

Name: _____

SUBTRACTION PRACTICE TO 1000!

Last time, we looked at three different stacking methods for subtracting. Hopefully you have already chosen one as your favourite. This week, the numbers on top look friendly, but the regrouping can be tricky. **Take a look:**

Partial Differences: Borrowing	Standard Algorithm	Partial Differences: Negative Numbers
$ \begin{array}{r} 438 \\ - 242 \\ \hline \end{array} $ <p style="text-align: center; color: red;"> $\begin{array}{r} 300 \quad 90 \quad 10 \\ 400 \quad 0 \quad 0 \\ - 200 \quad 40 \quad 2 \\ \hline 100 \quad 50 \quad 8 \\ = 158 \end{array}$ </p>	$ \begin{array}{r} 3910 \\ 400 \\ - 242 \\ \hline 158 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 400 \\ - 242 \\ \hline 200 \\ - 40 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 158 \end{array} $

This week, we have one more for you! It is called the compensation or “give and take” method and it helps you avoid a bunch of tricky borrowing.

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

Look:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 400 \rightarrow 399 \\
 - 242 \\
 \hline
 157 \\
 + 1 \\
 \hline
 158
 \end{array}$$

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 because the answer is smaller than it should be.

The answer really should be 1 more than 157.

Here is another example:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 512 \rightarrow 512 \\
 - 398 \\
 \hline
 112 \\
 + 2 \\
 \hline
 114
 \end{array}$$

Because I changed the bottom number by adding 2, I need to remember to compensate for this! The answer is smaller than it should be.

The answer really should be 2 more than 112.

Name: _____

Stack and then Solve:

Give the compensation method a try!

700 - 265	600 - 396	100 - 55
826 - 699	518 - 198	331 - 197
200 - 173	700 - 384	600 - 271
300 - 181	452 - 199	925 - 398
800 - 29	200 - 18	400 - 26
515 - 49	611 - 28	712 - 99