

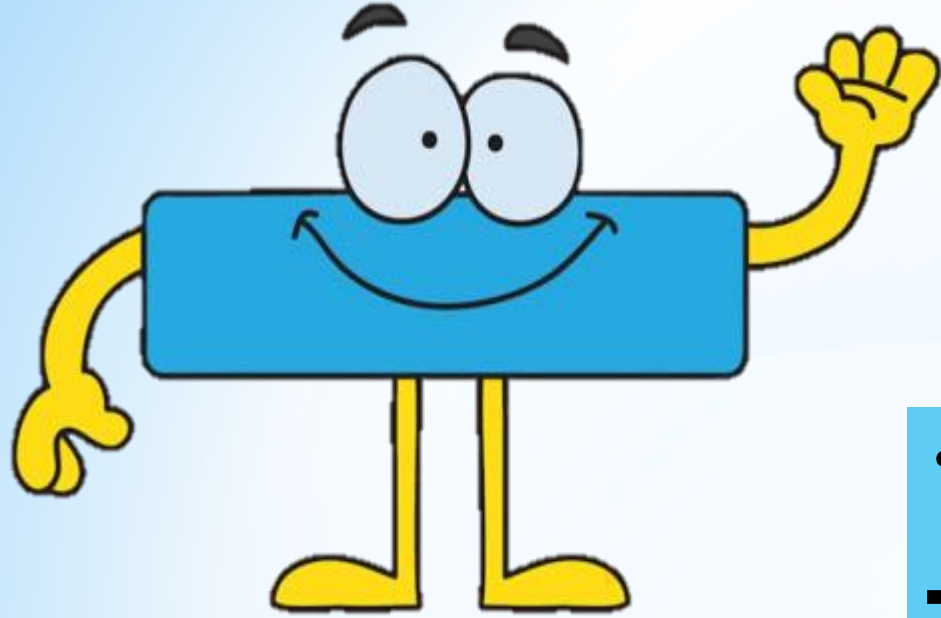
# MATHEMATICS

CLASS 1

LESSON # 44

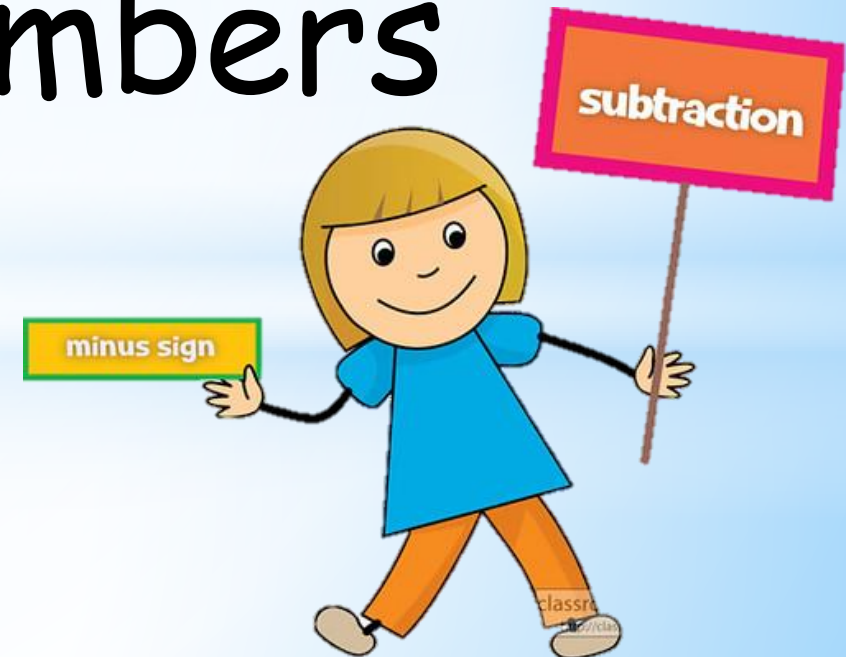
Lesson Code 1M44





Topic:

