

Mental Warmer

+	-
plus	take away
add	difference
total	less
sum of	minus
	subtract

Do these as fast as you can on your whiteboard:

- 1) 7 take away 3
- 2) Take 30 from 70.
- 3) 14 subtract 2.
- 4) Subtract 30 from 70.
- 5) 3 less than 7.
- 6) What is the difference between 10 and 18?
- 7) Subtract 40 from 95.
- 8) 100 less than 437.
- 9) What must I take from 14 to leave 6?
- 10) What is the difference between 22 and 5?
- 11) 20 taken from a number is 35. What is the number?

To use a table in subtracting.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T U} \\ 18 \\ - \downarrow 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{T U} \\ \cancel{78} \cancel{13} \\ - 57 \\ \hline 26 \end{array}$$

Write these sums in a table (with T and U), then answer the questions.

1) $14 - 2$

2) $28 - 3$

3) $19 - 7$

4) $36 - 6$

5) $55 - 2$

6) $80 - 5$

7) $68 - 4$

8) $99 - 8$

1) $28 - 12$

2) $56 - 14$

3) $79 - 15$

4) $85 - 22$

5) $87 - 24$

6) $66 - 35$

7) $58 - 18$

8) $172 - 31$

9) $284 - 142$

1) $78 - 34$

2) $86 - 42$

3) $147 - 34$

4) $295 - 143$

5) $240 - 29$

6) $63 - 45$

7) $76 - 59$

8) $548 - 79$

9) $5432 - 4543$

10) $9000 - 4376$

When we use a table, it is important to set up our numbers correctly. Which one of these is correct? Why?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{H T U} \\
 8 \ 1 \ 7 \\
 - 4 \ 5 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{H T U} \\
 8 \ 1 \ 7 \\
 - \quad 4 \ 5 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

In subtraction, it is also important to put the biggest number first.

When taking away, big numbers can be difficult. Look at this way of solving: $87 - 55$

Step 1

Write the numbers in a table.

T	U
8	7
- 5	5

Step 2

Partition the numbers

$$80 + 7$$

$$- \underline{50 + 5}$$

Step 3

Then do the take away then add the numbers.

$$80 + 7$$

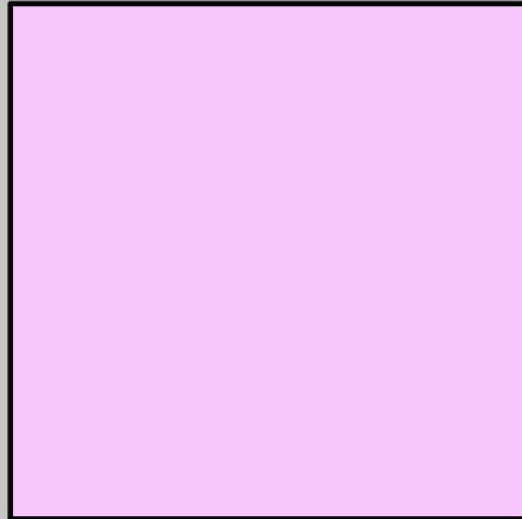
$$- \underline{50 + 5}$$

$$30 + 2 = 32$$

Lets do one together. $78 - 36$

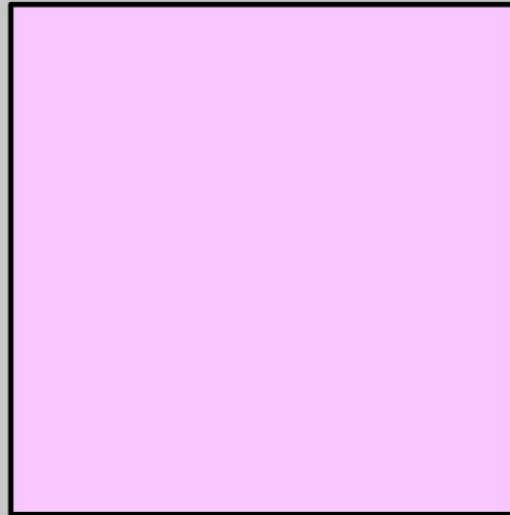
Try each step on your whiteboard, then check the whiteboard to see if you are right.

Step 1: Write the numbers in a table.



Step 2: Partition the numbers

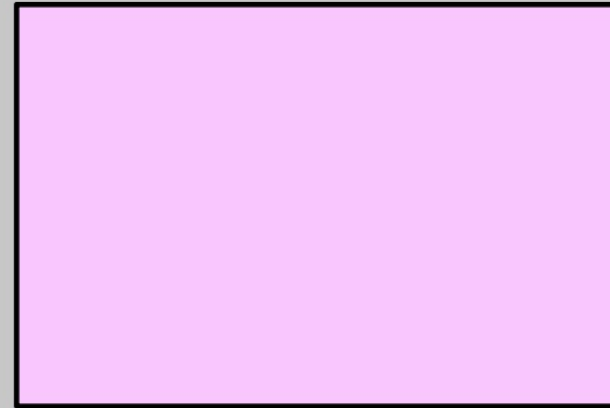
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T} \quad \text{U} \\ 7 \quad 8 \\ - 3 \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Step 3: Do the take away, then add the answer

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T} \quad \text{U} \\ 7 \quad 8 \\ - 3 \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 + 8 \\ - 30 + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Too complicated???

There is an easier way!

But it is important to understand that the tens and units can be partitioned.

Look at this: $93 - 47$

T	U
9	3
- 4	7
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There is a problem here,
as we cannot easily take 7
from 3.

We would have to borrow a ten from the tens column so we could do it. don't worry about that for the moment.

The Easier Way

Look: 68 - 32

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{T U} \\
 68 \\
 - 32 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

Step 1: Make the Table

Step 2: Take away the units, write the answer in the units column.

Step 3: Do the same for the tens.

Try these on your whiteboard:

1) 86 - 44

2) 77 - 37

3) 185 - 72

One more thing!!!

Look: $18 - 6$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{T} \quad \text{U} \\
 1 \quad 8 \\
 - \quad 6 \\
 \hline
 1 \quad 2
 \end{array}$$

We can do $8 - 6$. But we must also bring down the 1 (which is a 10)

Think that's easy?

Look at this: $83 - 57$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T} \quad \text{U} \\ 8 \quad 3 \\ - 5 \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

This time I will have to take a ten so I can do $3 - 7$. Because I have taken a ten, it will now be $13 - 7$.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T} \quad \text{U} \\ \cancel{7} \quad 13 \\ - 5 \quad 7 \\ \hline 26 \end{array}$$

Now I can finish the sum.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{T} \quad \text{U} \\
 \cancel{7}8 \quad | \quad 3 \\
 - 5 \quad 7 \\
 \hline
 16
 \end{array}$$

Try these on your whiteboard:

1) $45 - 26$

2) $63 - 37$

3) $106 - 79$

HARD!

(hint: you can't take from 0, so you will have take from the 100!)