

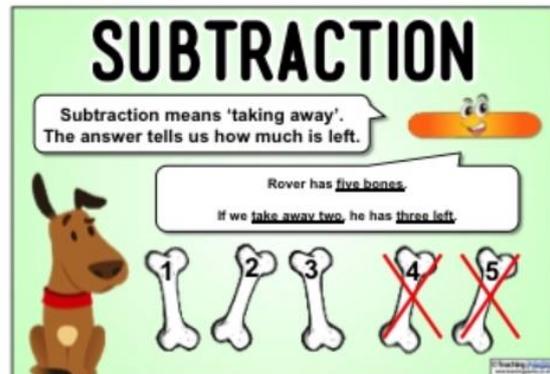
## MATHS HOME LEARNING- SUBTRACTION

### What is Subtraction?

Subtraction is the opposite of addition. It is the process of finding the total amount by taking away two or more numbers. For example: If I have 4 pancakes and I eat 2 pancakes I will have 2 pancakes remaining.

### Column subtraction

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6712 \\
 -56 \\
 \hline
 16
 \end{array}$$



This is a quick and efficient method for working out subtraction. Always look at the ones column first, to check if you need any exchanging to do. If you need, you will have to re-group one from the tens column and pass it to the ones column so you can take away (as before, you couldn't take 6 away from 2, but you can if you make that 2 into a 12, regrouping the 10 from the tens column). Always remember to cross the number and write the needed number instead.

This is called subtraction with re-grouping, look at this example:

### Double-Digit Subtraction with Regrouping

Tens	Ones
3	12
- 4	- 2
- 2	6
1	6

1. Always start with the ones.
2. If you can't subtract the ones, take a ten and move it to the ones column.  
1 ten = 10 ones
3. Subtract the ones.
4. Subtract the tens.

### Subtraction With Regrouping

More On The Top,  
No Need To Stop.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 17 \\
 -15 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

More On The Floor,  
Go Next Door,  
Get Some More.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 26 \\
 -18 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

For more information on how to subtract, you could watch this link:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zy2mn39/articles/zc78srd>

Now it's your time to practice:

Subtraction Exercise

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{🐛} \text{🐛} \text{🐛} \\ \square \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{🐛} \text{🐛} \\ \square \end{array} = \square$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{🐛} \text{🐛} \text{🐛} \\ \text{🐛} \text{🐛} \\ \square \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{🐛} \text{🐛} \text{🐛} \\ \text{🐛} \text{🐛} \\ \square \end{array} = \square$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{🐛} \text{🐛} \text{🐛} \\ \text{🐛} \text{🐛} \text{🐛} \\ \square \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{🐛} \text{🐛} \text{🐛} \\ \text{🐛} \\ \square \end{array} = \square$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{🐛} \text{🐛} \text{🐛} \\ \square \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{🐛} \\ \square \end{array} = \square$$

1.  $17 - 2 =$

2.  $43 - 2 =$

3.  $30 - 5 =$

4.  $22 - 3 =$

5.  $51 - 5 =$

6.  $85 - 3 =$

7.  $80 - 10 =$

8.  $73 - 10 =$

9.  $93 - 11 =$

10.  $63 - 21 =$

Use a number line or a hundred square if you need to help you take away.

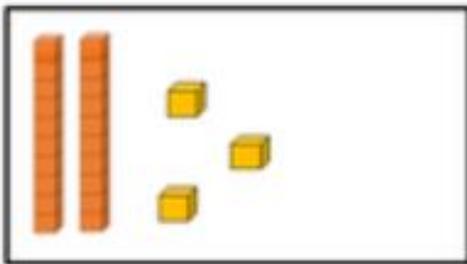
You can also write down those calculations into a column to help you out.

You can even draw it !

Use the technique that is best for you!