- Subtraction of numbers



# **Sign of Subtraction:**



**SUBTRACTION**

# Subtraction:

**Subtraction means taking something away from a group or number of things.**

Example:  $5 - 2 = 3$

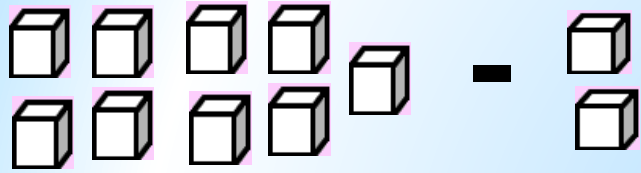


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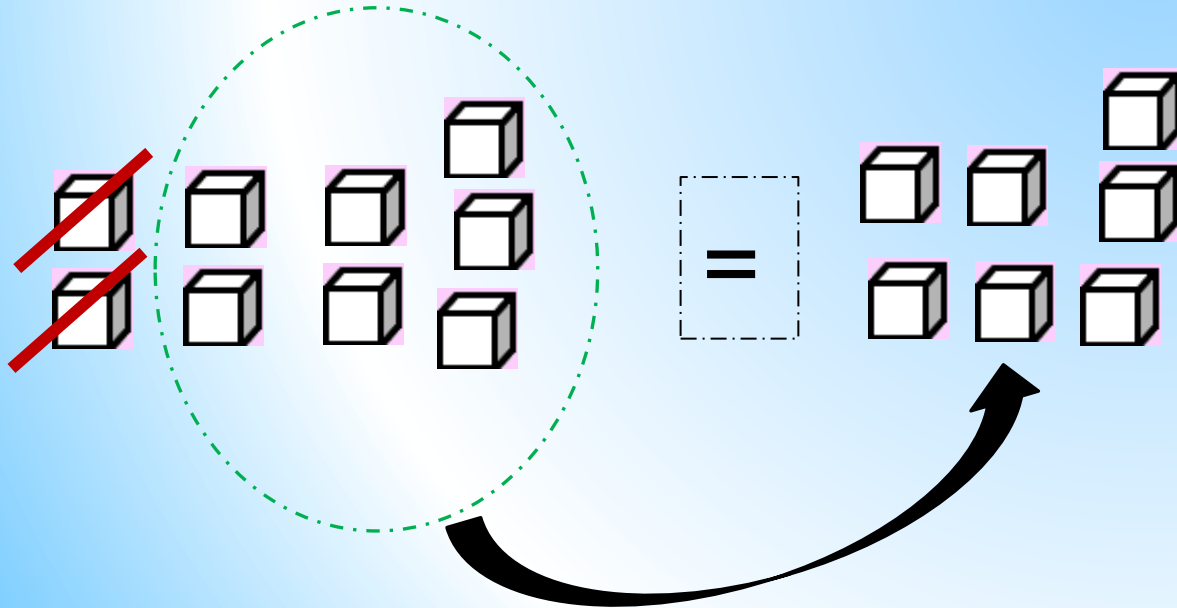
$$8 - 3 = \boxed{\phantom{0}}$$

# \* Subtraction of 1-Digit numbers without regrouping( to borrow)

Activity:  $9 - 2 = 7$



$9 - 2 = 7$



T	O
	9
-	2
	7

9 ones

2 ones

7 ones






# Subtraction without Borrow

## Subtraction Poem

**More on top?**


**No need to stop!**


$$\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ - 8 \\ \hline 81 \end{array}$$

# Subtraction with Borrow

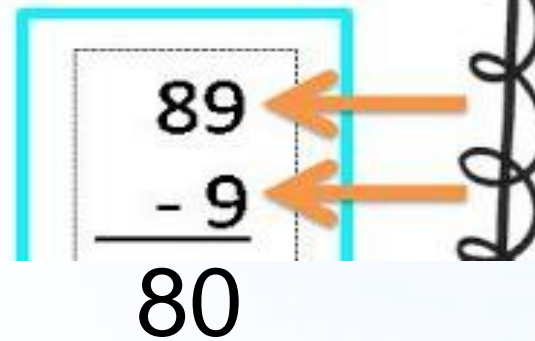
## Subtraction Poem

**More on the floor?  
Go next Door...  
And get 10 more!**


$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \text{ } ^{11} \\ \cancel{8}1 \\ - 8 \\ \hline 73 \end{array}$$

# Subtraction Poem

**NUMBERS the same?  
zero's the game!**



A diagram illustrating a subtraction problem. It shows the equation  $89 - 9 = 80$ . A light blue rectangular box encloses the digits 8 and 9 in the minuend (89). Two orange arrows point from the right side of this box to the right side of the subtrahend (9), indicating the borrowing process. The result, 80, is written below the subtraction line.

$$\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ - 9 \\ \hline 80 \end{array}$$



