Unlock the Problem

Ramon, Chandler, and Chase go bike riding on weekends. On one weekend, Chase rode his bike for 3 hours, Chandler rode her bike for $2 \frac{1}{4}$ hours, and Ramon rode his bike for $1 \frac{3}{4}$ hours. How much longer did Chandler ride her bike than Ramon did?

**Use a model.** Find $2 \frac{1}{4} - 1 \frac{3}{4}$.

Shade the model to show how long Chandler rode her bike.

Then shade the model to show how long Ramon rode his bike.

• Which operation will you use?

• In the problem, circle the numbers that you need to use to find a solution.

So, Chandler rode her bike _____ hour longer than Ramon did.

1. If you have 1 fourth-size part, can you take away 3 fourth-size parts? Explain.

2. If you have 1 whole and 1 fourth-size part, can you take away 3 fourth-size parts? Explain.
**One Way** Rename the first mixed number.

Find the difference. $5\frac{1}{8} - 3\frac{3}{8}$

**STEP 1**

Rename $5\frac{1}{8}$ as a mixed number with a fraction greater than 1.

Think:

$5\frac{1}{8} = 4 + 1 + \frac{1}{8}$

$= 4 + \frac{8}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$


**STEP 2**

Subtract the mixed numbers.

$5\frac{1}{8} = \boxed{ \phantom{0} }$

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


**Another Way** Rename both mixed numbers.

Find the difference. $3\frac{4}{12} - 1\frac{6}{12}$

**STEP 1**

Rename both mixed numbers as fractions greater than 1.

$3\frac{4}{12} = \boxed{ \phantom{0} }$

$1\frac{6}{12} = \boxed{ \phantom{0} }$

**STEP 2**

Subtract the fractions greater than 1.

$\boxed{ \phantom{0} } - \boxed{ \phantom{0} }$

- Explain how you could rename 5 to subtract $3\frac{1}{4}$. 
1. Rename both mixed numbers as fractions. Find the difference.

\[
\frac{3\frac{3}{6}}{6} = \frac{19}{6} \\
-1\frac{4}{6} = -\frac{10}{6}
\]

Find the difference.

2. \(1\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\)

3. \(4\frac{7}{10} - 1\frac{9}{10}\)

4. \(3\frac{5}{12} - \frac{8}{12}\)

On Your Own

Find the difference.

5. \(8\frac{1}{10} - 2\frac{9}{10}\)

6. \(2 - 1\frac{1}{4}\)

7. \(4\frac{1}{5} - 3\frac{2}{5}\)

Practice: Copy and Solve  Find the difference.

8. \(4\frac{1}{6} - 2\frac{5}{6}\)

9. \(6\frac{9}{12} - 3\frac{10}{12}\)

10. \(3\frac{3}{10} - \frac{7}{10}\)

11. \(4 - 2\frac{3}{5}\)

12. Lisa mixed \(4\frac{2}{6}\) cups of orange juice with \(3\frac{1}{6}\) cups of pineapple juice to make fruit punch. She and her friends drank \(3\frac{4}{6}\) cups of the punch. How much of the fruit punch is left?
Rename the fractions to solve.

Many instruments are coiled or curved so that they are easier for the musician to play, but they would be quite long if straightened out completely.

13. **Mathematical Practice** Analyze Relationships Trumpets and cornets are brass instruments. Fully stretched out, the length of a trumpet is $5\frac{1}{4}$ feet and the length of a cornet is $4\frac{2}{4}$ feet. The trumpet is how much longer than the cornet?

14. **Think Smarter** Tubas, trombones, and French horns are brass instruments. Fully stretched out, the length of a tuba is 18 feet, the length of a trombone is $9\frac{11}{12}$ feet, and the length of a French horn is $17\frac{1}{12}$ feet. The tuba is how much longer than the French horn? The French horn is how much longer than the trombone?

15. **Go Deeper** The pitch of a musical instrument is related to its length. In general, the greater the length of a musical instrument, the lower its pitch. Order the brass instruments identified on this page from lowest pitch to the highest pitch.

16. **Think Smarter** Alicia had $3\frac{1}{6}$ yards of fabric. After making a tablecloth, she had $1\frac{4}{6}$ yards of fabric. Alicia said she used $2\frac{3}{6}$ yards of fabric for the tablecloth. Do you agree? Explain.
Subtraction with Renaming

Find the difference.

1. \(5 \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow 4 \frac{4}{3}\)
   \[-3 \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow 3 \frac{2}{3}\]
   \[1 \frac{2}{3}\]

2. 6
   \[\_\]

3. \(5 \frac{1}{4}\)
   \[-3 \frac{2}{5}\]
   \[-2 \frac{3}{4}\]

4. \(9 \frac{3}{8}\)
   \[-8 \frac{7}{8}\]

5. \(12 \frac{3}{10}\)
   \[-7 \frac{7}{10}\]

6. \(8 \frac{1}{6}\)
   \[\_\]

7. \(7 \frac{3}{5}\)
   \[-4 \frac{4}{5}\]

8. \(10 \frac{1}{2}\)
   \[-8 \frac{1}{2}\]

9. \(7 \frac{1}{6}\)
   \[-2 \frac{5}{6}\]

10. \(9 \frac{3}{12}\)
    \[-4 \frac{7}{12}\]

11. \(9 \frac{1}{10}\)
    \[-8 \frac{7}{10}\]

12. \(9 \frac{1}{3}\)
    \[\_\]

Problem Solving

13. Alicia buys a 5-pound bag of rocks for a fish tank. She uses \(1 \frac{1}{8}\) pounds for a small fish bowl. How much is left?

14. Xavier made 25 pounds of roasted almonds for a fair. He has \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) pounds left at the end of the fair. How many pounds of roasted almonds did he sell at the fair?

15. [WRITE] Math Explain when you know you need to rename a mixed number to subtract.
Lesson Check (4.NF.B.3c)

1. Reggie is making a double-layer cake. The recipe for the first layer calls for \(2 \frac{1}{4}\) cups of sugar. The recipe for the second layer calls for \(1 \frac{1}{4}\) cups of sugar. Reggie has 5 cups of sugar. How much will he have left after making both recipes?

2. Kate has \(4 \frac{3}{8}\) yards of fabric and needs \(2 \frac{7}{8}\) yards to make a skirt. How much extra fabric will she have left after making the skirt?

Spiral Review (4.OA.B.4, 4.NBT.B.5, 4.NBT.B.6, 4.NF.B.3c)

3. Paulo has 128 glass beads to use to decorate picture frames. He wants to use the same number of beads on each frame. If he decorates 8 picture frames, how many beads will he put on each frame?

4. Madison is making party favors. She wants to make enough favors so each guest gets the same number of favors. She knows there will be 6 or 8 guests at the party. What is the least number of party favors Madison should make?

5. A shuttle bus makes 4 round-trips between two shopping centers each day. The bus holds 24 people. If the bus is full on each one-way trip, how many passengers are carried by the bus each day?

6. To make a fruit salad, Marvin mixes \(1 \frac{3}{4}\) cups of diced peaches with \(2 \frac{1}{4}\) cups of diced pears. How many cups of peaches and pears are in the fruit salad?