

Marw Nb Grage 8

JANUARY 17. 2017



1) Reduce the following fractions

- 2) Rewrite the following an improper fraction $3^{\frac{4}{3}} = 31$
- 3) Rewrite the following as a mixed fraction in lowest terms $\frac{124}{10}$

Sheet 173

$$9)\frac{33}{10} = 3\frac{2}{10}$$

e)
$$3\frac{7}{8} = \frac{31}{8}$$

d)
$$\frac{38}{10} = 3\frac{8}{10} \text{ or } 3\frac{4}{6}$$

$$\frac{10. \text{ a)}}{690} = \frac{23}{69} \text{ or } \frac{1}{3}$$

b)
$$\frac{345}{690} = \frac{69}{138} = \frac{23}{46} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{460}{690} < \frac{46}{69} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{d}{690} = \frac{161}{138}$$
 or $\frac{22}{138}$

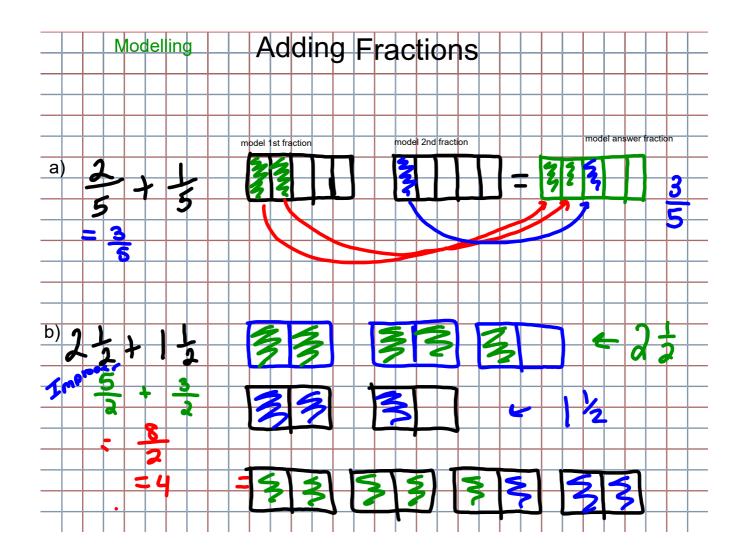
Adding & Subtracting Fraction same denominators

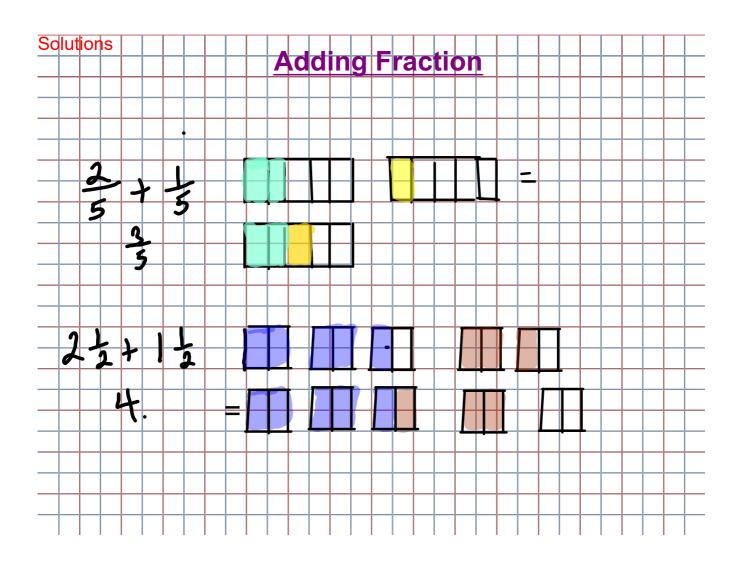
-When adding fractions WITH COMMON denominators, just add the numerators (leave the denominator the same)ALWAYS REDUCE solution

$$\frac{5}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{8}{12}$$
 Reduce = $\frac{2}{3}$

-When subtracting fractions WITH COMMON denominators, just subtract the numerators (leave the denominator the same)ALWAYS REDUCE solution

$$\frac{19}{21} - \frac{9}{21} = \frac{10}{21}$$





Adding & Subtracting Fraction DIFFERENT denominators

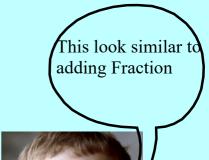
You can add or subtract fraction with different denominators as long as you find equivalent fractions with the same denominators first. Then simply add (or subtract) the numerators and the denominators will stay the same.*Find common denominators



When subtracting fractions you must have a ...

