

2.3 Subtraction of Fractions w/ negatives p. 60  
 Don't forget to add the opposite; "boom, boom"  
 then follow the rules for addition (song)  
 \*if subtracting, make sure larger amount  
 is on top

Examples

$$1) -4 \frac{1}{7} + (+\frac{6}{7}) = \boxed{-3 \frac{2}{7}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \cancel{\frac{1}{7}} \\ - \frac{1}{7} \\ \hline 3 \frac{2}{7} \end{array}$$

$$2) \frac{1}{3} + (+\frac{1}{3}) = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$3) -3 \frac{1}{3} + -\frac{5}{6} = \boxed{-4 \frac{1}{6}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \frac{1}{3} = 3 \frac{2}{6} \\ + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{6} \\ \hline 3 \frac{7}{6} = 4 \frac{1}{6} \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \frac{1}{4} = \cancel{5} \frac{1}{4}^3 \\ - 4 \frac{1}{2} = 4 \frac{2}{4} \\ \hline 3/4 \end{array}$$

$$5) -2 \frac{2}{3} + -2 \frac{1}{3} = \boxed{-5}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \frac{2}{3} \\ 2 \frac{1}{3} \\ \hline 4 \frac{3}{3} = 5 \end{array}$$

$$6) 2 \frac{1}{6} + (-\frac{8}{3}) = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \frac{1}{6} \\ + (-2 \frac{2}{3}) \\ \hline 3/6 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$$

$$7) -8\frac{2}{3} + -6\frac{1}{6} = \boxed{-14\frac{5}{6}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8\frac{2}{3} = 8\frac{4}{6} \\ 6\frac{1}{6} = 6\frac{1}{6} \\ \hline 14\frac{5}{6} \end{array}$$

$$8) \frac{5}{12} + -\frac{3}{10} = \boxed{\frac{7}{60}}$$

$$\frac{25}{60} - \frac{18}{60} = \frac{7}{60}$$

Find the distance between the two numbers on a number line:

a)  $-2\frac{1}{2}, -5\frac{3}{4}$

b)  $-6, -4\frac{1}{3}$

\* don't actually use a number line

\* **subtract** the two numbers (boom boom)

\* take the **absolute value** of the answer