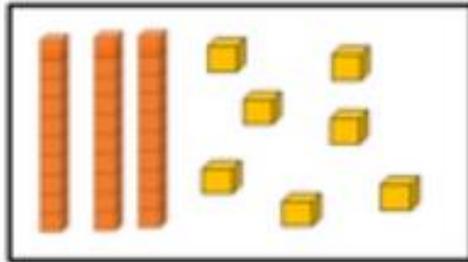
I can subtract two 2-digit numbers

1



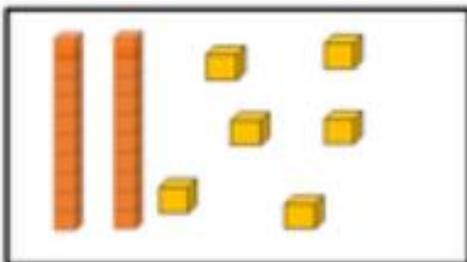
$$23 - 12 = \underline{\quad}$$

2



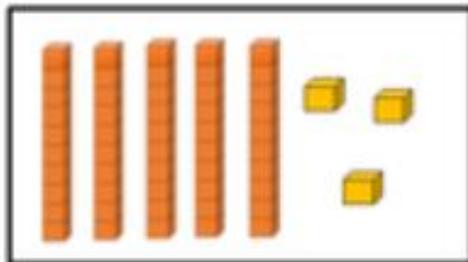
$$37 - 25 = \underline{\quad}$$

3



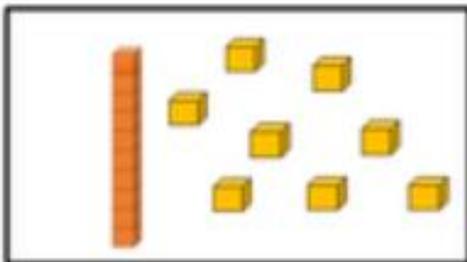
$$26 - 16 = \underline{\quad}$$

4



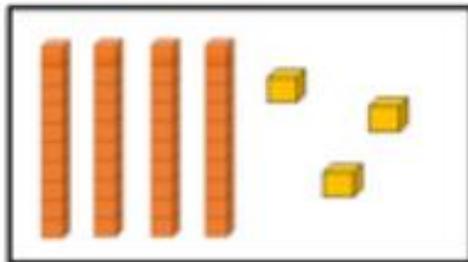
$$53 - 41 = \underline{\quad}$$

5



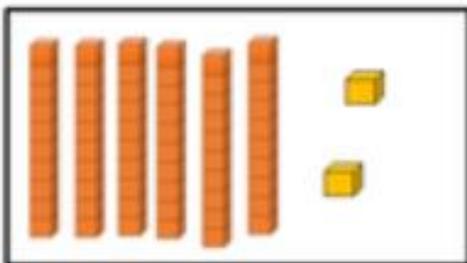
$$18 - 13 = \underline{\quad}$$

6



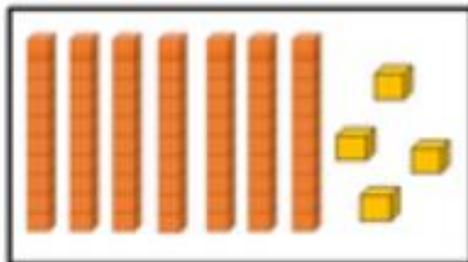
$$43 - 21 = \underline{\quad}$$

7



$$62 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$$

8



$$74 - 51 = \underline{\quad}$$

Now solve the following calculations. It is up to you; you can solve them straight away if you can. Remember you can draw or write them into a column subtraction method.

1.  $41-12=$
2.  $26-13=$
3.  $35-15=$
4.  $42-38=$
5.  $24-12=$
6.  $49-38=$
7.  $50-41=$
8.  $46-26=$
9.  $19-11=$
10.  $25-10=$
11.  $41-27=$
12.  $35-15=$
13.  $33-31=$
14.  $40-10=$
15.  $50-25=$
16.  $43-39=$
17.  $20-12=$
18.  $16-13=$
19.  $26-18=$
20.  $44-20=$

21.  $18-12=$
22.  $16-13=$
23.  $25-15=$
24.  $32-28=$
25.  $24-17=$
26.  $47-38=$
27.  $50-45=$
28.  $31-26=$
29.  $19-14=$
30.  $23-14=$
31.  $44-29=$
32.  $35-20=$
33.  $43-37=$
34.  $40-30=$
35.  $50-31=$
36.  $33-29=$
37.  $26-13=$
38.  $48-42=$
39.  $29-22=$
40.  $34-23=$

Here we have adding helping subtraction, to double-check your answer was correct.

1.  $29 + \square = 34$

2.  $34 - \square = 29$

3.  $46 + \square = 51$

4.  $51 - \square = 46$

5.  $35 + \square = 44$

6.  $44 - \square = 35$

7.  $\square + 19 = 27$

8.  $27 - \square = 19$

9.  $\square + 26 = 33$

10.  $33 - \square = 26$

11.  $19 + \square = 31$

12.  $\square - 19 = 12$

13.  $16 + \square = 40$

14.  $\square - 16 = 24$

Let's move on. A little bit of taking away without re-grouping:

$$\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ - 55 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ - 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ - 74 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ - 67 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ - 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ - 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ - 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ - 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ - 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ - 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ - 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ - 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ - 53 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ - 33 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ - 82 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ - 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ - 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ - 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ - 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ - 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ - 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ - 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ - 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ - 55 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Find the missing number in each subtraction:

