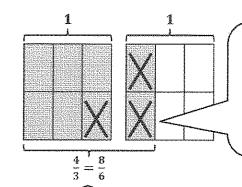
G5-M3-Lesson 6

For the following problems, draw a picture using the rectangular fraction model, and write the answer. Simplify your answer, if possible.

a.
$$\frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{6}$$

In order to subtract halves from thirds, I'll need to find a common unit. I can rename them both as a number of sixths.

$$\frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{8}{6} - \frac{3}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$



I can cross out the $\frac{3}{6}$ that I'm subtracting to see the $\frac{5}{6}$ that represents the difference.

$$\frac{4}{3} = \frac{3}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 1 + \frac{1}{3}$$
 and $\frac{8}{6} = \frac{6}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = 1 + \frac{2}{6}$

b.
$$1\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{11}{12}$$

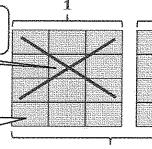
In order to subtract fourths from thirds, I'll need to find a common unit. I can rename them both as a number of twelfths.

This time, I'll subtract $\frac{3}{4}$ (or $\frac{9}{12}$) all at once from the 1 (or the $\frac{12}{12}$).

Then, in order to find the difference, I can add these $\frac{3}{12}$ to the $\frac{8}{12}$ in the fraction model to the right.

I can use the fraction model and this number bond to help me see that $1\frac{2}{3}$ is composed of $\frac{12}{12}$ and $\frac{8}{12}$.





 $1\frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{3} = \frac{20}{12}$

$$1\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{12} + \frac{8}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$$