**Subtraction Strategies**

**Subtraction by Counting Up**

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| **Add Tens to Get Close, Then Ones****73 - 46**46 and 20 is 66.(30 more is too much.)Then 4 more is 70 and 3 more is 73.That’s 20 and 7 . . . or 27. | **Add Ones to Make Ten, Then Tens& Ones****73 - 46**46 and 4 is 50.50 and 20 more makes 70,and 3 more makes 73.The 4 and the 3 is 7, and 20 more is 27.(Similarly, 46 and 4 is 50. 50 and 23 is 73. 23 and 4 is 27.) |
| **Add Tens and Overshoot,****Then Come Back****73 - 46**46 and 30 is 76.That’s 3 too much, so it’s 27.  | **Special Note to Parents:**Please resist the urge to teach your children the “borrowing” method we learned in school!  Instead, familiarize yourselves with the strategies above and assist your children with them when needed.  |
| **Subtraction by Taking Away**  |  |
| **Take Tens from Tens,** **Then Subtract Ones****73 - 46**70 minus 40 is 30.Take away 6 more….that’s 24.Now add in the 3 ones…..that’s 27. | **Take Away Tens, Then Ones****73 - 46**73 minus 40 is 33.Then take away 6. That makes 27.  |
| **Add to the Whole if Necessary****73 - 46**Give 3 to 73 to make 76.76 take away 46 is 30.Now take 3 back……that’s 27. | **Take Extra Tens, Then Add Back****73 - 46**73 take away 50 is 23.That’s 4 too many.23 and 4 is 27. |