rat

$$1.234567\dots$$

Q

rat

$$-2.25$$

Q

2) Express each fraction as a decimal

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

$$= 0.8$$

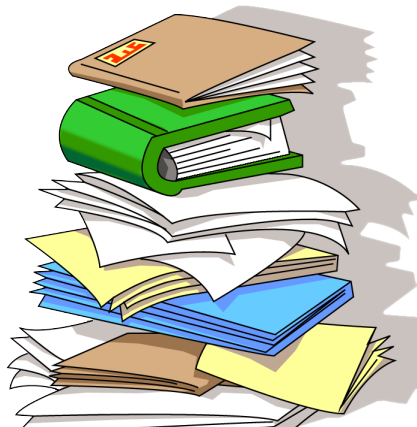
b) $\frac{9}{6}$

$$= 1.5$$

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

$$= 0.\overline{27}$$

Questions from yesterday's homework



Homework

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Questions:

5, 6, 7, 12aceh. 13,
14aceg, 16bf, 17ac,
21, 23ad, 24ac



3.2 Adding Rational Numbers

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,

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

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

We use the same rules with decimals:



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

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

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

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

Adding Fractions

When adding fractions you need a COMMON DENOMINATOR:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Always
want
(-) on
the top

$$\frac{-1}{5}$$



Find a Common Denominator
by determining the LCM.

L owest

C ommon

M ultiple

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{-5}{6}$$

Handwritten annotations:

- A pink arrow labeled $\times 3$ points from the denominator 4 to the numerator 3.
- A purple arrow labeled $\times 2$ points from the denominator 6 to the numerator -5.
- The result is shown as $\frac{9}{12} + \frac{-10}{12}$.

Find the LCM first!

4, 8, 12, 16,
6, 12, 18



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

You try:

$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{6}$$

x6 *x5*

$$= \frac{18}{30} + \frac{5}{30}$$

$$= \frac{23}{30}$$

5,10,15,20,25,30,35

6,12,18,24,30

What about mixed numbers?

Option 1

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

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

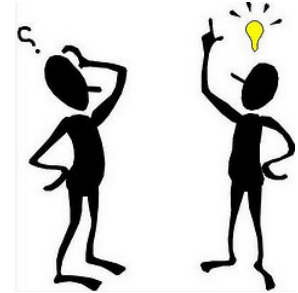
$$\frac{7}{3} + \frac{13}{5}$$

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

$$\frac{35}{15} + \frac{39}{15}$$

$$= \frac{74}{15}$$

$$= 4\frac{14}{15}$$



You try!

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

$$= \frac{47}{8} + \frac{-7}{2}$$

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

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

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

You try!

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

$$= \frac{-5}{3} + \frac{-9}{4}$$

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

x4 (arrow from 3 to 12)
x3 (arrow from 4 to 12)

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

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

Class/Homework



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

NO Number lines

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

9 (acf) Use Calculators

