MTH1W Grade 9 Mathematics

## 2.1 Adding and Subtracting Fractions and Mixed Numbers

Goal(s)

- Use unit fractions to help add and subtract fractions
- Solve addition and subtraction problems with positive and negative fractions and mixed numbers
- Solve problems with various measurement systems

Page 50 #s 1, 2ab, 3bd, 6ace, 7ace, 8ace, 9, 10acegik, 11

Page 52 #s 17abij, 19ab, 22

Use unit fractions to represent  $\frac{3}{4}$  as a sum of its parts.

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

Give two different (but equivalent) answers to the addition statement below.

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}}{3} = \frac{4}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{3}{3} = 1$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

How can these values be added?

$$1\frac{1}{5} + 2\frac{3}{5}$$
add the whole numbers
$$1+2 = 3$$

$$3+4 = 4$$

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

How many one-fourths are you starting with? How many are being taken away? How many are left?

$$2\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{1}{4}$$
Subtract the whole numbers
$$2 - 1 = 1$$

Subtract the fractions
$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4}$$

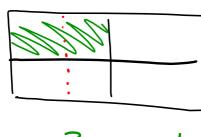
$$= 1\frac{2}{4} \quad \text{(or } 1\frac{1}{2})$$

$$= 1 + \frac{2}{4} = 1\frac{2}{4} \quad \text{(or } 1\frac{1}{2})$$

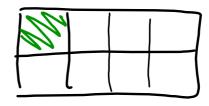
$$= \frac{2}{4} \quad \text{add because we want } both.$$

How are the denominators related? How can equivalent fractions be used to add them?

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8}$$



$$=\frac{2}{8}+\frac{1}{8}$$



1 is equivalent

How are the denominators related? How can equivalent fractions be used to subtract them?

$$5\frac{5}{7} - 3\frac{2}{14}$$
Subtract the whole numbers
$$5-3 = 2$$
find equivalent fractions
$$\frac{5}{7} - \frac{2}{14}$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{2}{7} - \frac{2}{14}$$

$$= \frac{10}{14} - \frac{2}{14}$$

$$= \frac{10}{14} - \frac{2}{14}$$

$$= \frac{8}{14} \text{ (or } 2\frac{4}{7})$$
again we want both.

## **Adding and Subtracting Fractions and Mixed Numbers**

To add or subtract fractions it is important to remember that we need to work with a **common denominator**.

A common denominator can be found by **multiplying the denominators** together. For example:

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5}$$
 The common denominator for these fractions would be  $3 \times 5$  or 15.

To create equivalent fractions with the new denominator, **multiply** both **each numerator** by the **appropriate denominator**.

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2 \times 5}{15} + \frac{3 \times 3}{15} = \frac{10}{15} + \frac{9}{15}$$

**Only add / subtract the numerators** of the equivalent fractions and reduce if needed.

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2 \times 5}{15} + \frac{3 \times 3}{15} = \frac{10}{15} + \frac{9}{15} = \frac{19}{15} = |\frac{4}{15}|$$

Evaluate
$$\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{10} = 2 \times 2 - \frac{1}{10}$$

$$= \frac{4}{10} - \frac{1}{10}$$

$$= \frac{3}{10}$$

$$3 + 1 = 4$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 10}{3 \times 10} + \frac{3 \times 1}{3 \times 10}$$

$$= \frac{20}{30} + \frac{3}{30}$$

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

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

$$4 + \frac{23}{30} = 4\frac{23}{30}$$

Calculate.

$$2\frac{7}{10} + 4\frac{9}{10} = 2 + 4 = 6$$
 $2 + 4 = 6$ 
 $= \frac{16}{10} = \frac{$