1. Use the following three fractions to write two subtraction and two addition number sentences.

   a. \(\frac{8}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{10}{5}\)
   \(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{8}{5} = \frac{10}{5}\)
   \(\frac{10}{5} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{8}{5}\)
   \(\frac{10}{5} - \frac{8}{5} = \frac{2}{5}\)

   b. \(\frac{15}{8} + \frac{7}{8} = \frac{22}{8}\)
   \(\frac{8}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{10}{8}\)
   \(\frac{15}{8} - \frac{8}{8} = \frac{7}{8}\)
   \(\frac{8}{8} - \frac{2}{8} = \frac{6}{8}\)

2. Solve. Model each subtraction problem with a number line, and solve by both counting up and subtracting. Part (a) has been completed for you.

   a. \(1 - \frac{3}{4}\)

   b. \(1 - \frac{8}{10}\)

   c. \(1 - \frac{3}{5}\)

   d. \(1 - \frac{5}{8}\)

   e. \(1\frac{2}{10} - \frac{7}{10} = \frac{12}{10} - \frac{7}{10} = \frac{5}{10}\)

   f. \(1\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{5} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{5}\)
3. Find the difference in two ways. Use number bonds to decompose the total. Part (a) has been completed for you.

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

\[ \begin{array}{c}
5 & 2 \\
\hline
5 & 5 \\
\hline
\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}
5 & 2 = \frac{7}{5} \\
\hline
5 & 5 = \frac{1}{5} \\
\hline
\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}
7 & 4 \\
\hline
\frac{12}{5} = \frac{3}{5} \\
\hline
\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}
1 & 2 \\
\hline
\frac{5}{5} = \frac{3}{5} \\
\hline
\end{array} \]

\[ \frac{5}{5} - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \]

\[ \frac{5}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{8}{5} \]

b. \( 1 \frac{3}{6} - \frac{4}{6} \)

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\frac{6}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{9}{6} \\
\hline
\frac{9}{6} - \frac{4}{6} = \frac{5}{6} \\
\hline
\end{array} \quad \frac{6}{6} - \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{6} \]

\[ \frac{6}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{9}{6} \]

\[ \frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{5}{6} \]

c. \( 1 \frac{6}{8} - \frac{7}{8} \)

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\frac{8}{8} + \frac{6}{8} = \frac{14}{8} \\
\hline
\frac{14}{8} - \frac{7}{8} = \frac{7}{8} \\
\hline
\end{array} \quad \frac{3}{8} - \frac{7}{8} = \frac{1}{8} \]

\[ \frac{1}{8} + \frac{6}{8} = \frac{7}{8} \]

d. \( 1 \frac{1}{10} - \frac{7}{10} \)

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\frac{10}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{11}{10} \\
\hline
\frac{11}{10} - \frac{7}{10} = \frac{4}{10} \\
\hline
\end{array} \quad \frac{10}{10} - \frac{7}{10} = \frac{3}{10} \]

\[ \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{4}{10} \]

e. \( 1 \frac{3}{12} - \frac{6}{12} \)

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\frac{12}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{15}{12} \\
\hline
\frac{15}{12} - \frac{6}{12} = \frac{9}{12} \\
\hline
\end{array} \quad \frac{12}{12} - \frac{6}{12} = \frac{6}{12} \]

\[ \frac{6}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{9}{12} \]