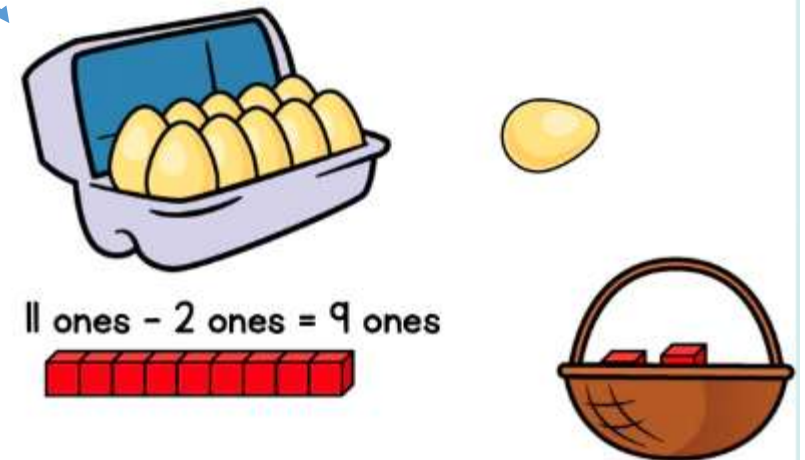
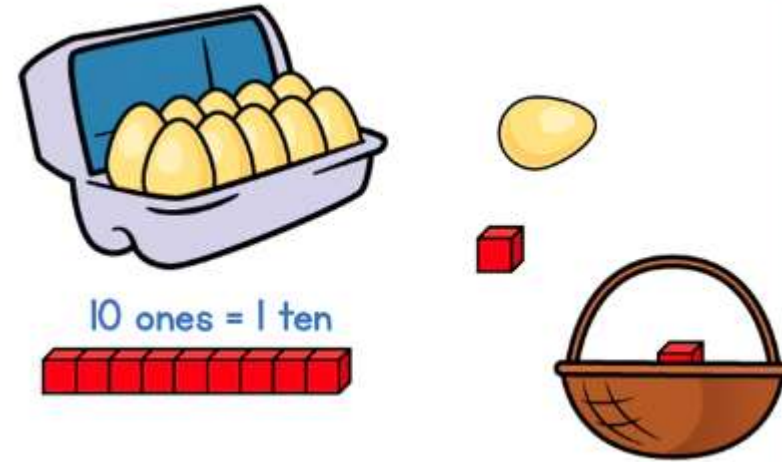
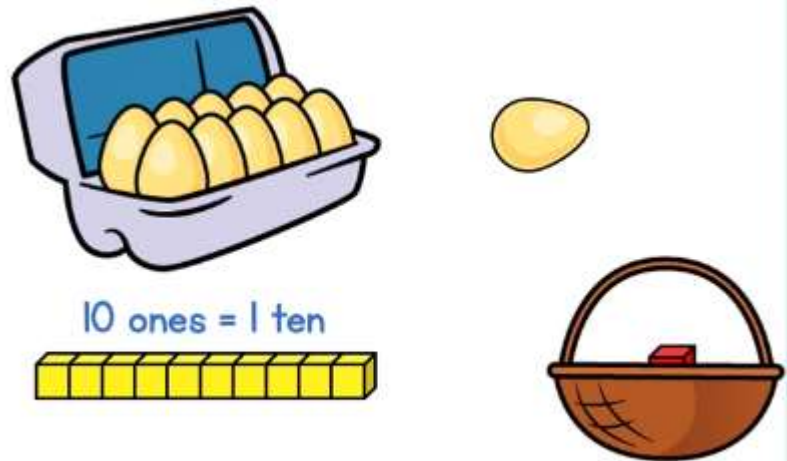


MATHS

Friday 26th June

LI: Subtract 2-digit numbers

I want to put 2 eggs in the basket...



Sort the equation according to whether they need an exchange or not...

Need an exchange

Do not need an exchange

$$11 - 5$$

$$14 - 5$$

$$19 - 5$$

$$25 - 5$$

Answer:

Need an exchange

Do not need an exchange

$11 - 5$

$19 - 5$

$14 - 5$

$25 - 5$

Here's why:

Need an exchange

Do not need an exchange

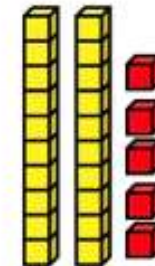


$11 - 5$

$19 - 5$

$14 - 5$

$25 - 5$



When do you need to exchange?

