## SYNOPSIS:

Firstly we must understand that subtraction means taking away numbers or counting backwards. The symbol we use for subtraction is $b(-)$ (it is used as a dash) which is also called a minus sign.

For example

1) Now you have 5 bananas E \& How many bananas are left. Yes 3 bananas [5-2=3]
2) 8 果 8 [ 6-4=2]
3) $Q Q Q Q Q Q Q$
[ $7-2=5]$
More examples:
$8-7=1$
$9-3=6$
$2-1=1$
$6-4=2$

## SUBTRACTION WITH REGROUPING

There are 24 apples, 5 apples were eaten. How many apples are left? To find this out we will use subtraction with the borrowing method.

Step 1- T.O
Step 2- 24

5

19
Ans-19
[ Note if there is one digit you will always place it in the 0 ones place]

Let's Subtract from numbers ending with 0 . We use borrowing again
Ex1)
T O
40
8
$\qquad$
32
Ans-32

Ex2)
T. O

20
5

15
Ans-15

SUBTRACTION WITH 2 DIGITS

EX1)
T.O

28

- 19

19
Ans-19
[ Not enough ones so we regroup 1 to 10]
2)

Ex 2)
T. O

32

- 2. 4
$\qquad$
18

Ans-18

## SUBTRACTION FROM NUMBERS ENDING WITH 1

EX1)
T. O

41
16

25
Ans-25

1) SUBTRACT THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS
a) $4-3=$ $\qquad$
b) $6-2=$ $\qquad$
c) $7-5=$ $\qquad$
d) $10-8=$ $\qquad$
2) DO THE SUBTRACTION SUMS
a) $\quad \mathrm{TO}$

45
$-23$
b)
T. O

28
17
c) $\quad \mathrm{T} . \mathrm{O}$

39

- 24
d)

T O
76
-55
e)
T. 0

54
11
3) SUBTRACTION WITH BORROWING
a) $\quad \mathrm{T} O$
42

- 5
b) $\quad \mathrm{T} O$

70

- 7
$\qquad$
c)

T 0
51
-2. 3
d)
T. 0
$8 \quad 1$

- 5 . 8
e)
T. O

54
05

## TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

PAGE 44 FIRST TWO LINES (VERTICALLY)
PAGE 44 EXERCISE 3 . $1^{\prime} A^{\prime}$
PAGE 45 B (12)
PAGE 49 EXERCISE 3 3.3 A (ALL 8 SUMS)

