

# Unit 6 Lesson 18: Subtraction in Equivalent Expressions

## 1 Number Talk: Additive Inverses (Warm up)

### Student Task Statement

Find each sum or difference mentally.

$$-30 + -10$$

$$-10 + -30$$

$$-30 - 10$$

$$10 - -30$$

## 2 A Helpful Observation

### Student Task Statement

Lin and Kiran are trying to calculate  $7\frac{3}{4} + 3\frac{5}{6} - 1\frac{3}{4}$ . Here is their conversation:

Lin: "I plan to first add  $7\frac{3}{4}$  and  $3\frac{5}{6}$ , so I will have to start by finding equivalent fractions with a common denominator."

Kiran: "It would be a lot easier if we could start by working with the  $1\frac{3}{4}$  and  $7\frac{3}{4}$ . Can we rewrite it like  $7\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{3}{4} - 3\frac{5}{6}$ ?"

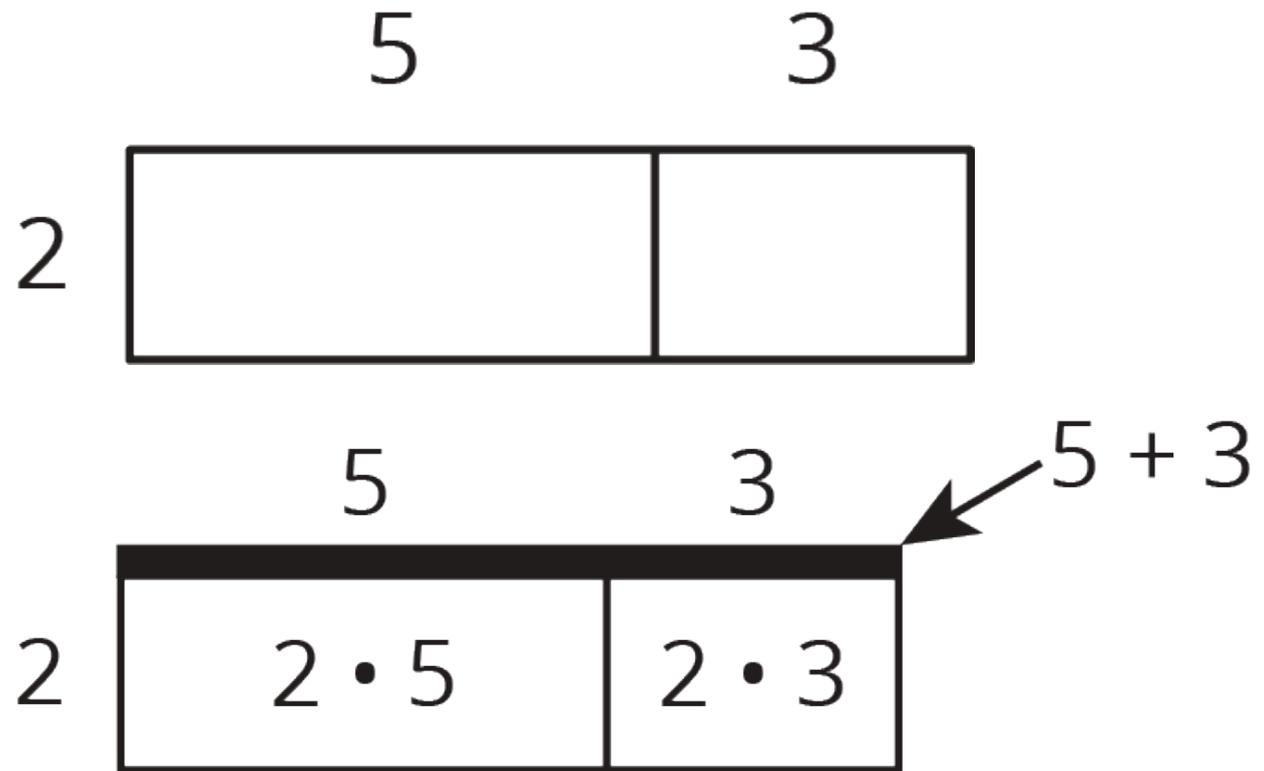
Lin: "You can't switch the order of numbers in a subtraction problem like you can with addition;  $2 - 3$  is not equal to  $3 - 2$ ."

Kiran: "That's true, but do you remember what we learned about rewriting subtraction expressions using addition?  $2 - 3$  is equal to  $2 + (-3)$ ."

1. Write an expression that is equivalent to  $7\frac{3}{4} + 3\frac{5}{6} - 1\frac{3}{4}$  that uses addition instead of subtraction.
2. If you wrote the **terms** of your new expression in a different order, would it still be equivalent? Explain your reasoning.

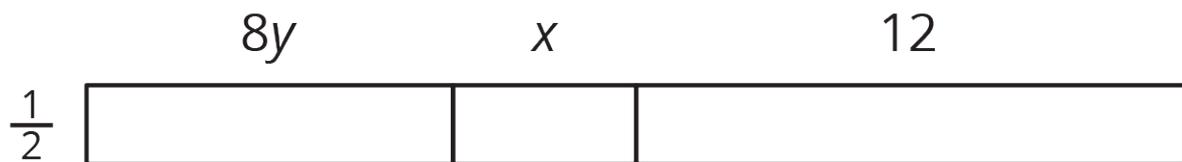
### 3 Organizing Work

Images for Launch



#### Student Task Statement

1. Write two expressions for the area of the big rectangle.



2. Use the distributive property to write an expression that is equivalent to  $\frac{1}{2}(8y + -x + -12)$ . The boxes can help you organize your work.

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline & & \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{ccc} 8y & -x & -12 \end{array}$$

3. Use the distributive property to write an expression that is equivalent to  $\frac{1}{2}(8y - x - 12)$ .

**Activity Synthesis**

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 4y & -\frac{1}{2}x & -6 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{ccc} 8y & -x & -12 \end{array}$$