Have a go



$$25 - \boxed{5}$$

Answer:

$$25 - \boxed{6}$$

$$25 - \boxed{7}$$

$$25 - \boxed{8}$$

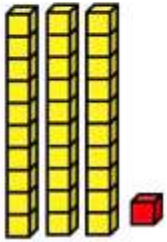
$$25 - \boxed{9}$$

Here's why: $25 - \square$

When the ones digit in the number you're subtracting is greater than the ones digit in the number you're starting with.

Subtracting one-digit and two-digit numbers

$$31 - 5 = \square$$

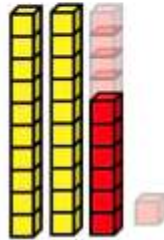


Subtracting one-digit and two-digit numbers

Have a go



$$31 - 5 = \square$$

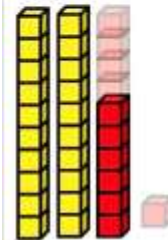


Subtracting one-digit and two-digit numbers

Have a go



$$31 - 5 = 26$$



Subtracting one-digit and two-digit numbers

$12 - 5 = \square \quad 18 - 1 = \square$

$22 - 5 = \square \quad 34 - 8 = \square$

Answer:

Subtracting one-digit and two-digit numbers

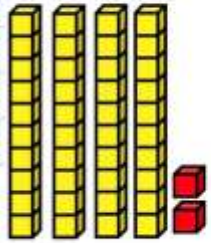
Have a go



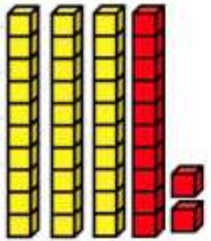
$12 - 5 = \boxed{7} \quad 18 - 1 = \boxed{17}$

$22 - 5 = \boxed{17} \quad 34 - 8 = \boxed{26}$

$$42 - 5 = 37$$



$$42 - 5 = 37$$



Have a go



$$30 - 5 = \square$$

$$32 - 7 = \square$$

$$45 - 7 = \square$$

$$30 - 15 = \square$$

$$42 - 23 = \square$$

$$32 - 17 = \square$$

$$32 - 16 = \square$$

Subtract 2-digit numbers (2)

1 a) What number is represented?



Subtract 12

What number is left?

$$\square - 12 = \square$$

b) What number is represented?



Subtract 12

What number is left?

$$\square - 12 = \square$$

c) What is the same about part a) and part b)?
What is different?



2 Use base 10 to complete the subtractions.

a) $23 - 6 = \square$ d) $45 - 26 = \square$

b) $33 - 7 = \square$ e) $63 - 35 = \square$

c) $33 - 17 = \square$ f) $82 - 24 = \square$

3 Dexter has 33 bricks.







Rosie has 19 bricks.

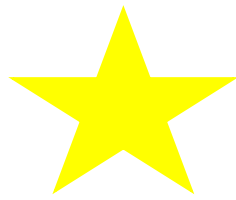


a) How many bricks do Dexter and Rosie have altogether?

b) How many more bricks does Dexter have than Rosie?

Try these challenges...

	$15 - 3$	$17 - 2$	$18 - 5$	$24 - 4$	$27 - 7$
	$13 - 5$	$14 - 7$	$21 - 6$	$23 - 5$	$34 - 8$
	$25 - 13$	$27 - 12$	$38 - 25$	$64 - 24$	$87 - 37$
	$23 - 5$	$34 - 7$	$41 - 16$	$53 - 15$	$64 - 18$
	$25 - 13$	$27 - 12$	$38 - 25$	$64 - 24$	$87 - 37$
	$23 - 15$	$34 - 17$	$51 - 26$	$73 - 25$	$104 - 18$



Super Challenges

Find the missing numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{6} \boxed{} \\ - \boxed{2} \boxed{} \\ \hline \boxed{4} \boxed{2} \end{array}$$

Is this the only possible solution? Explain your answer.

Match the number sentences to the number bonds that make the method more efficient.

$42 - 5$

$42 - 2 - 3$

$42 - 7$

$43 - 3 - 3$

$43 - 8$

$43 - 3 - 5$

$43 - 6$

$42 - 2 - 5$

Find the greatest whole number that can complete each number sentence below.

$45 - 17 > 14 + \underline{\quad}$

$26 + 15 < 60 - \underline{\quad}$

Explain your answer.