

# **DIG INTO INTERVENTION: FRACTION SUBTRACTION**

Presented by MathLinks Author  
Mark Goldstein

For more information about our core programs for middle school and intervention programs for grades 6-9, please visit:

[www.mathandteaching.org](http://www.mathandteaching.org)

# In this session, you will learn:

- Some models for illustrating fraction subtraction
- Some strategies for subtracting fractions

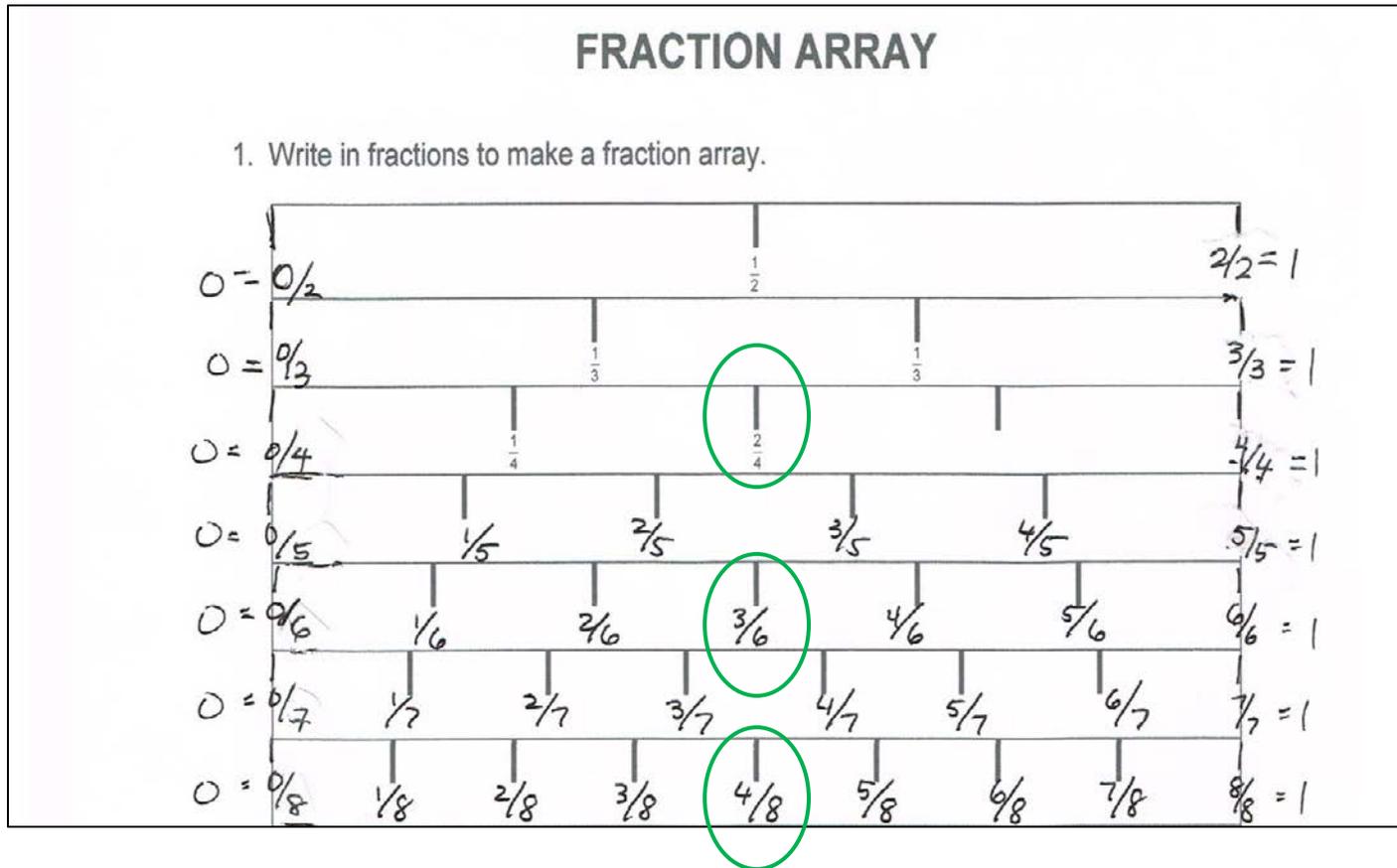
# Philosophy

Many learners struggle with fractions in middle school and beyond. Our intervention work:

- Reviews elementary topics from a more mature perspective
- Develops concepts using sense making strategies
- Uses horizontal recording techniques that help prepare students for algebra

# Assumptions

Students understand fraction meaning and equivalence.



# Assumptions

Students can rename fractions using “the big 1.”

