SUBTRACTION: TRADE FIRST

Tip – Line up your columns!

Example:

356 First, check the ones.

- 269 You can't take 9 from 6

Second, Borrow from the tens column, making the 5 into a 4. Add the set of ten to the ones column

416 356 - 269

<u>Third</u>. Now subtract 9 From 16 and get 7.

Fourth Tens column. You can't Take 6 from 4. So borrow from 3. The 3 becomes a 2. Add the set of hundred to the tens column.

<u>Fifth</u>. Now subtract 6 From 14 and get 8. Subtract 2 from 2

SUBTRACTION: COUNTING DOWN

Example:

356 First, Create a number line that goes from zero to the high number 0 356

Create a number line es from zero to the away your hundreds.

356- 200 = 156

356

356

356

Third Now take away the Tens. 156 - 60 = 960 96 156 356 Fourth. Now take away your ones. 96 - 9 (think 10 and add one) = 87 0.8796 - 156 - 35

SUBTRACTION: PARTIAL DIFFERENCES METHOD Tip – Line up your columns!

Example:

First, Think hundreds minus hundreds. $\underline{3}00 - \underline{2}00 = 100.$ Write 100 underneath. **3**56 **- 2**69 100

Third Think ones minus ones. Reverse if the bottom answers. (100-10) - 3number is higher. 9 - 6 = 3. Write it under the 10 with a Minus sign.

Second. Think tens minus tens. Reverse if the bottom number is higher. 60 - 50 = 10. Write it under the 100 with a minus sign.

Fourth. Combine your three answers.
$$(100-10) - 3$$

 $90 - 3 = 87$