# SUBTRACTION WITHIN 100

## A DEFINITIONS

**Definition Subtraction**

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

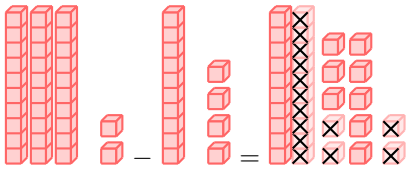
- The $-$ symbol means "subtract."
- The $=$ symbol shows that the two sides are the same.

We can represent subtraction as:

- **Numbers**:

$$32 - 14 = 18$$

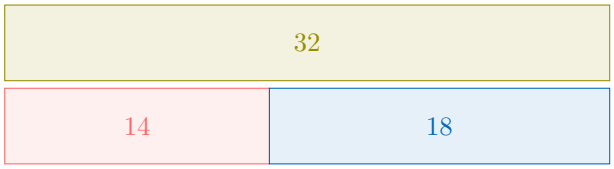
- **Cubes**:



- **Words**:

thirty-two minus fourteen equals eighteen

- **Part whole model**:

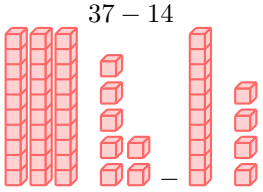



## B SUBTRACTING ONES THEN ADDING TENS

**Method Subtracting Ones Then Tens Using Cubes**

To calculate:

$$37 - 14$$



- **Step 1: Subtract the ones**

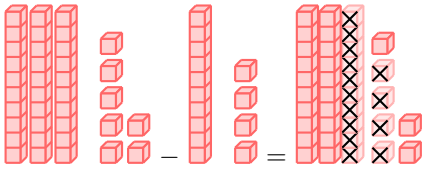
$$7 \text{ ones} - 4 \text{ ones} = 3 \text{ ones}$$

- **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,

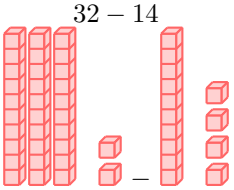
$$2 \text{ ones} - 4 \text{ ones}$$

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:

$$32 - 14$$

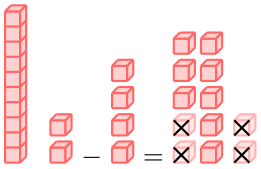


- **Step 1: Subtract the ones with regrouping**

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

  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.

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

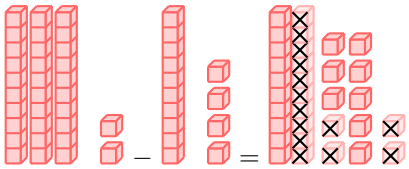


- **Step 2: Subtract the tens**

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

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

  $$32 - 14 = 18$$



## C SUBTRACTION USING COLUMNS

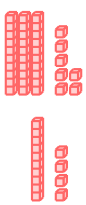
Method **Subtraction in Columns**

To calculate:

$$37 - 14$$

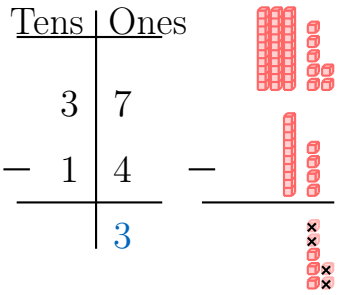
- **Step 1: Set up the subtraction**
  Write the numbers in a vertical column, making sure the digits line up by place value (ones under ones, tens under tens).

| Tens | Ones |
|---|---|
| 3 | 7 |
| − 1 | 4 |



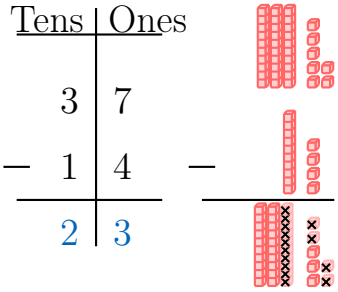
- **Step 2: Subtract the ones**

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




- **Step 3: Subtract the tens**

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




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

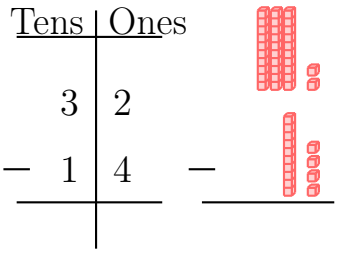
$$37 - 14 = 23$$

Method **Column Subtraction with Borrowing**

To calculate:

$$32 - 14$$

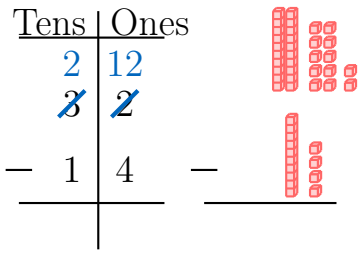
- **Step 1: Set up the subtraction**
  Write the numbers in a vertical column, making sure the digits line up by place value (ones under ones, tens under tens).




- **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**

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

| Tens | Ones |
|---|---|
| 2 | 12 |
| ~~3~~ | ~~2~~ |
| − 1 | 4 |
| | 8 |

- **Step 4: Subtract the tens**

3 tens (from 32) − 1 ten (from 14) − 1 ten (borrowed) = 1 ten

| Tens | Ones |
|---|---|
| 2 | 12 |
| ~~3~~ | ~~2~~ |
| − 1 | 4 |
| 1 | 8 |

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

$$32 - 14 = 18$$