The strategy for subtracting fractions is the same as for addition. This means that we will:

1) List the multiples of each denominator.
2) Find the $\qquad$ lowest common $\qquad$ denominator
3) Write each fraction as $\qquad$ equiv cent fractions
4) Subtract

$=\frac{3}{5}-\frac{1}{3} \quad$| $5: 5,10,(15), 20,25 \ldots$ |
| :--- |
| $3: 3,6,9,12,15) \ldots$ |
|  |

$$
\frac{3^{x^{3}}}{5}=\frac{9}{15}
$$



$$
\frac{9}{15}-\frac{5}{15}=\frac{4}{13}
$$

comm on denominator

Ex. $\frac{5}{4}-\frac{1}{5}$

$$
\frac{5}{4} x_{15}^{5}=\frac{25}{20}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4: 4,8,12,16,20 \\
& 5: 5,10,15,20 \\
& \frac{1^{14}}{S_{x_{4}}}=\frac{4}{20} \quad \frac{25}{20}-\frac{4}{20}=\frac{21}{20}
\end{aligned}
$$

