

Lesson 12:

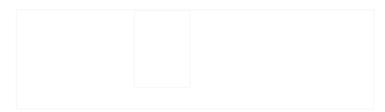
Subtract whole numbers from mixed numbers and mixed numbers from whole numbers.

CCSS Standard – 5.NF.A.1 / 5.NF.A.2

Whiteboard Exchange: Make the Next Whole Number

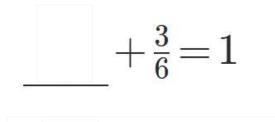






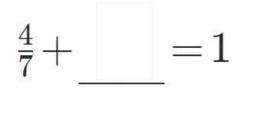
Whiteboard Exchange: Make the Next Whole Number





Whiteboard Exchange: Make the Next Whole Number





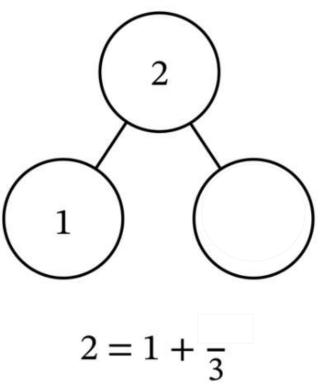


Whiteboard Exchange: Make the Next Whole Number

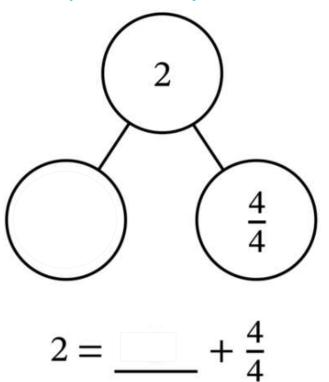


$$---+\frac{3}{10}=1$$

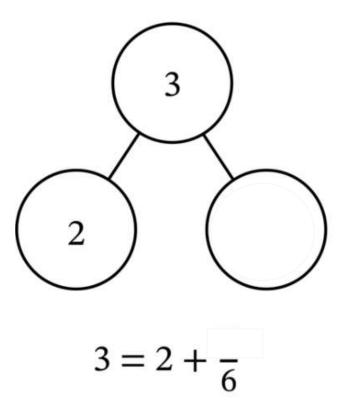
Choral Response: Decompose Whole Numbers



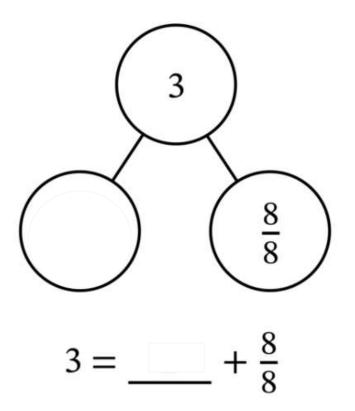
Choral Response: Decompose Whole Numbers



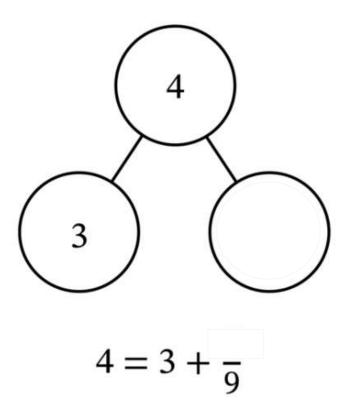
Choral Response: Decompose Whole Numbers



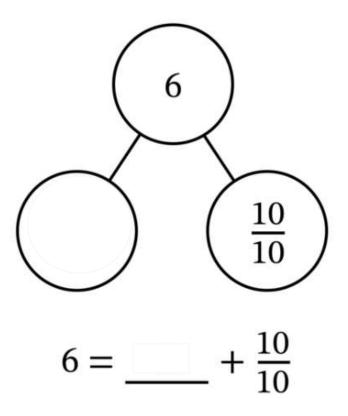
Choral Response: Decompose Whole Numbers



Choral Response: Decompose Whole Numbers



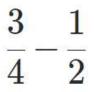
Choral Response: Decompose Whole Numbers



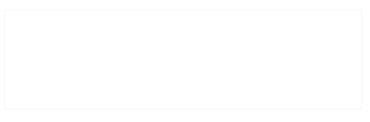
Whiteboard Exchange: Make LIKE Units



Which fraction can we <u>rename</u> so the fractional units are the same? Raise your hand when you know?



