

Subtraction Strategies

(-0) Zero Facts

Any # - 0 = that #

$$7-0 = 7 \quad 18-0 = 18$$

$$324-0 = 324$$

(-1-2-3) Counting Back

No matter how big
the #, counting back
1, 2, or 3 is fast!

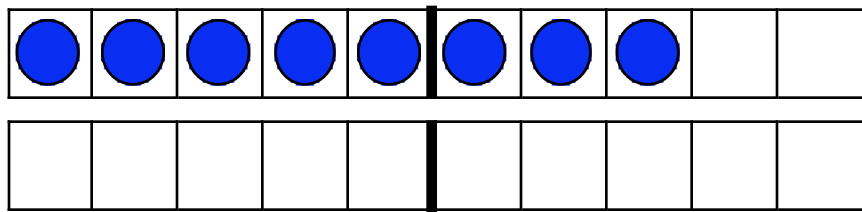
$$38 - 2 = 36 \quad 391 - 3 = 388$$

Count back by starting with the largest number.

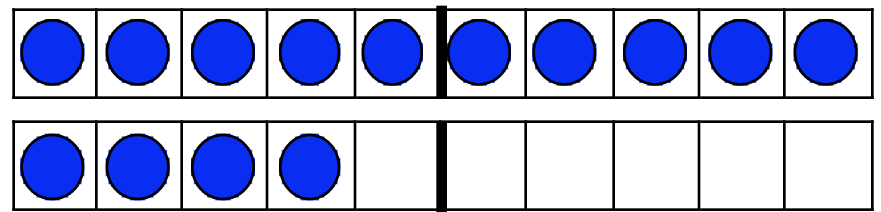
Doubles

Any number minus
itself is always 0!

If you take away all the dots,
how many would be left?



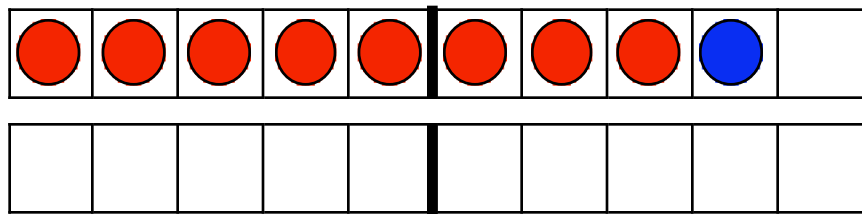
$$8 - 8 = 0$$



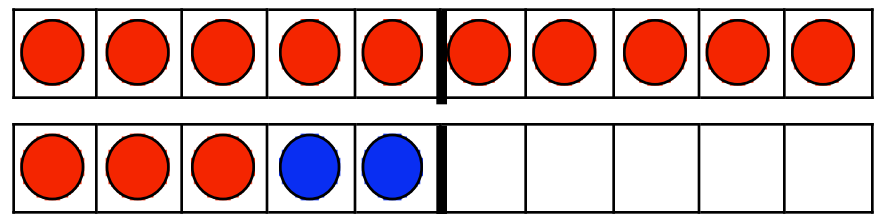
$$14 - 14 = 0$$

Neighbors

Neighbors live close to you.
In subtraction, neighbors are
always 1 or 2 away from
each other.

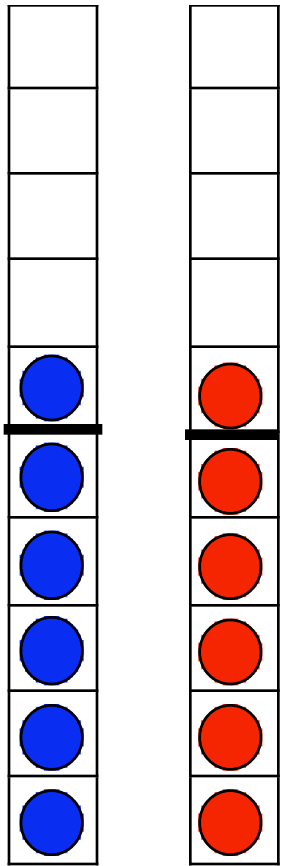


$$9 - 8 = 1$$



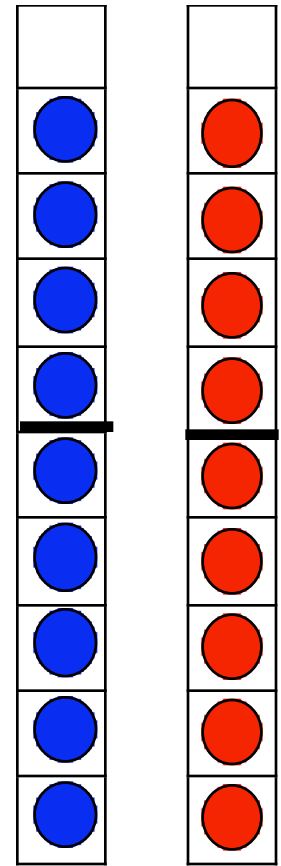
$$15 - 13 = 2$$

Half Facts



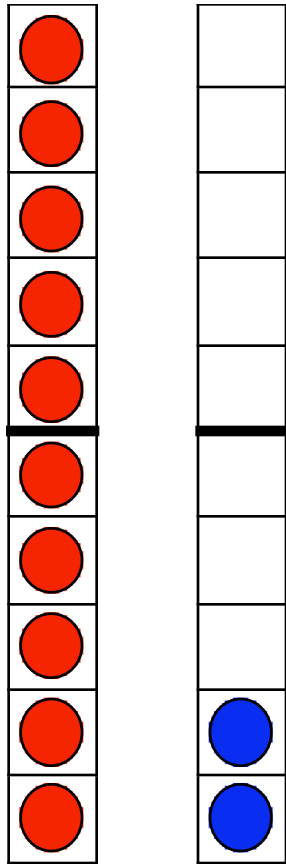
$$12 - 6 = 6$$

When the smaller number is half the larger number, it's a half fact!



