# Subtraction 

## Subtraction by decomposition

Worked Example 1

271-38

| We write as |  | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | $\mathbf{2}$ | ${ }^{\mathbf{6}} \mathbf{Z}$ | $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ |  |
|  | - |  | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |

## Steps

1. Start at the top of the units column and say ' 1 subtract 8 we can't do'.
2. Look at the top of the tens column and 'exchange' 7 tens for 6 tens and 10 units making the units column now 11.
3. Then we can say ' 11 subtract $8=$ makes 3 '.
4. The rest of the subtraction can be completed in the usual way.

Worked Example 2

400-73

Steps

| We write as |  | H | T | U |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 34 | ${ }^{1} 0$ | ${ }^{1} 0$ |  |
|  | - |  | 7 | 3 |  |
|  |  | 3 | 2 | 7 |  |

1. Start at the top of the units column and say ' 0 subtract 3 we can't do.'
2. Look at the top of the tens column- it is another $\mathbf{0}$ which cannot be 'exchanged' for any units so look to the top of the hundreds column on the left of that. 'Exchange' 4 hundreds for $\mathbf{3}$ hundreds and 10 tens.
3. Repeat this by then 'exchanging' 10 tens for 9 tens and 10 units.
4. Then we can say '10 subtract $3=7$ '
5. ' 9 subtract $7=2^{\prime}$
6. The rest of the subtraction can be completed in the usual way.

## Subtraction by counting on

## Worked Example

To solve 41 - 27, count on from 27 until you reach 41
Steps

1. Counting on from 27 to 30 is 3
2. Counting on from 30 to 40 is 10 .
3. Counting on from 40 to 41 is 1 .

So $\mathbf{2 7}$ to $\mathbf{4 1}$ is $\mathbf{3 + 1 0 + 1 = 1 4}$

