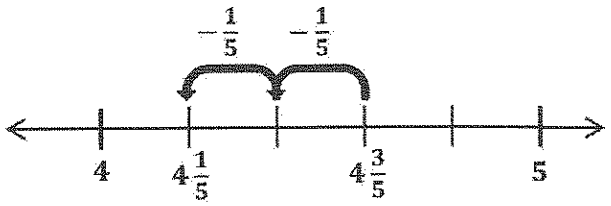
G4-M5-Lesson 32

1. Subtract. Model with a number line or the arrow way.

$4\frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5} = 4\frac{1}{5}$

I can subtract 2 fifths $\frac{1}{5}$ at a time or all at once.

$4\frac{3}{5} \xrightarrow{-\frac{1}{5}} 4\frac{2}{5} \xrightarrow{-\frac{1}{5}} 4\frac{1}{5}$



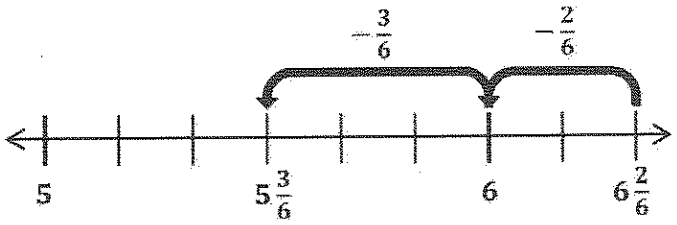
2. Use decomposition to subtract the fractions. Model with a number line or the arrow way.

$6\frac{2}{6} - \frac{5}{6}$

$\frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{3}{6}$

I decompose $\frac{5}{6}$ into $\frac{2}{6}$ and $\frac{3}{6}$ so that I can subtract $\frac{2}{6}$ from $6\frac{2}{6}$ to get to a whole number.

$6\frac{2}{6} \xrightarrow{-\frac{2}{6}} 6 \xrightarrow{-\frac{3}{6}} 5\frac{3}{6}$



I subtract the other part of the number bond, $\frac{3}{6}$.

3. Decompose the total to subtract the fraction.

$8\frac{2}{12} - \frac{9}{12}$

There aren't enough twelfths to subtract 9 twelfths, so I decompose the total to subtract $\frac{9}{12}$ from 1.

$8\frac{2}{12} - \frac{9}{12} = 7\frac{2}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = 7\frac{5}{12}$

$7\frac{2}{12}$ 1

Once $\frac{9}{12}$ is subtracted, the remaining numbers are added together.