Common Denominator

Ex)
$$\frac{13}{7} - \frac{4}{7} = \frac{9}{7} = \frac{2}{7}$$
Same Denominators

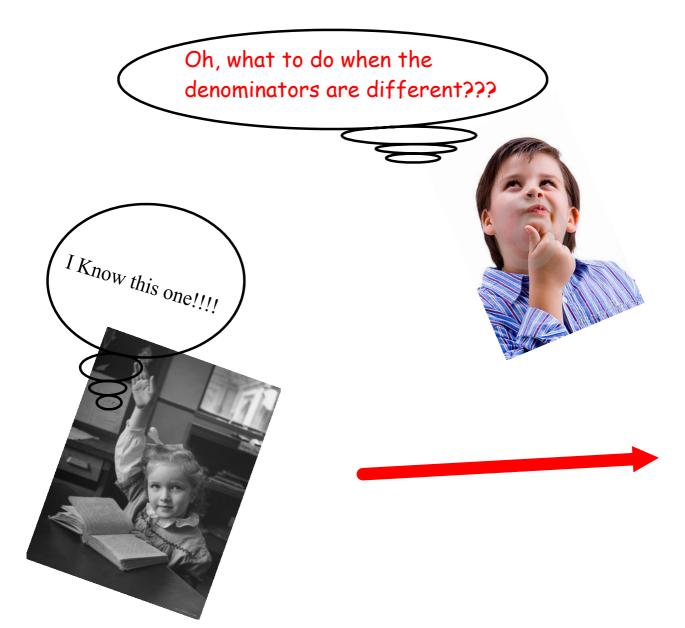




You try ...

(Remember to write all solution in simplest form)

$$\frac{11}{4} - \frac{5}{4} = \frac{6}{4} \div \frac{2}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$





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



By determining the LCM

Lowest Common Multiple

(of the denominators)

Subtract the following rational numbers



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

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

$$=\frac{11}{a1}$$

Look at the multiples of each denominator

Find the LCM

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

3

$$1 \times 3 = 3$$

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

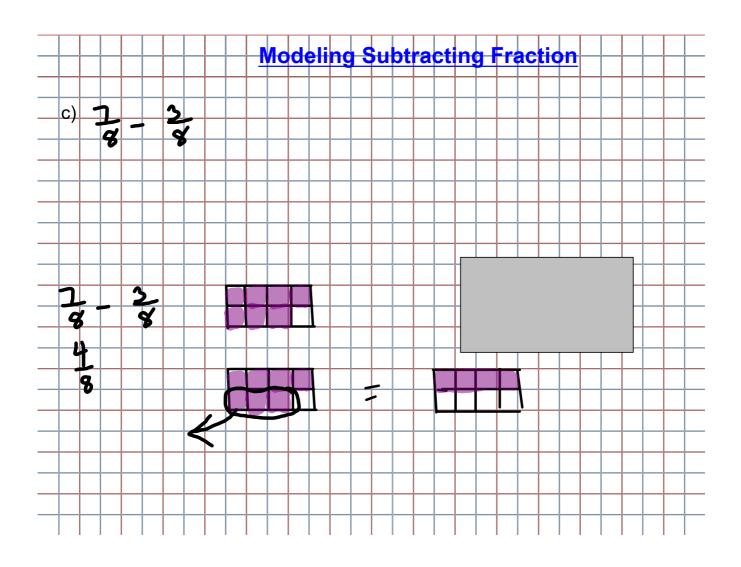
$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

