$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{2}{4} - \frac{\square}{\square}$

$\frac{9}{10} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{7}{10}$

$\frac{\square}{\square} - \frac{2}{10}$

$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$

$\frac{4}{6} - \frac{\square}{\square}$

$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{5}{10}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{8}{10} - \frac{\square}{\square}$

$\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{24}}$

$\frac{\boxed{9}}{\boxed{24}} - \frac{\boxed{8}}{\boxed{24}}$

$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\boxed{7}}{\boxed{12}}$

$\frac{\boxed{10}}{\boxed{12}} - \frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{12}}$

$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{6}{10} = \frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{20}}$

$\frac{\boxed{15}}{\boxed{20}} - \frac{\boxed{12}}{\boxed{20}}$

$\frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\boxed{2}}{\boxed{12}}\ \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{\boxed{5}}{\boxed{12}} - \frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{12}}$

$5\frac{2}{3} - 2\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{\square} = 3\frac{1}{3}$

$5 - 2 = 3$

$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$

Partitioning method is the most straightforward one to use with these questions.

For this question, I showed both methods you can use. The second is the most efficient.

$9\frac{4}{5} - 5\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\square}{\square} = 4\frac{2}{5}$

$9 \times 5 + 4 = \frac{49}{5}$

$5 \times 5 + 2 = \frac{27}{5}$

$\frac{49}{5} - \frac{27}{5} = \frac{22}{5} = 4\frac{2}{5}$

$9 - 5 = 4$

$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$

For this question, I again used the partition method.

$1\frac{5}{6} + 2\frac{3}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square} = 4\frac{2}{6} = 4\frac{1}{3}$

$1 + 2 = 3 + 1\frac{2}{6} = 4\frac{2}{6}$

$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{8}{6} = 1\frac{2}{6}$

$2\frac{5}{6} + 1\frac{1}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square} = 4$

$2 + 1 = 3 + 1 = 4$

$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$

For these questions, the partitioning method is the most efficient. It saves finding the improper fraction. However, I will show both methods for each question.

4 $3\frac{5}{9} - 2\frac{5}{6} = \frac{13}{18} = \square\frac{\square}{\square}$

$3 \times 9 + 5 = \frac{32}{9}$

$2 \times 6 + 5 = \frac{17}{6}$

$\frac{32}{9} - \frac{17}{6} = \frac{64 - 51}{18} = \frac{13}{18}$

2

~~3~~ – 2 = 0

$\frac{14}{\cancel{5}\,9} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{24}{\cancel{10} - 15} = \frac{13}{18}$

4 $\frac{7}{12} - 3\frac{2}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square} = 1\frac{3}{12}\frac{1}{4}$

$4 \times 12 + 7 = \frac{55}{12}$

$3 \times 6 + 2 = \frac{20}{6}$

$\frac{55}{12} - \frac{20}{2} = \frac{55 - 40}{12} = \frac{15}{12} = 1\frac{3}{12}$

4 – 3 = 1 + $\frac{3}{12}$

$= 1\frac{3}{12}$

$\frac{7}{12} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{7-4}{12} = \frac{3}{12}$

5 $4\frac{6}{9} - 2\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{\square} = 2\frac{3}{9}\frac{1}{3}$

$4 \times 9 + 6 = \frac{42}{9}$

$2 \times 3 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

$\frac{42}{9} - \frac{7}{3} = \frac{42-21}{9} = \frac{21}{9} = 2\frac{3}{9}$

4 – 2 = 2 + $\frac{3}{9}$ = $2\frac{3}{9}$

$\frac{6}{9} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{6-3}{9} = \frac{3}{9}$

6 $6\frac{2}{3} - 1\frac{5}{4} = \frac{\square}{\square} = 4\frac{5}{12}$

$6 \times 3 + 2 = \frac{20}{3}$

$1 \times 4 + 5 = \frac{9}{4}$

$\frac{20}{3} - \frac{9}{4} = \frac{80-27}{12} = \frac{53}{12} = 4\frac{5}{12}$

5

~~6~~ – 1 = 4 + $\frac{5}{12}$ = $4\frac{5}{12}$

$\frac{\cancel{2}\,5}{3} - \frac{5}{4} = \frac{\cancel{8}\,20 - 15}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$