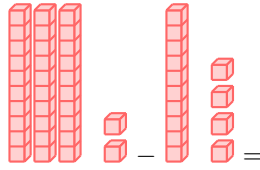


# SUBTRACTION WITHIN 100

## A DEFINITIONS

**Discover:** Have you ever given away some of your toys or candies to a friend? When you do that, you're subtracting! Let's see: if you have 32 cubes, and you give 14 cubes to your friend, how many cubes do you have left?



*Answer:* Counting each cube individually would be quite cumbersome, especially with larger numbers. In such cases, column subtraction is a more efficient method.

Tens	Ones
2	12
<del>2</del>	<del>2</del>
-	14
1	8

Now you have 18 cubes left!

$32 - 14 = 18$

### Definition Subtraction

**Subtraction** means taking something away. When we subtract, we find out how many are left.

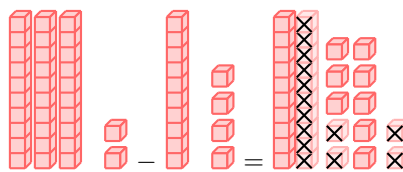
- The  $-$  symbol means "subtract."
- The  $=$  symbol shows that the two sides are the same.

We can represent subtraction as:

- **Numbers:**

$$32 - 14 = 18$$

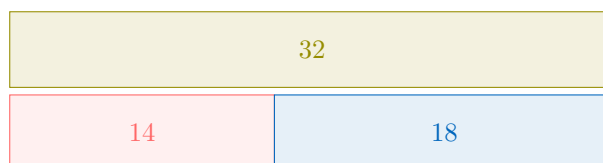
- **Cubes:**



- **Words:**

thirty-two minus fourteen equals eighteen

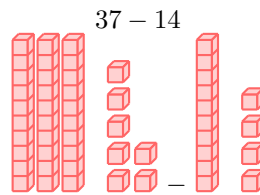
- **Part whole model:**



## B SUBTRACTING ONES THEN ADDING TENS

### Method Subtracting Ones Then Tens Using Cubes

To calculate:



- **Step 1: Subtract the ones**

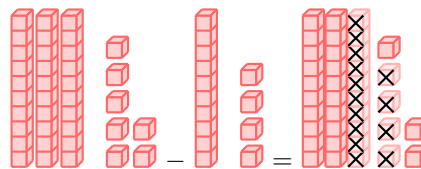
$$7 \text{ ones} - 4 \text{ ones} = 3 \text{ ones}$$

- **Step 2: Subtract the tens**

$$3 \text{ tens} - 1 \text{ ten} = 2 \text{ tens}$$

- **Result:** There are 2 tens and 3 ones. So,

$$37 - 14 = 23$$



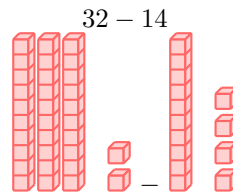
Let's work on  $32 - 14$ . When we try to subtract the ones,

$$2 \text{ ones} - 4 \text{ ones}$$

we don't have enough ones in 32. So, we'll borrow 1 ten from the tens place and turn it into 10 ones. Now we have enough ones to finish the subtraction. Let's see how it's done!

### Method Subtracting Ones Then Tens with Regrouping

To calculate:

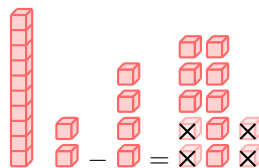


- **Step 1: Subtract the ones with regrouping**

$$2 \text{ ones} - 4 \text{ ones}$$

We don't have enough ones, so we borrow 1 ten from the tens place, turning it into 10 ones. Now we have 12 ones.

$$12 \text{ ones} - 4 \text{ ones} = 8 \text{ ones}$$

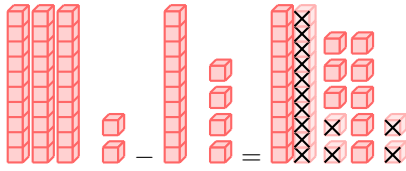


- **Step 2: Subtract the tens**

$$3 \text{ tens of } 32 - 1 \text{ ten of } 14 - 1 \text{ ten of borrowing} = 1 \text{ ten}$$

- **Result:** There is 1 ten and 8 ones. So,

$$32 - 14 = 18$$



## C SUBTRACTION USING COLUMNS

### Method Subtraction in Columns

To calculate:

$$37 - 14$$

- Step 1: Set up the subtraction**

Write the numbers in a vertical column, making sure the digits line up by place value (ones under ones, tens under tens).

Tens	Ones	
3	7	
- 1	4	-

- Step 2: Subtract the ones**

$$7 \text{ ones} - 4 \text{ ones} = 3 \text{ ones}$$

Tens	Ones	
3	7	
- 1	4	-
	3	

- Step 3: Subtract the tens**

$$3 \text{ tens} - 1 \text{ ten} = 2 \text{ tens}$$

Tens	Ones	
3	7	
- 1	4	-
2	3	

- Result:** There are 2 tens and 3 ones. So,

$$37 - 14 = 23$$

### Method Column Subtraction with Borrowing

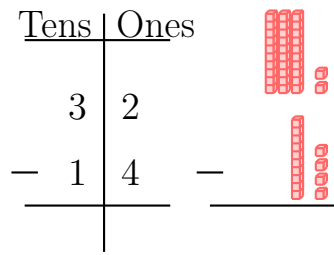
To calculate:

$$32 - 14$$

- Step 1: Set up the subtraction**

Write the numbers in a vertical column, making sure the digits line up by place value (ones under ones, tens

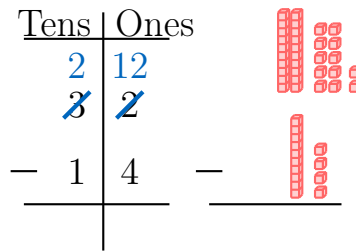
under tens).



• **Step 2: Regroup 1 Ten**

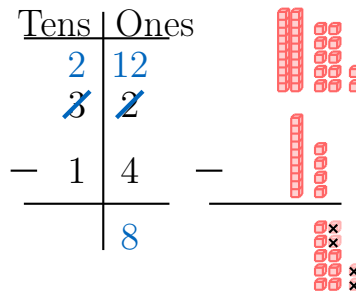
$$2 \text{ ones} - 4 \text{ ones}$$

We don't have enough ones, so we borrow 1 ten from the tens place, turning it into 10 ones. Now we have 12 ones.



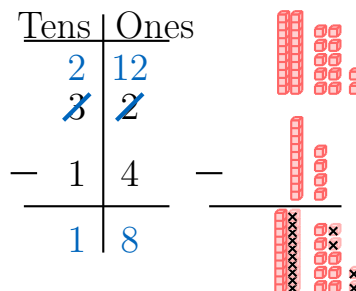
• **Step 3: Subtract the ones**

$$12 \text{ ones} - 4 \text{ ones} = 8 \text{ ones}$$



• **Step 4: Subtract the tens**

$$3 \text{ tens (from 32)} - 1 \text{ ten (from 14)} - 1 \text{ ten (borrowed)} = 1 \text{ ten}$$



• **Result:** There is 1 ten and 8 ones. So,

$$32 - 14 = 18$$