We should rename 1/2 into fourths.

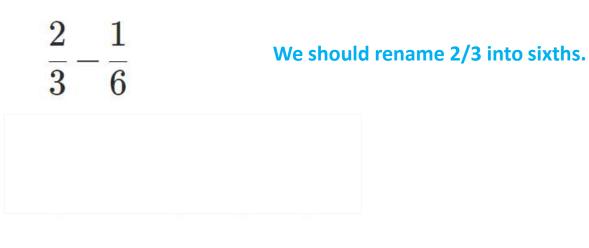


$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Whiteboard Exchange: Make LIKE Units



Which fraction can we <u>rename</u> so the fractional units are the same? Raise your hand when you know?

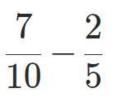


$$\frac{4}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6}$$

Whiteboard Exchange: Make LIKE Units



Which fraction can we <u>rename</u> so the fractional units are the same? Raise your hand when you know?



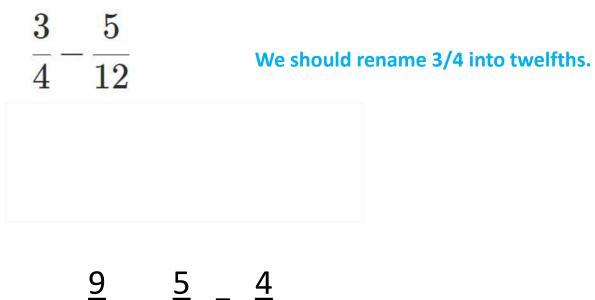
We should rename 2/5 into tenths.

$$\frac{7}{10} - \frac{4}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$$

Whiteboard Exchange: Make LIKE Units



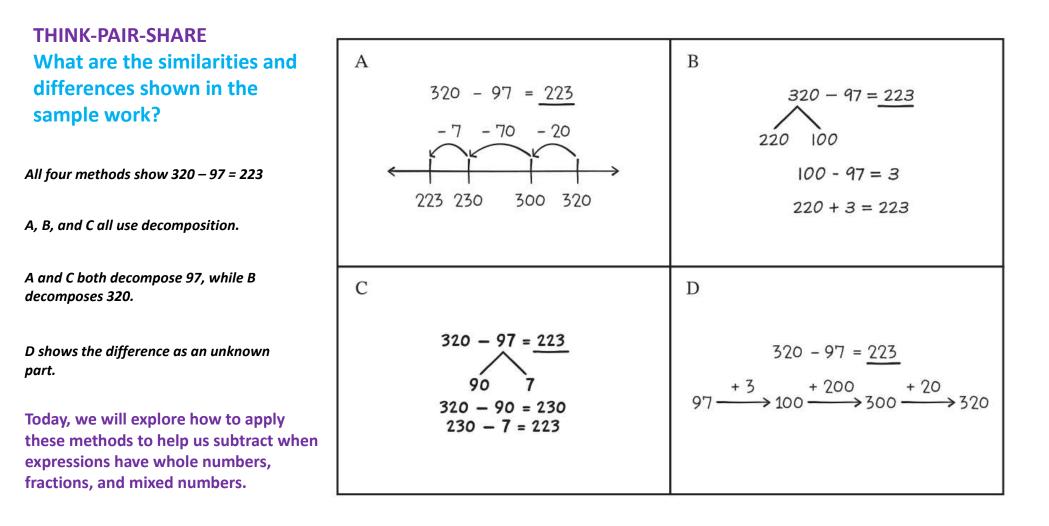
Which fraction can we <u>rename</u> so the fractional units are the same? Raise your hand when you know?



