

Home Chapter Support

Chapter 5 Subtraction: Two-Digit Numbers

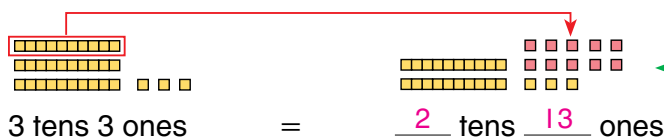
What Is My Child Learning and Why?

Your child will learn different strategies to subtract two-digit numbers. He/she will use connecting cubes, base-ten blocks, and place value charts to show the relationship between tens and ones in subtracting numbers. These visual and hands-on strategies and tools will help your child develop understanding of the concepts.

Your child will be introduced to the subtraction strategies use a model, regroup, break apart, find unknown addends, and add to check the answer. These strategies will help your child build a foundation for subtracting numbers and making connections to real-world applications.

Here are some different strategies your child will learn in this chapter.

Use a Model: You can use a model to show how to regroup tens as ones.



Using a model to represent a number and then regroup a ten as ones helps your child visualize the process. Help your child see the pattern that when he/she regroups, there is 1 fewer ten and 10 more ones. 3 tens 3 ones can be modeled as 2 tens 13 ones. Once he/she is comfortable modeling two-digit numbers and showing regrouping, he/she will move into using place value charts to solve problems without models.

Regroup: You can regroup when necessary. Then, subtract to find the difference.

There are not enough ones to subtract.
Regroup 1 ten as 10 ones.

First, subtract the ones.
Then, subtract the tens.

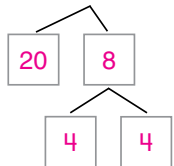
	tens	ones
3	12	
4	2	
1	8	
—		

	tens	ones
3	12	
4	2	
1	8	
—	2	4

Using a place value chart to subtract helps your child align the numbers by place value. Your child first needs to determine whether he/she needs to regroup to subtract the ones. Remind your child that the numbers 4 tens and 2 ones have the same value as 3 tens and 12 ones. Also remind him/her that it is important to cross the number when regrouping to show that the number has been changed.

Break Apart: You can use place value to break apart the number being subtracted.

$$74 - 28 = ?$$



$$74 - 20 = 54$$

$$54 - 4 = 50$$

$$50 - 4 = 46$$

$$74 - 28 = 46$$

The break-apart strategy helps your child solve a problem without regrouping. First, he/she breaks apart 28 into tens and ones and subtracts 20 from 74. The difference is 54. Subtract 4 from 54 to get 50. Then, subtract 4 from 50 to get 46. This strategy also separates the problem into more manageable steps of understanding to help your child grasp the overall subtraction.

Words to Know

In Chapter 5, your child is learning the following math words and strategies. Encourage your child to use these words when working in the chapter and explaining what he/she is doing. Use the online flashcards with your child to provide ongoing practice.

You can review the lessons or visit SadlierConnect.com/sadliermath to access the Audio/Visual Glossary under Games and Study Aids to check your child's understanding.

Math Words or STRATEGY	LESSON
ones	5-1, 5-2, 5-4, 5-5, 5-6, 5-7
tens	5-1, 5-2, 5-4, 5-5, 5-6, 5-7
regroup	5-3, 5-4, 5-5, 5-6, 5-8
model	5-4
subtract	5-4, 5-5, 5-6, 5-7, 5-8
break apart	5-7
add	5-8
difference	5-8
row	5-9
column	5-9
diagonal	5-9

Write About It

In each lesson, the Write About It feature requires your child to reflect on and explain his/her understanding of the lesson's learning objective. Encourage your child to use math vocabulary as often as possible when writing his/her response.

Here is a sample question similar to one from Lesson 5.

A dentist is giving toothbrushes to 36 children. He has given away 19 toothbrushes so far. Myra subtracts to see how many toothbrushes the dentist has left to give out. She says that he has 27 toothbrushes left. Explain the mistake that Myra made.

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ - 19 \\ \hline 27 \end{array}$$

Sample answer:

When Myra regrouped 1 ten as 10 ones, she did not change the number of tens from 3 to 2 before subtracting the tens. The correct answer should be 17 toothbrushes.

The sample answer uses the vocabulary words, *regroup*, *tens*, *ones* and *subtract*. This indicates an understanding of regrouping in subtraction.

Make Math Fun

Show your child how math can be fun. Play Subtraction Tic-Tac-Toe. Write 9 two-digit subtraction problems, such as $54 - 18$, and put each problem on an index card. On a sheet of paper, make a 3×3 grid and put the difference for each problem in one of the boxes. Have your child select a card and solve the problem. He/she then writes either X or O and places it in the box with the difference. Take turns solving problems and playing Tic-Tac-Toe. If you solve a problem wrong, your child can take the square if he/she can find the error and fix it.