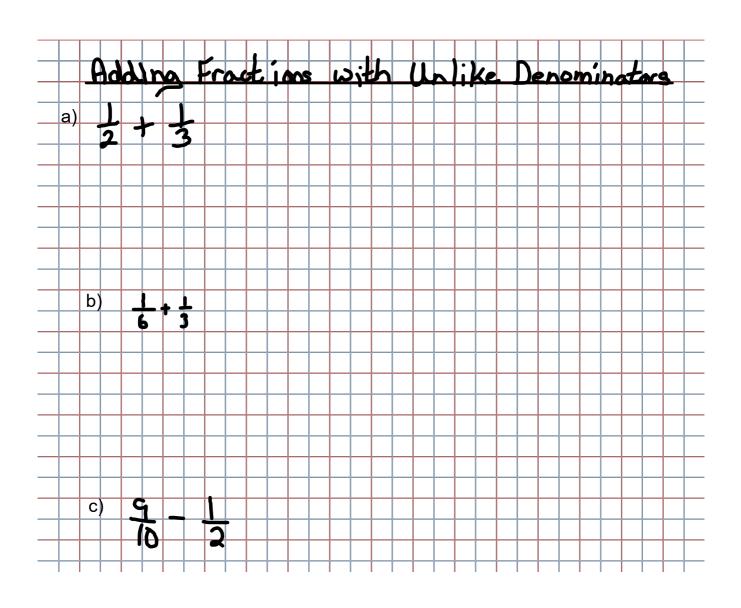
$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

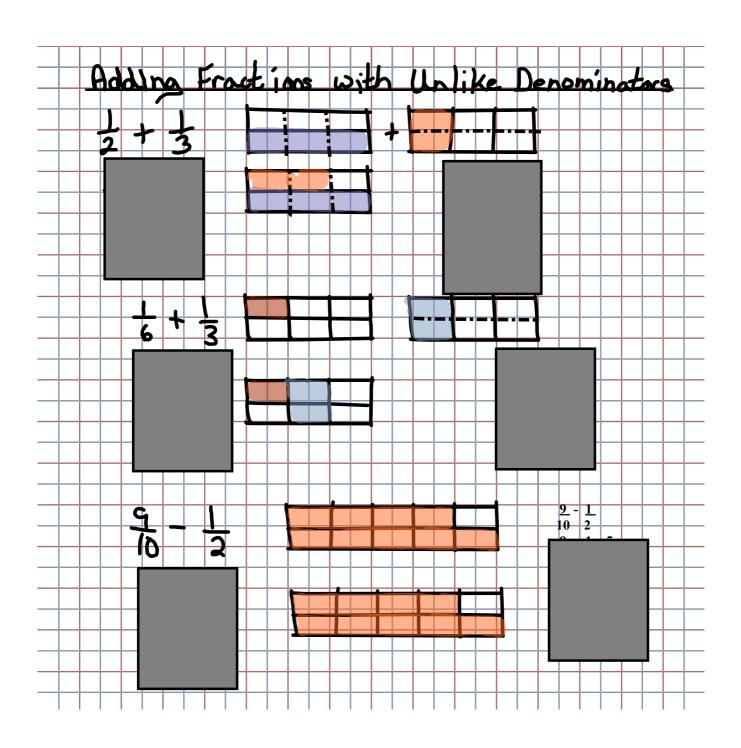
Thus the LCM is 2

Your Turn

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







You try
$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{9}$$

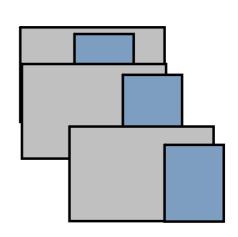
No modelling

You try

No modelling

$$\frac{9}{70} - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{27}{30} - \frac{20}{30} - \frac{7}{30}$$



Homework

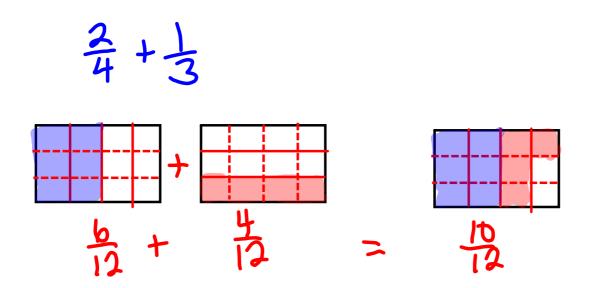
Sheet 151 #1-6 Draw #1 5, d, f, a #2 b, d, g



Sheet 151 # 1 to #6

(only model #1b, #2bdo)

labc 2 abc 3 ab 4 ab 5 6



Sheet-Daffy Definitions

$$\frac{34}{5} = 6\frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{16}{16} = \frac{16}{16} = \frac{3}{8}$$

Grade 8 Sheet 151 Adding_Subtracting Fractions.pdf