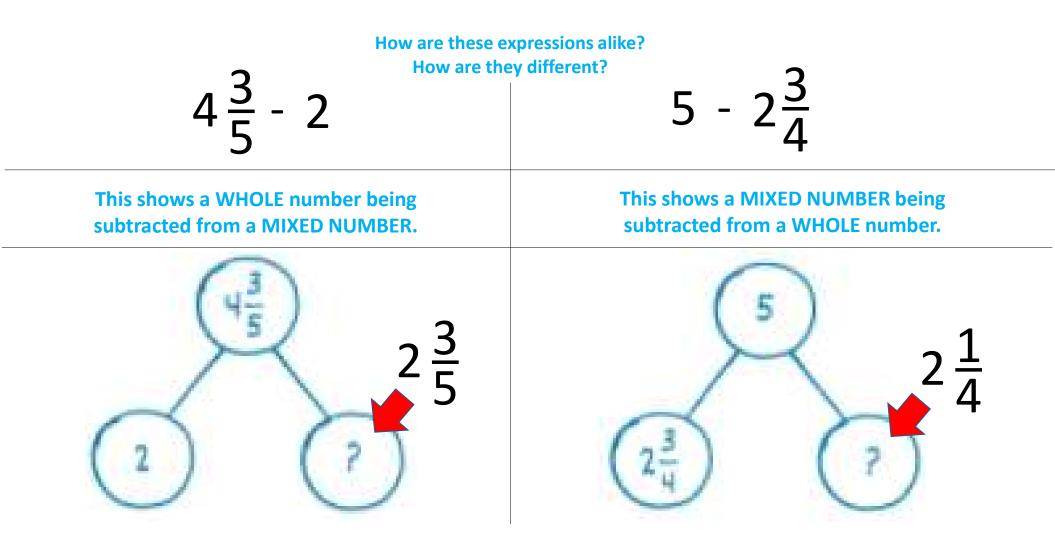
$$\frac{3}{12} - \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$$

LAUNCH (5-min)

Analyze different ways of finding a difference of whole numbers.



Subtracting with mixed numbers.



LEARN (35-min)

Subtracting with mixed numbers.

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

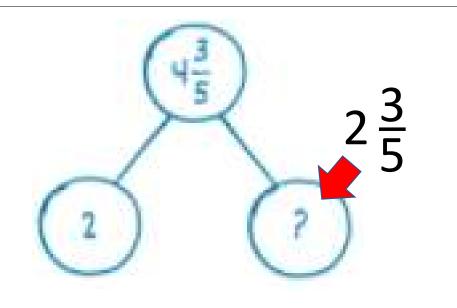
On this side we can simply subtract 2 from 4 and be left with 2 3/5. Or simply add 2 to 2 3/5 to get 4.

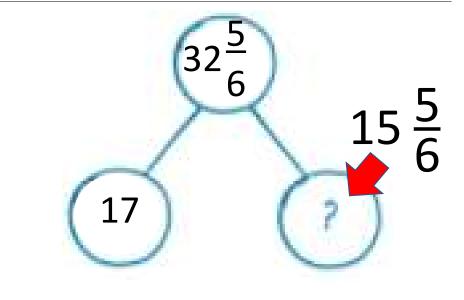
This problem can be easily done using MENTAL MATH.

$$32\frac{5}{6} - 17$$

Can we use mental math for this problem?

Maybe. All we have do is **32** – **17** and add 5/6 to the difference.





Subtracting with mixed numbers.

