

## SUBTRACTION



EXAMPLE 1:

$$8 - 5$$

start at 8 on the number line,  
move to the left 5 units  
and you end up at 3.

Therefore  $8 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

EXAMPLE 2:

$$9 - 2$$

start at 9 on the number line,  
move to the left 2 units and  
you end up at 7.

Therefore  $9 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$



EXAMPLE 3:

a)  $5 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$

b)  $3 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

c)  $7 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$

↳ example 4:

Subtract 24 from 56  
translated into math terms is:

On the number line, start at 56  
and move to the LEFT.

One method is to subtract 20  
and then subtract 4 more.

Therefore  $56 - 24 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

↳ The Difference

The word difference always indicates  
\_\_\_\_\_

↳ example 5:

Write  $9 - 4$  in words

Answer:  $9 - 4$  is said

"The \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_"

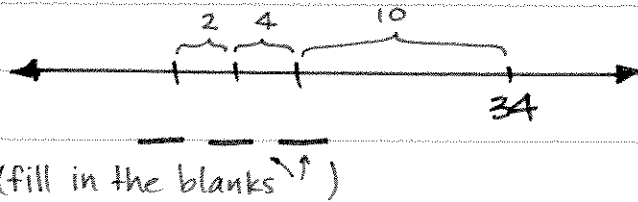
NOTE: Order is very important. The  
difference of 5 and 3 is written  
 $5 - 3$  and NOT  $3 - 5$

## BORROWING

↳ example 6:

$$34 - 16$$

· METHOD I: THE NUMBER LINE



Therefore  $34 - 16 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

· METHOD II: THE VERTICAL FORMAT

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ - 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

NOTE: We need to  
borrow from  
the TENS place.

↳ example 7:

$$\begin{array}{r} 917 \\ - 548 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

## SUBTRACTION Practice Problems

1.  $9 - 4$

2. Subtract 12 from 45

3. Write  $10 - 7$  in words

4. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 187 \\ - 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 906 \\ - 238 \\ \hline \end{array}$$