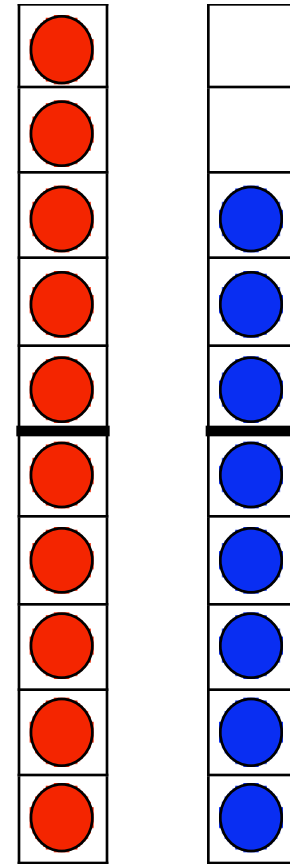
$$18 - 9 = 9$$

(-10) Take Away Tens



$$12 - 10 = 2$$

When we
subtract 10
from a double
digit number,
the group of
ones is left.

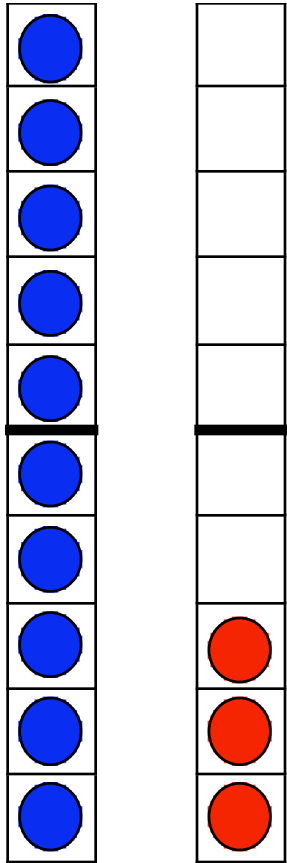


$$18 - 10 = 8$$

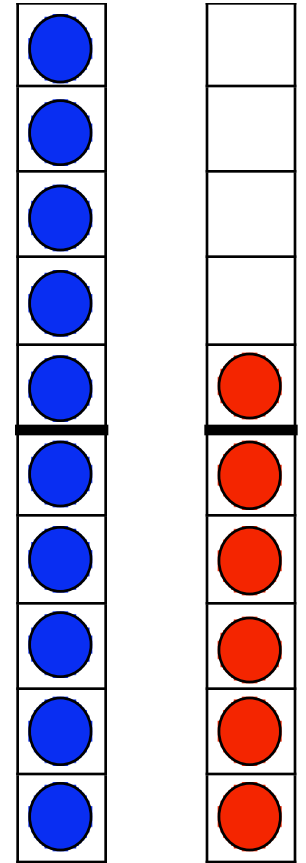
Take away tens helps with bigger #'s too! $247 - 10 = 237$

Run Away Ones

When you take all the **ones** away from a teen number, all you have left is 10.



$$13 - 3 = 10$$



$$16 - 6 = 10$$

This works with larger numbers too!

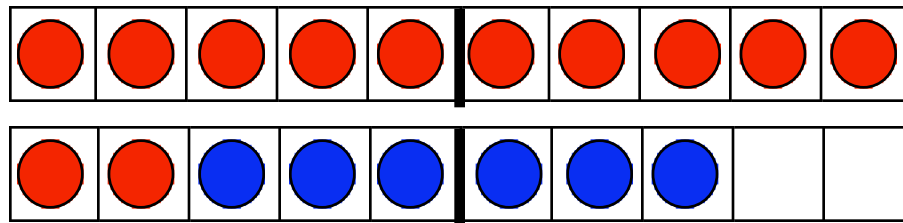
$$869 - 9 = 860$$

Leftovers

There are many leftover subtraction facts. They can be solved using a variety of strategies. For example, to solve $18-12$ some people may think " $10-10=0$, and $8-2=6$, so $18-12=6$."

Other people may think,
"12 plus **what** would make 18?"

How would you solve $18-12$?



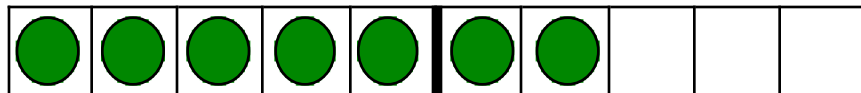
Up to Ten

If the fact is $17-9$, you can think about making a ten ($9+1=10$) and then adding 7 more to get 17 ($10+7=17$).

The total amount you added up is the difference!

When you go up to ten, you use addition to find the difference between two numbers.

$9+1=10$



$10+7=17$

$1+7=8$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 9 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$