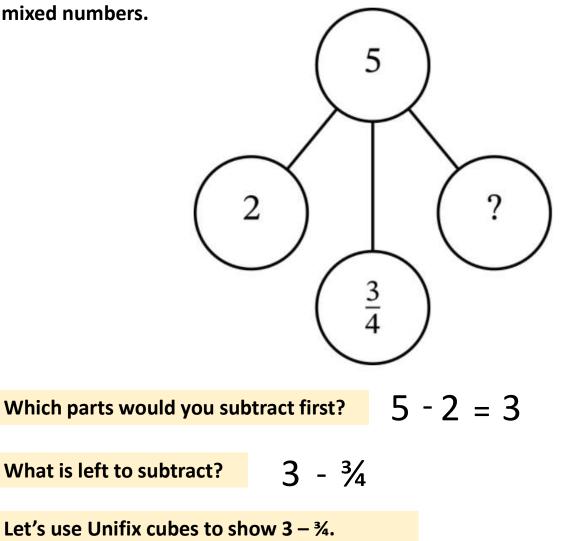
5 - 2
$$\frac{3}{4}$$

Looking at this problem, can we use the same method of MENTAL MATH to find the difference as we did in the last expression? Can we simply do 5 - 2?

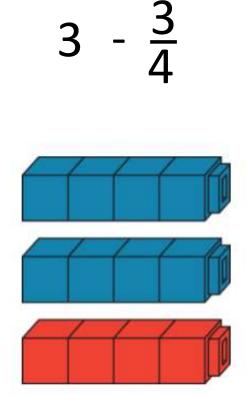
No! Because now we are taking away a mixed number.

Since this is a different problem, let's try a different method to subtract.

What do you notice about this number bond? Is anything DECOMOSED?



Subtracting with mixed numbers.



What do you notice about how these Unifix cubes are composed?

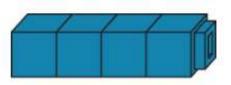
$$5 - 2 = 3$$

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

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

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

Why did we use 4/4 when we decomposed the 3?







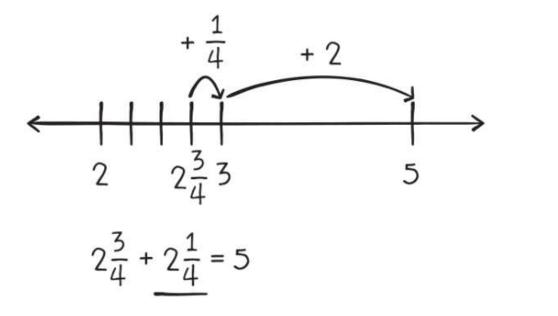
Our answer is 2 ¹⁄₄

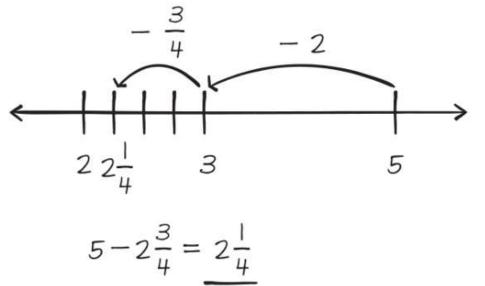
Subtracting with mixed numbers.

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

Riley's Work

Leo's Work





XXX

Subtracting with mixed numbers.

LEARN BOOK PAGE 105 - Let's Practice!

$$28\frac{5}{7} - 6 =$$

We can simply subtract 6 from 28 and be left with 22 5/7.

This problem can be easily done using <u>MENTAL MATH</u>.

28 - 6 = 22

22 + 5/7 = **22 5/7**

$$7 - 3\frac{2}{7} =$$

First, subtract the WHOLE numbers. Next, Rewrite a simpler subtraction problem.

$$7 - 3 = 4$$

4 – 2/7

Decompose the 4 into 3 and 7/7

3 7/7 – 2/7 = **3 5/7**

 $15 - 6\frac{3}{8} =$

First, subtract the WHOLE numbers. Next, Rewrite a simpler subtraction problem.

$$15 - 6 = 9$$

Decompose the 9 into 8 and 8/8

88/8-3/8 = **85/8**

