

Chapter-7

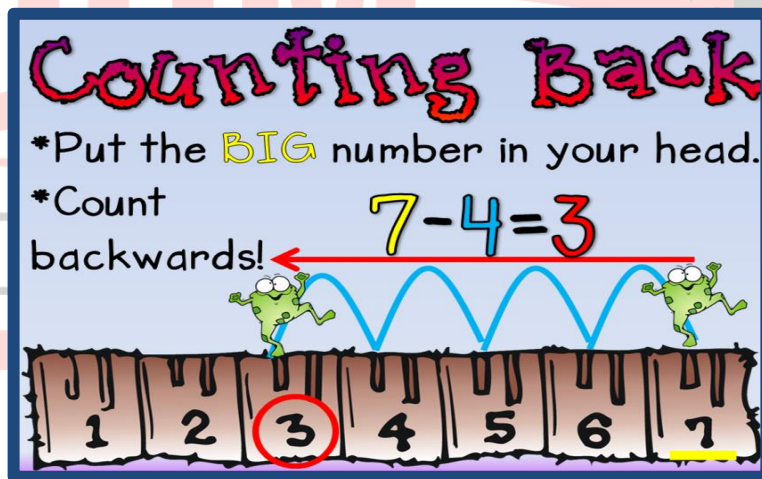
SUBTRACTION

STUDY NOTES

- Subtraction by counting backward
- Subtraction using a number line
- Subtraction of a 1-digit number from a 2-digit Number
- Subtraction of 2-digit Numbers (without borrowing)
- Subtraction of a 1-digit number from a 2-digit Number (without borrowing)
- Subtraction of Two 2-digit Numbers (without borrowing)
- Word problems.

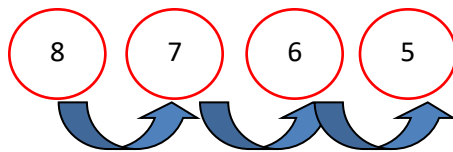
Subtract by counting backward: In this method, we have to count backward to subtract.

Example 1:



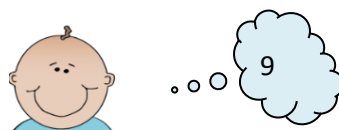
Example 2:

$$8 - 3 = 5$$



Example 3: Keeping bigger numbers in mind and count backward for smaller numbers.

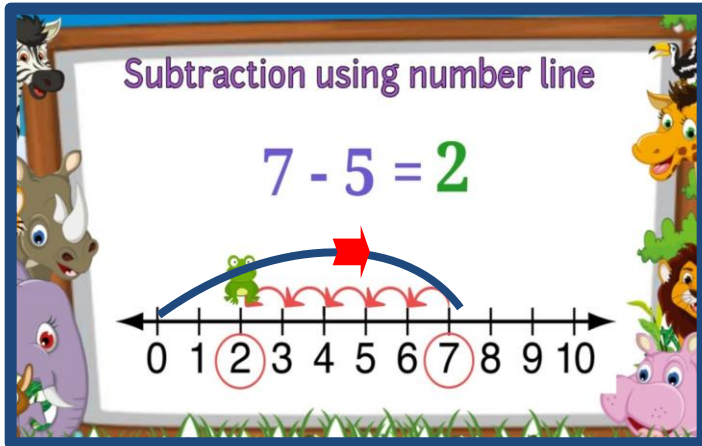
$$9 - 5 = 4$$



8...7...6...5...4

Subtraction on a number line:

Example: Subtract 5 from 7

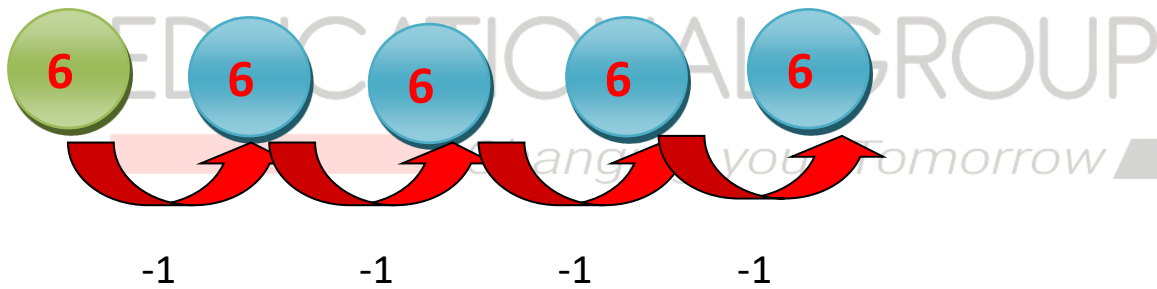


Start from 0 to 7 and jump 5 steps backwards. Circle the number you reach at.

