

# Addition and Subtraction of Rational Numbers Grades 5–7

## Note-Taking Guide

### TEKS

- 4(3)(B) The student is expected to decompose a fraction in more than one way into a sum of fractions with the same denominator using concrete and pictorial models and recording results with symbolic representations.
- 4(3)(E) The student is expected to represent and solve addition and subtraction of fractions with equal denominators using objects and pictorial models that build to the number line and properties of operations.
- 4(3)(F) The student is expected to evaluate the reasonableness of sums and differences of fractions using benchmark fractions 0,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and 1, referring to the same whole.
- 5(3)(H) The student is expected to represent and solve addition and subtraction of fractions with unequal denominators referring to the same whole using objects and pictorial models and properties of operations.
- 5(3)(K) The student is expected to add and subtract positive rational numbers fluently.
- 7(3)(A) The student is expected to add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers fluently.
- 7(3)(B) The student is expected to apply and extend previous understandings of operations to solve problems using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of rational numbers.

### Progression of Rational Number Addition and Subtraction

Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7

In applying a standardized subtraction algorithm based on place value, it is important to remember...