$$12 - \square = 5$$

$$24 - \square = 18$$

$$14 - \square = 10$$

$$22 - \square = 14$$

$$13 - \square = 8$$

$$20 - \square = 9$$

$$17 - \square = 11$$

$$25 - \square = 16$$

$$16 - \square = 6$$

$$23 - \square = 21$$

$$15 - \square = 0$$

$$22 - \square = 15$$

$$20 - \square = 12$$

$$26 - \square = 14$$

$$19 - \square = 19$$

$$28 - \square = 23$$

$$21 - \square = 18$$

$$30 - \square = 10$$

Remember to subtract the ones first and then the tens.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 43 \\ - \quad 22 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 36 \\ - \quad 14 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 54 \\ - \quad 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad 35 \\ - \quad 23 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5) \quad 63 \\ - \quad 30 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6) \quad 75 \\ - \quad 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad 72 \\ - \quad 51 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8) \quad 86 \\ - \quad 44 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9) \quad 92 \\ - \quad 51 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) \quad 76 \\ - \quad 53 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 11) \quad 88 \\ - \quad 45 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12) \quad 96 \\ - \quad 64 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Let's try some quick taking away now:

ONE TO THIRTY CHALLENGE

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1) 13 - 8 = _____   | 16) 14 - 8 = _____  |
| 2) 12 - 6 = _____   | 17) 16 - 10 = _____ |
| 3) 10 - 7 = _____   | 18) 15 - 6 = _____  |
| 4) 15 - 4 = _____   | 19) 19 - 4 = _____  |
| 5) 17 - 3 = _____   | 20) 17 - 6 = _____  |
| 6) 9 - 7 = _____    | 21) 13 - 10 = _____ |
| 7) 13 - 11 = _____  | 22) 20 - 8 = _____  |
| 8) 15 - 5 = _____   | 23) 19 - 7 = _____  |
| 9) 10 - 6 = _____   | 24) 16 - 14 = _____ |
| 10) 12 - 10 = _____ | 25) 18 - 15 = _____ |
| 11) 11 - 9 = _____  | 26) 20 - 10 = _____ |
| 12) 15 - 3 = _____  | 27) 15 - 7 = _____  |
| 13) 13 - 3 = _____  | 28) 13 - 5 = _____  |
| 14) 11 - 5 = _____  | 29) 19 - 8 = _____  |
| 15) 14 - 2 = _____  | 30) 20 - 13 = _____ |

Remember if the number in the top row is smaller than the number in the bottom row that you are subtracting, you will need to 'borrow' or re-group from the next column.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 65 \\ - 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 45 \\ - 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 62 \\ - 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad 71 \\ - 43 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) \quad 82 \\ - 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad 72 \\ - 56 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad 96 \\ - 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \quad 84 \\ - 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) \quad 67 \\ - 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) \quad 86 \\ - 68 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11) \quad 71 \\ - 59 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12) \quad 91 \\ - 67 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 63 \\ - 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 82 \\ - 74 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 57 \\ - 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad 91 \\ - 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) \quad 74 \\ - 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad 88 \\ - 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad 80 \\ - 33 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \quad 67 \\ - 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) \quad 92 \\ - 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) \quad 82 \\ - 65 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11) \quad 63 \\ - 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12) \quad 93 \\ - 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13) \quad 53 \\ - 44 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14) \quad 70 \\ - 46 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15) \quad 92 \\ - 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**Well done! Now it's time to practice our times tables. Today we will go over our 2x times tables.**

Can you chant it?

Can you count all the way up to 100 in 2s? and back?

What if you start counting from 0? And if you start counting from 1? Did you notice any differences? Which ones? Explain to an adult your findings.

Let's practice:

$3 \times 2 =$

$0 \times 2 =$

$1 \times 2 =$

$11 \times 2 =$

$7 \times 2 =$

$12 \times 2 =$

$4 \times 2 =$

$6 \times 2 =$

$2 \times 2 =$

$5 \times 2 =$

$9 \times 2 =$

$10 \times 2 =$

$12 \times 2 =$

$8 \times 2 =$

Warm up:

Count in 2s and colour in the grid:

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25

Work out these answers:

a)  $1 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

g)  $2 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $3 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

h)  $4 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $5 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

i)  $6 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d)  $7 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

j)  $8 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e)  $9 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

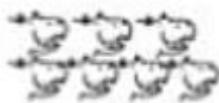
k)  $10 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

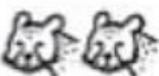
f)  $11 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

l)  $12 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

How many ears are there?

a)  \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

c)  \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

b)  \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

d)  \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

To test yourself to the fullest, now try to set up a timer and check how quickly you can complete the multiplication facts:

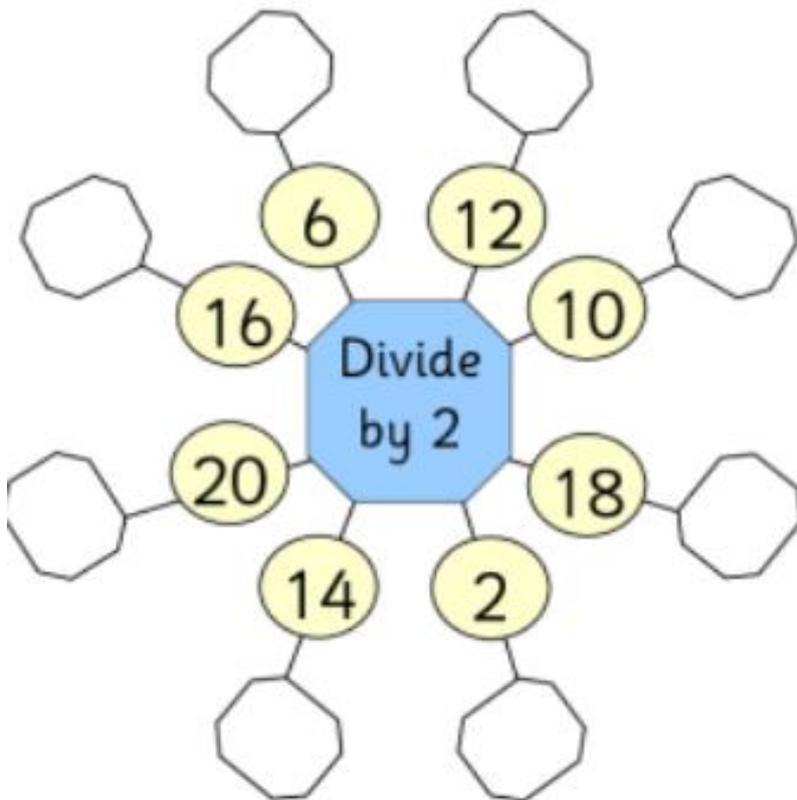
See how quickly you can complete these facts.

1)	$2 \times 4 =$	21)	$4 \times 2 =$
2)	$2 \times 7 =$	22)	$2 \times 5 =$
3)	$2 \times 3 =$	23)	$2 \times 9 =$
4)	$2 \times 0 =$	24)	$8 \times 2 =$
5)	$2 \times 5 =$	25)	$0 \times 2 =$
6)	$2 \times 1 =$	26)	$2 \times 3 =$
7)	$2 \times 10 =$	27)	$2 \times 10 =$
8)	$2 \times 6 =$	28)	$7 \times 2 =$
9)	$2 \times 8 =$	29)	$9 \times 2 =$
10)	$2 \times 2 =$	30)	$2 \times 6 =$
11)	$2 \times 9 =$	31)	$2 \times 4 =$
12)	$3 \times 2 =$	32)	$10 \times 2 =$
13)	$6 \times 2 =$	33)	$1 \times 2 =$
14)	$1 \times 2 =$	34)	$2 \times 8 =$
15)	$0 \times 2 =$	35)	$2 \times 0 =$
16)	$10 \times 2 =$	36)	$6 \times 2 =$
17)	$7 \times 2 =$	37)	$4 \times 2 =$
18)	$5 \times 2 =$	38)	$2 \times 9 =$
19)	$8 \times 2 =$	39)	$2 \times 7 =$
20)	$4 \times 2 =$	40)	$2 \times 1 =$

Fill in the gaps:

$2 \times 12 =$	$2 \times 2 =$	$\times 2 = 10$
$2 \times 10 =$	$2 \times 0 =$	$\times 2 = 22$
$2 \times 11 =$	$2 \times 3 =$	$\times 2 = 4$
$2 \times 5 =$	$2 \times 1 =$	$\times 2 = 18$
$2 \times 8 =$	$\times 2 = 12$	$\times 2 = 24$
$2 \times 6 =$	$\times 2 = 2$	$\times 2 = 6$
$2 \times 9 =$	$\times 2 = 20$	$\times 2 = 14$
$2 \times 4 =$	$\times 2 = 8$	$\times 2 = 0$
$2 \times 7 =$	$\times 2 = 16$	$2 \times \quad = 24$

Try some division facts too. Remember dividing by 2 is the same as half of that number.



Now try these calculations:

1.  $8 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $14 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $4 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $16 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $4 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $18 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $10 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $14 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $2 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $20 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$16 \div 2 =$       $2 \div 2 =$       $8 \div 2 =$

$20 \div 2 =$       $0 \div 2 =$       $4 \div 2 =$

$6 \div 2 =$       $12 \div 2 =$       $10 \div 2 =$

$14 \div 2 =$       $18 \div 2 =$

Write in the missing numbers.

8, 10, 12, \_\_, \_\_, 18, 20

0, 2, 4, \_\_, \_\_, 10, 12

20, 18, \_\_, \_\_, 12, 10, 8

12, 10, \_\_, \_\_, 4, 2, 0