Subtraction of a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number. (without borrowing):

Example: Subtract 4 from 65.

We can subtract by counting backward.



Example 2:

T	O
6	5
-	4
6	1

- Step 1: Subtract Ones place digits and write the answer in Ones column.
- Step 2: As there nothing to subtract in tens column, bring down 6 as it is.

6 tens and 1 one makes 61

Subtraction of two 2-digit numbers. (Without borrowing)**Example:** Subtract 23 from 67

	T	O
	6	7
-	2	3
	2	4

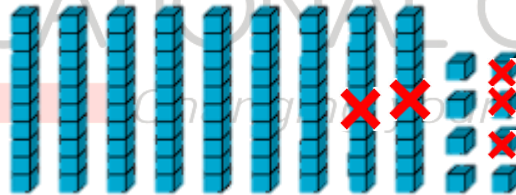
Step 1: Subtract Ones place digits and write the answer in Ones column.

Step 2: Now subtract tens digits and write the answer in tens column.

2 tens and 4 ones make 24

Example 2:

	T	O
	9	8
-	2	3
	7	5



Step 1: Subtract Ones place digits and write the answer in Ones column.

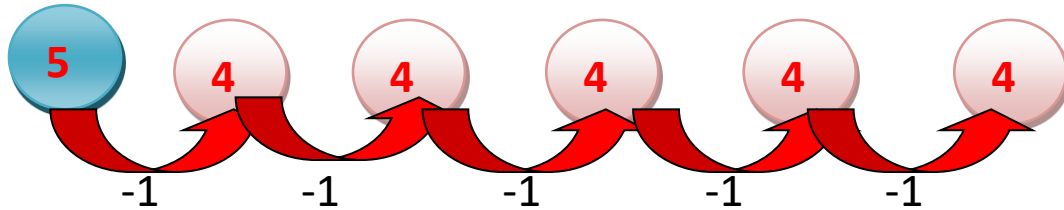
Step 2: Now subtract tens place digits and write the answer in tens column.

7 tens and 5 ones make 75

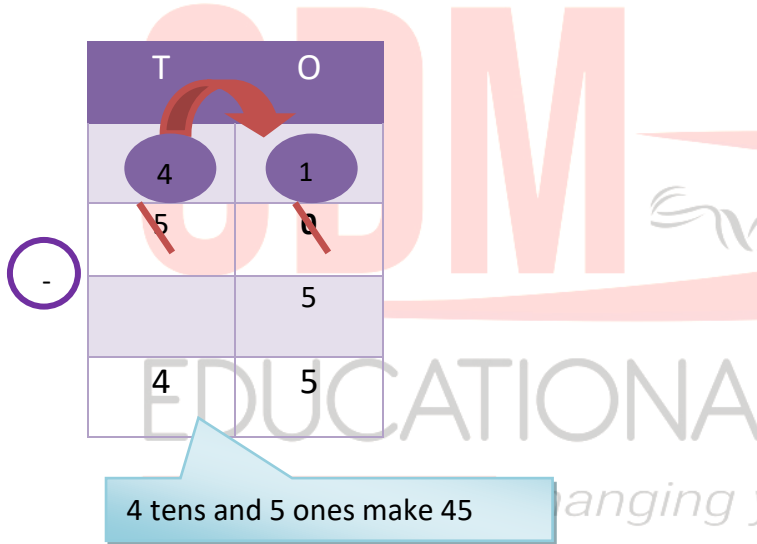
Subtraction of a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number. (with borrowing):

Example 1: Subtract 5 from 50.

We can subtract by counting backward.



Example 2: Subtract 5 from 50.



Step 1: Subtract Ones .

Step 2: As 5 is greater than 0, we borrow 1 ten from tens column.

Step 3: Now we have 4 tens and 10 ones. So, $10 - 5 = 5$. Write 5 under ones column.

Step 4: As there is nothing to be subtracted from tens column, bring down 4 as it is under tens column. So, $50 - 5 = 45$.

Subtraction of two 2-digit numbers. (With borrowing):

Example: Subtract 35 from 54.

$$54 - 35$$

T	O
4	1
5	4
3	5
1	9

Step 1: Subtract Ones.

Step 2: As 5 is greater than 4, we borrow 1 ten from tens column.

