



## Subtracting Fractions with Wholes – Crossing the Whole:



$$5\frac{2}{4} - 1\frac{6}{8} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

$$4\frac{2}{4} - 1\frac{6}{8} =$$

$$1\frac{2}{4} - \frac{6}{8} =$$

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

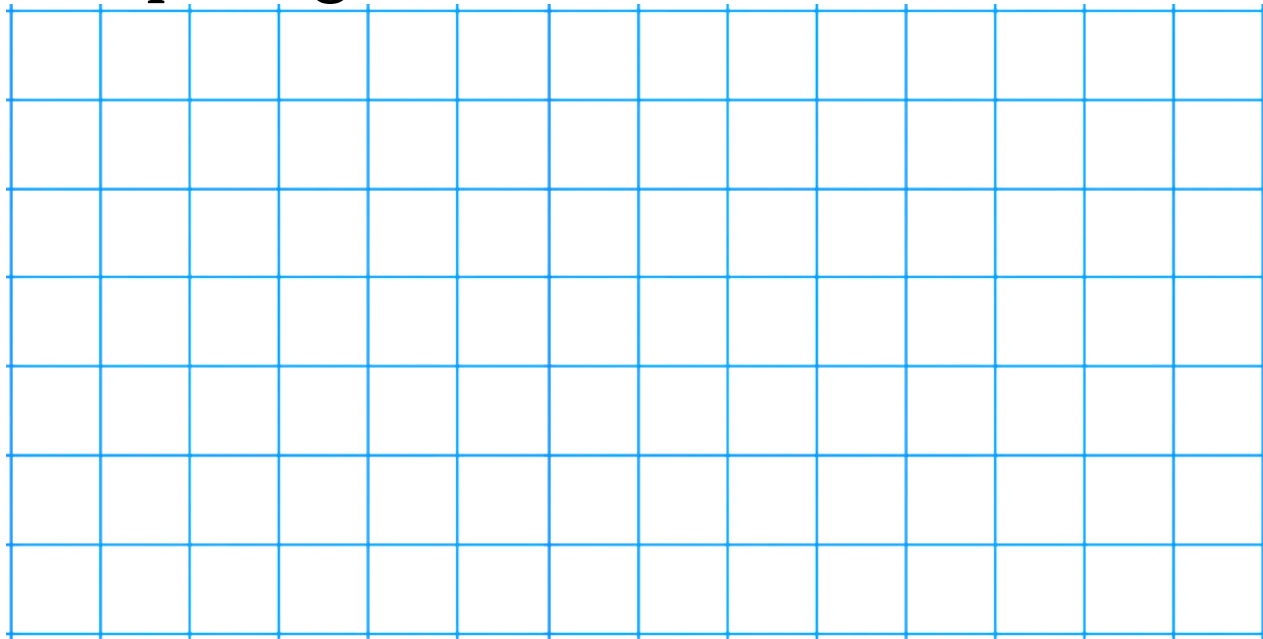
$$4\frac{1}{6} - 2\frac{2}{3} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$



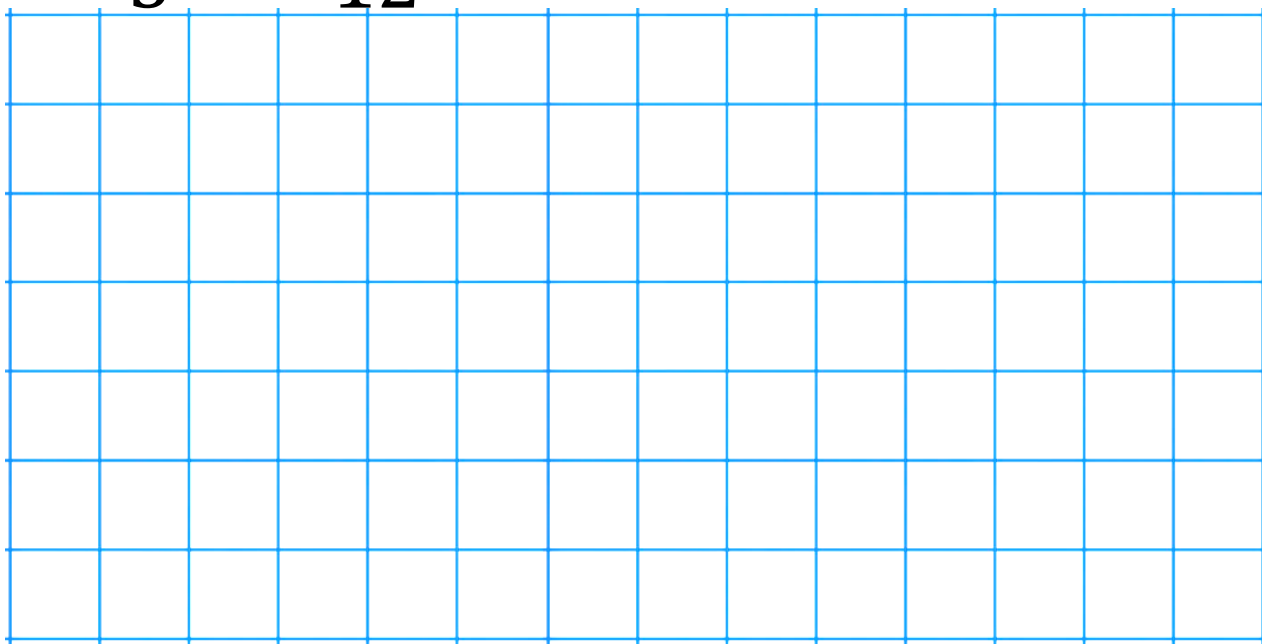
## Subtracting Fractions with Wholes – Crossing the Whole:



$$5\frac{1}{4} - 3\frac{6}{8} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$



$$4\frac{1}{3} - 3\frac{11}{12} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$