Diagram 1

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

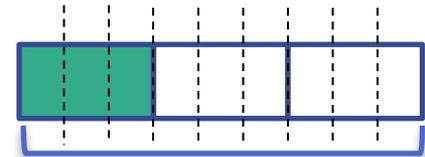


1 whole



Diagram 2

$$\frac{3}{9}$$



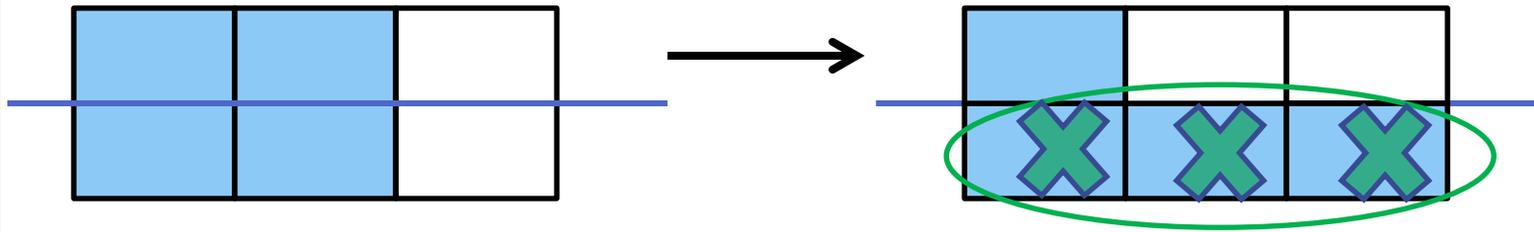
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$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{9}$$

# Strategies/Approaches

- Use a diagram
- Use mental math
- Use paper and pencil calculations

Subtract:  $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}$

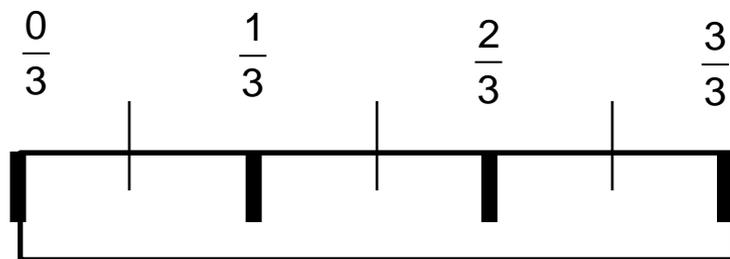


$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$$

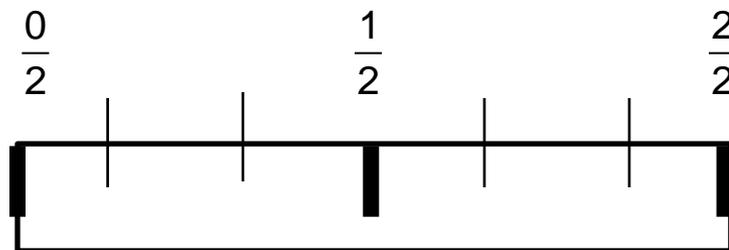
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3}{3} \right) \\ = \frac{4}{6} - \frac{3}{6} \\ = \frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

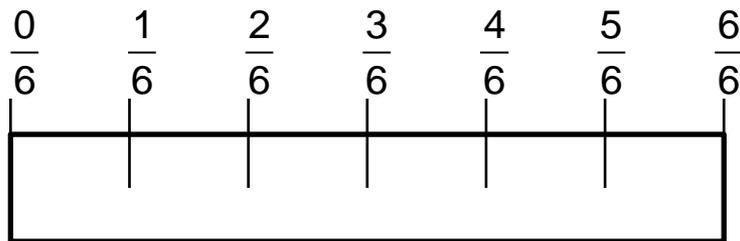
# Subtract: $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}$



