When you subtract whole numbers, you often need to regroup a number before you can subtract.

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| 713 |
| 83 |
| 17 |

In the above example, there were only 3 ones—not enough to subtract 7. A ten was regrouped as ten ones. The ten ones were added to the three ones to make 13 ones. Now there are enough ones to subtract 7.

You can compare regrouping mixed numbers to regrouping whole numbers.

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Look at the fractions first. There aren’t enough eighths to subtract   
 from . Regrouping mixed numbers is different from regrouping whole numbers, because you regroup the whole numbers in mixed numbers as fractions. You can regroup 1 as a fraction with the same numerator and denominator.

  

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Take one from three and regroup it as . Combine  with  to make .

Now there are enough eighths to subtract.

1. What is   ? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the same about subtracting whole numbers and subtracting fractions?

3. What is different about subtracting whole numbers and subtracting fractions?