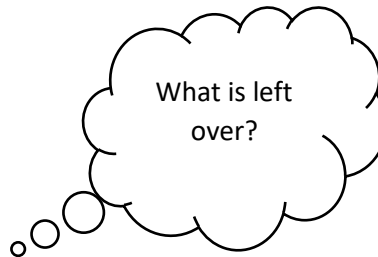
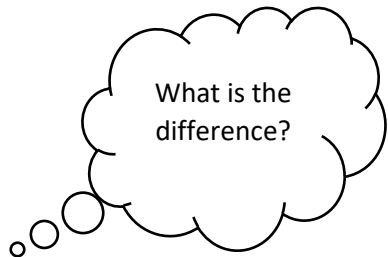


Name: _____

SUBTRACTION PRACTICE TO 100!

Recall three big questions people ask that can be explored using subtraction:



The reason that we practice subtraction is so that when the time comes, we can solve real-world questions like the ones above. Let's get good at subtraction!

Today, you are going to try a **stacking strategy** to solve!

Here are three you might try:

Partial Differences: Borrowing	Standard Algorithm	Partial Differences: Negative Numbers
$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ - 47 \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 50 \quad 11 \\ \cancel{60} \quad \cancel{1} \\ - 40 \quad 7 \\ \hline 10 + 4 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 511 \\ \cancel{62} \\ - 47 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-right: 10px;"> <p style="font-size: small;">You don't need to write this part. You can think it in your head.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ - 47 \\ \hline 20 \\ - 6 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$ </div> </div>

You are welcome to try them all. Partial differences (borrowing) is nice to try before the standard algorithm. It shows you why the standard algorithm trick works. Partial differences (negative numbers) is a neat way to subtract, but you have to be comfortable recognizing when you need to use those negative numbers!

Try these: Stack and then solve!

31 - 16	65 - 27	83 - 55
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Name: _____

What strategy will you choose to use? _____

Stack and then Solve:

75 - 26	67 - 39	19 - 15
82 - 63	51 - 18	33 - 16
24 - 17	73 - 38	62 - 27
37 - 18	45 - 17	92 - 37
83 - 54	24 - 8	41 - 26
56 - 27	63 - 18	77 - 49