# Subtraction of 2-Digit numbers without regrouping( to borrow)

Activity:  $35 - 23 = 12$



T	O
3	5
- 2	3
1	2



# Example

Take away 25 from 53



$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ - 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ - 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Ones place

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \cancel{5} 13 \\ - 25 \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow 13$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \cancel{5} 13 \\ - 25 \\ \hline 28 \end{array} \rightarrow 13$$

# \* Subtraction of 2- Digit Numbers With Regrouping (with borrow) :

**Question#1**

63-25

=

**38**

T	O
<del>6</del> 5	<sup>10</sup> <del>3</del> 13 ones
- 2	5
3	8



# Question#2:

Subtract 35 from 89.



Tens	Ones
8	9
- 3	5
5	4



Always write bigger number first!

Step 1:  
9ones - 5ones  
= 4ones

Step 2:  
8tens - 3tens  
= 5tens

89 - 35 = 54

# Question#3:

Take away 76 from 85.

Tens	Ones
<del>7</del> 8	15
- 7	6
0	9

Always write  
bigger number  
first!



$$85 - 76 = 9$$



Question#4:

29 less than 97

Always write  
bigger number  
first!



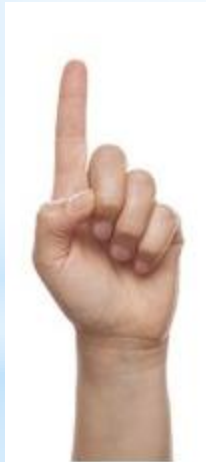
Tens	Ones
8 <del>9</del>	1 7
- 2	9
6	8



$$97 - 29 = 68$$

Question#5:

60 minus 45



Tens	Ones
5 <del>6</del>	1 0
- 4	5
1	5



Always write  
bigger number  
first!

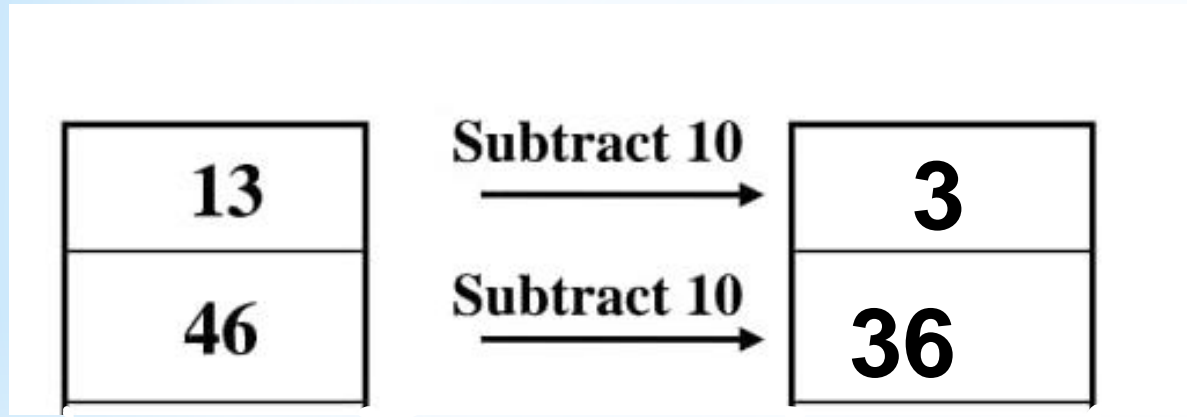
$$60 - 45 = 15$$

# What to do here?

90	<u>Subtract 1</u> →	89
10	<u>Subtract 1</u> →	9
23	<u>Subtract 1</u> →	22

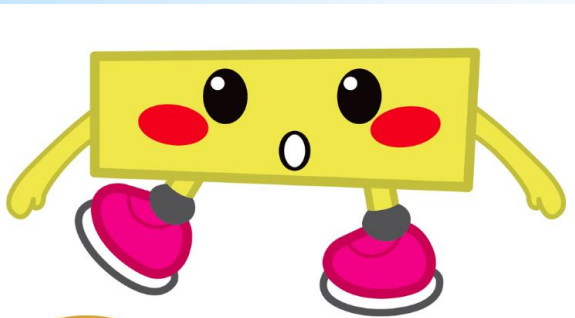
*Count  
backwards*

# What to do here?



Remember?

Whenever we subtract 10 from a number, our tens place changes



# Now, look at this

