

# Subtraction

(Think as Addition)

$$+^- \times \div +^- \times \div +^- \times \div +^- \times \div +^- \times \div$$

Prerequisite: Addition facts

Build the connection conceptually!

$$12 - 5$$

Place 12 counters on the mat.

Cover them.

Remove 5.

How many are hidden? (5 and the hidden part make 12.)

$$12 - 5 = ? \text{ is like } 5 + ? = 12$$

Addition/Subtraction Flashcards:

Front:

$$12 - 5 =$$

Back:

$$5 +$$

$$= 12$$

# Counting Back

+ - x ÷ + - x ÷ + - x ÷ + - x ÷ + - x ÷

Most useful for subtracting one, two or three!

Thinking Strategy: Start at the big number. Count back the number of counts that you need to subtract.

$$11 - 3 = ?$$

11... 10, 9, 8

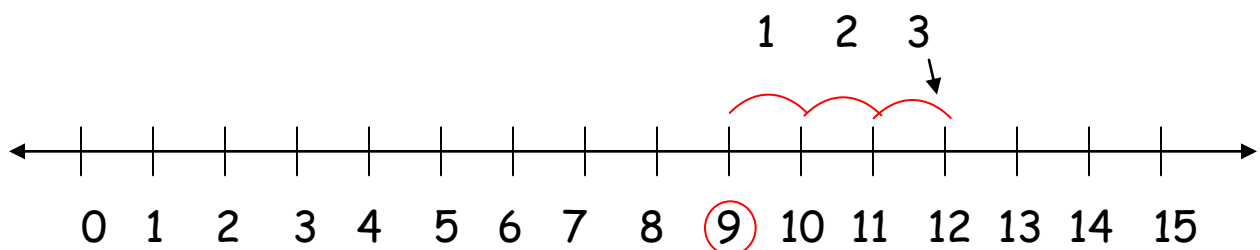
# Counting Up

+ - x ÷ + - x ÷ + - x ÷ + - x ÷ + - x ÷

Most useful for differences of one, two or three  
(or when the numbers are close)!

Thinking Strategy: Start with the smaller number.  
Count up to the larger number.

$$12 - 9 = ?$$



I started at 9. Three more got me to 12.  
So  $12 - 9 = 3$ .



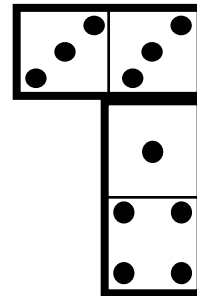
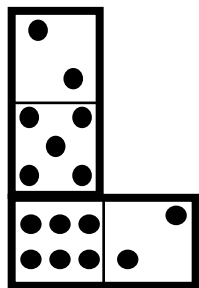
# One Less/Two Less

$$+^- \times \div +^- \times \div +^- \times \div +^- \times \div +^- \times \div$$

Use when numbers have differences of 1 or 2 as well as those that involve -1 or -2. Problems such as  $8 - 7$ ,  $8 - 6$ ,  $8 - 1$ ,  $8 - 2$ .

Activity to review the one- and two-less-than relationship:

Play "one-less-than" dominoes. Play in the usual way, but instead of matching ends, a new domino is added if it is one less. A similar game can be played for two less.



# Bridging through Ten

(Back Down Through Ten)

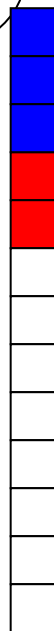
+<sup>-</sup> x ÷ +<sup>-</sup> x ÷ +<sup>-</sup> x ÷ +<sup>-</sup> x ÷ +<sup>-</sup> x ÷

Use when subtracting 8 or 9.

Thinking Strategy: Start at the small number.  
How many to get to 10? How many more to get to  
the big number?

$$13 - 8 = ?$$

Start at 8. Two more make 10.  
Three more gets me to 13. Two  
more and three more is five.



10

# Bridging through Ten

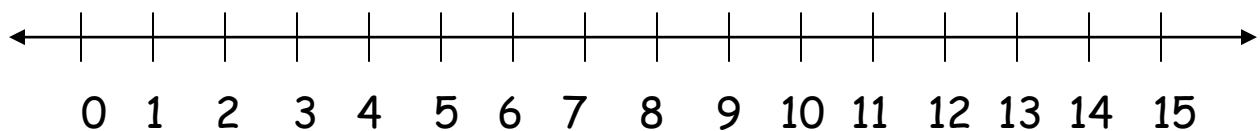
(Ten-Between)

Use when the number you are subtracting from is more than ten and the other number is less than ten.

Thinking Strategy: Find the distance from 10 for each of the numbers, then add their distances together.

$$13 - 6 = ?$$

13 is 3 away from 10  
and 6 is 4 away from  
10. Since  $3 + 4$  is 7,  
 $13 - 6 = 7!$



Subtraction Strategy Posters  
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