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

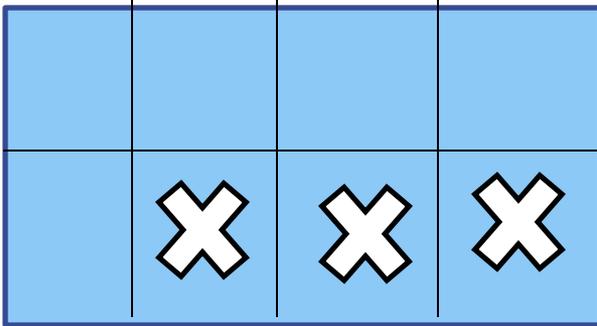


$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$$



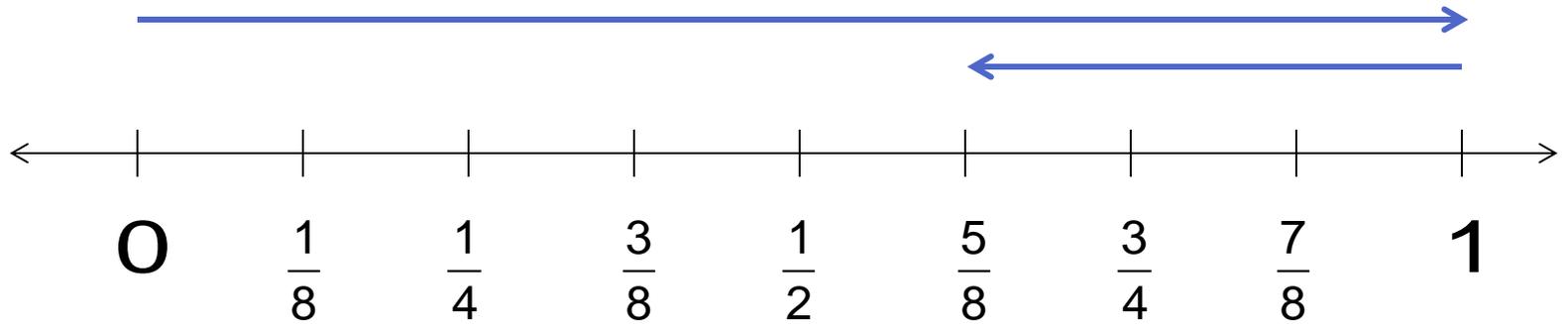
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Subtract:  $1 - \frac{3}{8}$  (area model)

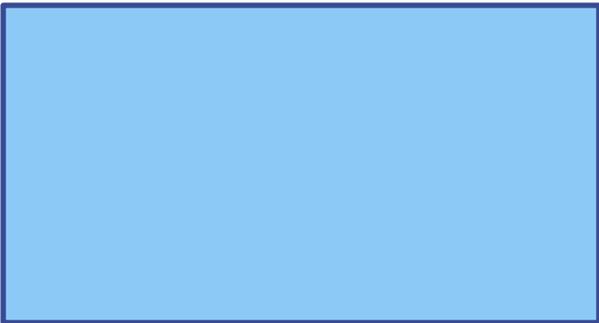
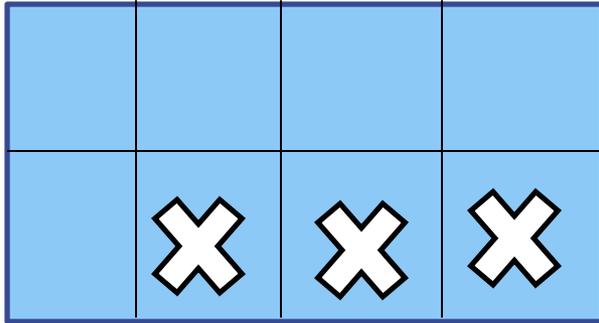


$$\begin{aligned} 1 - \frac{3}{8} &= 1 \left( \frac{8}{8} \right) - \frac{3}{8} \\ &= \frac{8}{8} - \frac{3}{8} \\ &= \frac{5}{8} \end{aligned}$$

Subtract:  $1 - \frac{3}{8}$  (linear model)



Subtract:  $3 - \frac{3}{8}$

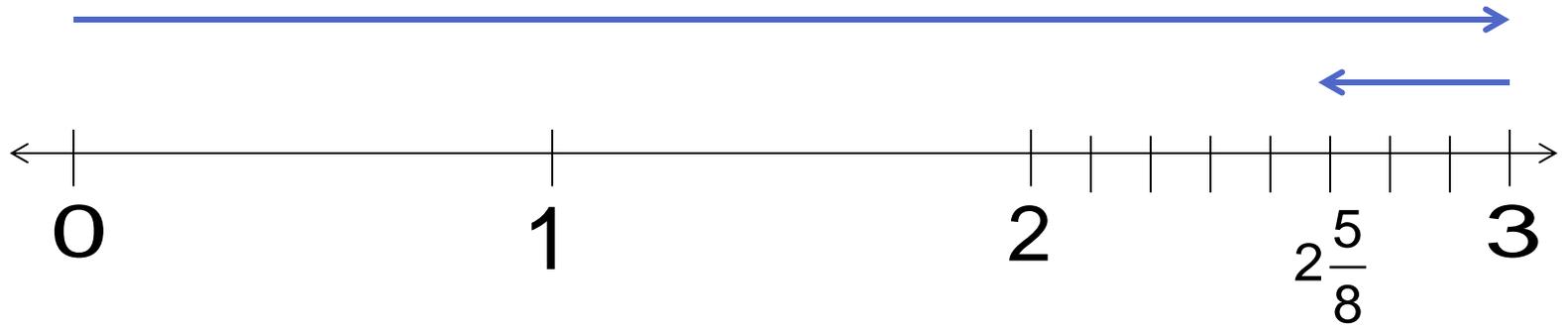


(area model)