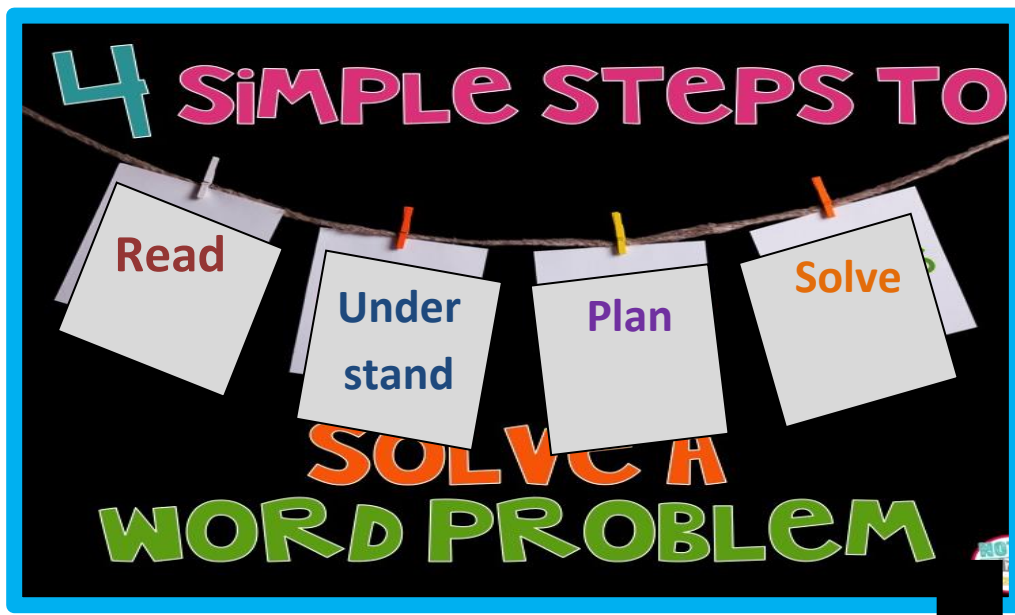
Step 3: Now we have 4 tens and 14 ones. So, $14 - 5 = 9$. Write 9 under ones column.

Step 4: As we have borrowed 1 ten from tens column, 4 tens left in tens column. Now subtract 3 tens from 4 tens. $4 \text{ tens} - 3 \text{ tens} = 1 \text{ ten}$.

So, $54 - 35 = 19$.

1 ten and 9 ones make 19

Word Problems: To solve subtraction word problems we have to follow the following steps.





While solving word problems we have to find out the following keywords in the story.

Subtraction Keywords

give away

how many more

take away

how many left

remaining

how many less

difference

how many did not

Word Problems:

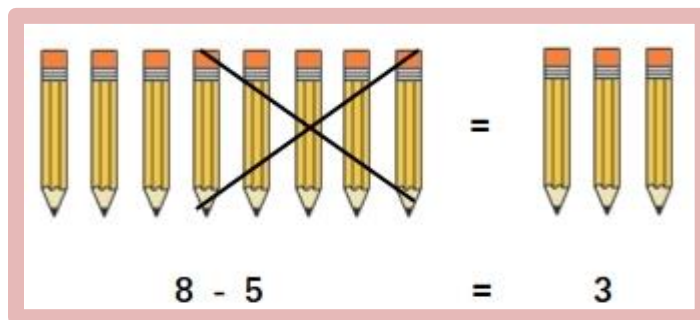
Example: Rohan has 8 pencils. He gives away 5 pencils to his friends. How many pencils does he have now?

Step 1: Read the story carefully.

Step 2: Understand it by finding out the key words. In this story the key word is 'gives away'.

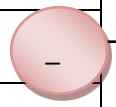
Step 3: Plan what to do. As 'take away' is a key word for subtraction, we subtract.

Step 4 : Now solve the problem.



Example 2: There are 49 birds on a tree, 16 birds fly away. How many birds are left on the tree?

Number of birds on one tree	→	4	9
Number of birds fly away	→	1	6
Number of birds left	→	3	3



So, there are 33 birds left on the tree.

SYMBOLS WE USE WHILE SUBTRACTING



Minus

Equal to

SUBTRACTION FACTS

When 0 is subtracted from any number, the difference is the number itself. Ex: $7-0=7$

When 1 is subtracted from any number, we get the number just before it. Ex: $7-1=6$

When a number is subtracted from itself, the difference is 0. Ex: $7-7=0$

MIND MAP

