## SUBTRACTION PRACTICE TO 100!

Last time, we looked at three different stacking methods for subtracting. Hopefully you have already chosen one as your favourite.

Partial Differences: Regrouping (Borrowing)	Standard Algorithm	Partial Differences: Negative Numbers
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 70 60 - 47 1 3	$ \begin{array}{r} 60 \\ - 47 \\ 60 \\ - 47 \\ 0 \\ - 7 \\ - 7 \\ \hline 13 \end{array} $

This week, we have one more for you! It is called the compensation or "give and take" method:

Instead of borrowing, we can change the number to one that is easier to deal with. It can be handy, but you have to be careful to think about how the answer needs to change if you change the question!

Look:



51

Because I changed the top number by subtracting 1 (which makes it easier to subtract in columns), I need to remember to compensate for this!

The answer really should be 1 more than 12.

Here is another example:

Because I changed the bottom number by adding 1, I need to remember to compensate for this! The answer is smaller than it should be.

The answer really should be 1 more than 12.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_

## Stack and then Solve: Use any method you like!

## Your favourite method? \_\_\_\_\_

75 52	62 48	10 7
75-52	03 - 48	19 - 7
0.4 . 40	74 40	25. 26
84 - 49	/1 - 19	35 - 26
64 - 37	72 - 59	60 - 17
33 - 15	49 - 22	92 - 55
80 - 33	54 - 17	36 - 28
46 10	71 25	00 43
40 - 19	/1-25	50 - 43
		1