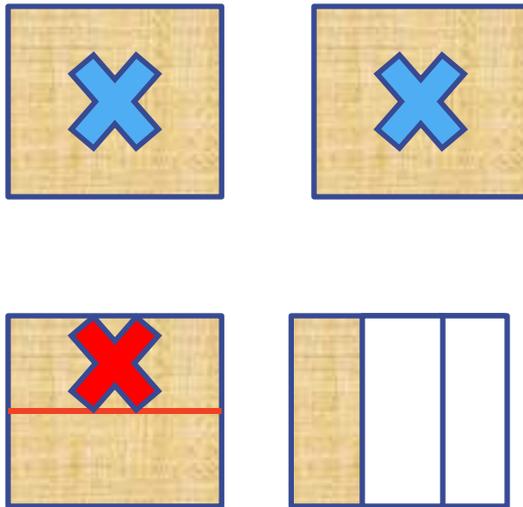
$$\begin{aligned} 3 - \frac{3}{8} &= 2 + 1 - \frac{3}{8} \\ &= 2 + \frac{5}{8} \\ &= 2\frac{5}{8} \end{aligned}$$

The second line of the equation is crossed out with a red 'X'. A red arrow points from the  $\frac{3}{8}$  in the first line to the  $\frac{5}{8}$  in the second line.

Subtract:  $3 - \frac{3}{8}$  (linear model)

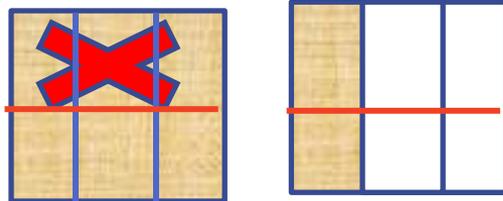
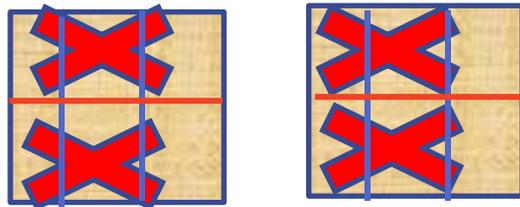


You have three and one-thirds sandwiches. You give two and one-half sandwiches to a friend. How much remains?



$$\begin{aligned}
 3\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{1}{2} &= 3 + \frac{1}{3} - 2 - \frac{1}{2} \\
 &= 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \\
 &= \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{3} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

You have three and one-thirds sandwiches. You give two and one-half sandwiches to a friend. How much remains?



$$\begin{aligned}
 3\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{1}{2} &= \frac{10}{3} - \frac{5}{2} \\
 &= \frac{10}{3} \left( \frac{2}{2} \right) - \frac{5}{2} \left( \frac{3}{3} \right) \\
 &= \frac{20}{6} - \frac{15}{6} \\
 &= \frac{5}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Sequence summary

$$1. \quad \frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$$

$$2. \quad \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$3. \quad 1\frac{2}{5} = 1 + \frac{2}{5}$$

$$4. \quad 6\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{1}{4} + 4\frac{2}{3}$$

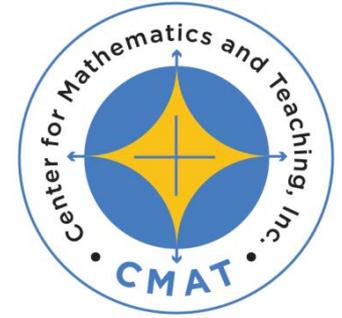
$$5. \quad 1 - \frac{3}{8}$$

$$6. \quad 3 - \frac{3}{8}$$

$$7. \quad 2\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{1}{8}$$

$$8. \quad 3\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{1}{2}$$

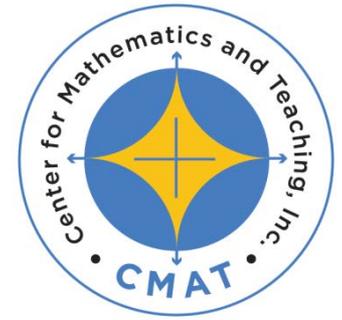
# MathLinks



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**THANK YOU!**

Shelley Kriegler  
(shelley@mathandteaching.org)

Mark Goldstein  
(mark@mathandteaching.org)

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