## Create Your Own Subtracting Fractions with Wholes – Crossing the Whole:

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} - \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The image displays three rows of diagrams on a blue grid background, illustrating the distributive property of multiplication over addition. Each row consists of two parts separated by an equals sign (=).

- Row 1:** On the left, a large vertical rectangle is divided into two smaller vertical rectangles by a horizontal line. On the right, the two smaller vertical rectangles are placed side-by-side horizontally.
- Row 2:** On the left, a large vertical rectangle is divided into two smaller vertical rectangles by a horizontal line. On the right, the two smaller vertical rectangles are placed side-by-side horizontally.
- Row 3:** On the left, a large vertical rectangle is divided into two smaller vertical rectangles by a horizontal line. On the right, the two smaller vertical rectangles are placed side-by-side horizontally.

Red checkmarks are located at the bottom of the second column, indicating that the diagrams correctly illustrate the distributive property.

The image shows a 3x2 grid of diagrams illustrating the distributive property of multiplication over addition. Each row represents a different set of dimensions for the rectangles.

- Row 1:** The left diagram shows a large rectangle divided vertically into two smaller rectangles. The right diagram shows the same large rectangle divided horizontally into two smaller rectangles. The total area is equal in both cases.
- Row 2:** The left diagram shows a large rectangle divided vertically into two smaller rectangles. The right diagram shows the same large rectangle divided horizontally into two smaller rectangles. The total area is equal in both cases.
- Row 3:** The left diagram shows a large rectangle divided vertically into two smaller rectangles. The right diagram shows the same large rectangle divided horizontally into two smaller rectangles. The total area is equal in both cases.

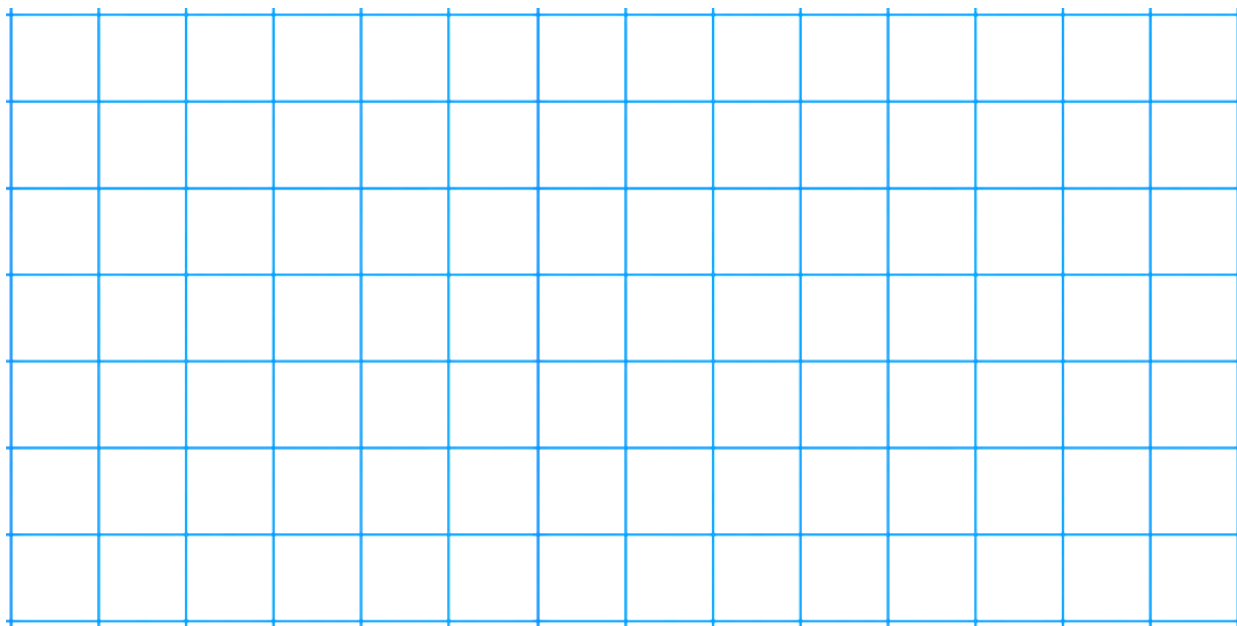
Red arrows point to the bottom-right corner of the large rectangles in both columns, indicating the total area.



Create Your Own  
Subtracting Fractions with Wholes –  
Crossing the Whole:



$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \hline \square \end{array} - \begin{array}{r} \square \\ \hline \square \end{array} = \square$$



$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \hline \square \end{array} - \begin{array}{r} \square \\ \hline \square \end{array} = \square$$

